Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

When we read the Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 2 of 4

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

- 5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing
 our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial
 statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Kolkata

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 3 of 4

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 9. 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.
- 10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appear from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (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.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 27(E) to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision as at March 31, 2023, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts Refer Note 17 to the financial statements. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 4 of 4

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 27N (ix) to the financial statements);
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 27N (ix) to the financial statements); and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 13. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number: 062447 UDIN: 23062447BGXSZP1042

Kolkata April 14, 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with



Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number: 062447 UDIN: 23062447BGXSZP1042

Kolkata April 14, 2023

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

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- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2 on Property, plant and equipment and Note 3A on Right-of-use assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Buildings	78	Tata Steel Limited (TSL)	No	Not applicable	Land is provided to TSL on lease from Government of Jharkhand. Buildings are extension done as per business needs on the existing building of TSL.
Buildings	141	Adityapur Industrial Area Development Authority (AIADA)	No	Not applicable	Buildings constructed in industrial plot G-9, C/87(P), NS- 128, NS-60, NS-5 of AIADA. The Company has the possession certificate for the same.
Buildings	185	Tata Steel Limited (TSL)	No	Not applicable	Land taken on lease by TSL whose Managing Director has given the approval for using the Tata Growth Shop (TGS) land on April 29, 2006.

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account. Also refer Note 27(L) to the financial statements.
- iii. (a) The Company has made investments in two companies and twelve mutual fund schemes and granted unsecured loans to one company and five employees. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

	Loans (Rs. in lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
- Joint Ventures	10
- Others	3
Balance outstanding as a balance sheet date in respect of the above case	
- Joint Ventures	10
- Others	1

The above amounts are included in Note 5 on Loans and Note 27(D) on Related Party Transactions to the financial statements

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments /loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted/investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest, based on the information and explanations provided by the Company.
- (c) In respect of the loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.
- (d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (c) Following loans were granted to same parties, which has fallen due during the year and are extended.

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount dues extended (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	10	100%

Also refer Note 5 to the financial statements



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- (f) The loans granted during the year, including to related parties had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and payment of interest and the same were not repayable on demand. No loans were granted during the year to promoters.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. We are informed that the Company has applied for exemption from operations of Employees' State Insurance Act. We are also informed that actions taken by the authorities to bring the employees of the Company under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme has been contested by the Company and payment has not been made of the contribution demanded. Also, refer note 27(E) to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (net of payments) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Jharkhand CST Act, 1956	Sales Tax	56	3)	2006-07 and 2009-10	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
		58	40	2008-09 and 2013-14	Commercial Taxation Tribunal
		47	=>	2011-12, 2015-16 and 2016-17	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
		4		2017-18	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	930	240	2012-13, 2014-15 to 2016-17	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
		204	6	2007-08 and 2013-14	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
		987	8	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (net of payments) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Paid (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	4	-	2010-11	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Andhra Pradesh VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	2		2008-09 to 2009- 10	High Court
West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	55	38	2012-13 to 2016- 17	Appellate & Revisional Board
		, 2	0	2017-18	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Karnataka CST Act, 1957	Sales Tax	32	5	2008-09 and 2015-16, 2016-17	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
		72	54	2009-10	Commercial Taxation Tribunal
		385	:=:	2011-12 to 2012- 13	High Court
Odisha CST Act, 1957	Sales Tax	8	1	2012-13 to 2015- 16	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	11	*	2016-17	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	8,821	326	2008-09 to 2016- 17	Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax
		136		2017-18	Joint Commissioner of CGST
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	407	(4),	AY 2010-11 to AY 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Jharkhand Entry Tax Act	Entry tax Demand	190	21	2011-12 to 2017- 18	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Electricity Duty Act	Electricity Duty	130		2013-14 to 2015- 16, 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes,

^{&#}x27;o' represents below rounding off norms in the financial statements

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has taken funds from the following entities and persons on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as per details below:

Nature of fund taken	Name of lender	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Name of the subsidiary, joint venture, associate	Relation (subsidiary / JV/ Associate)	Nature of transaction for which fund utilized	Remarks, if any
Equity Investment	Tata Steel Limited	6,800	Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	Subsidiary	Repayment of Inter Corporate Loan to Tata Steel Limited	The Company has infused funds in the subsidiary in form of equity investments for repayment of loan to Ultimate Holding Company

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has made a preferential allotment of shares during the year, in compliance with the requirements of Section 62 of the Act. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which funds were raised. Further, the Company has not made any private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause. As explained by the management, there were certain complaints in respect of which investigations are ongoing as on the date of our report and hence, the impact on our audit report in respect of those complaints cannot be determined at this stage.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv.(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is 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. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has six CICs as part of the Group as detailed in note 27(N) (xi) to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023
Page 7 of 8

- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 27(K) to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) The Company has not transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act in respect of "other than ongoing projects" to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act until the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer, i.e., six months of the expiry of the financial year as permitted under the second proviso to subsection (5) of Section 135 of the Act has not elapsed until the date of our report. Details are as given below:

Financial year	Amount to be spent in accordance with section 135(5) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount remaining unspent as at the yearend to be transferred to fund under Sch. VII (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount transferred to Fund under Sch. VII, within 6 months from end of financial year (or till the date of audit report, if that is earlier) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount transferred to Fund under Sch. VII, after 6 months from end of financial year (till the date of audit report) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount not transferred to Fund under Sch. VII, till the date of audit report (Rs. in lakhs)
FY 2022 - 2023	18	2) = (=	2

Also refer Note 27(P) to the financial statements.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023
Page 8 of 8

(b) The Company has not transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act until the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer, i.e., a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year as permitted under the said sub-section has not elapsed until the date of our report. Details are as given below:

Financial year	Amount to be spent in accordance with section 135(5) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount remaining unspent as at the year- end to be transferred special account u/s 135(6) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), within 30 days from end of financial year (or till the date of audit report, if that is earlier) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), after a period of 30 days from end of financial year (till the date of audit report) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount not transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), till the date of audit report (Rs. in lakhs)
FY 2022 - 2023	101	12	2	*	12

Also refer Note 27(P) to the financial statements

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number: 062447 UDIN: 23062447BGXSZP1042

Kolkata

April 14, 2023

ATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES Islance Sheet as at March 31, 2023	LIMITED		×
GIANCE SIEEE AS AL IVIDICII 31, 2023	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
(I) ASSETS			
1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	02	22,432	21,593
(b) Capital work-in-progress	02, 27(1)	2,602	2,045
(c) Other intangible assets	03	223	288
(d) Right-of-use assets	03A	1,806	333
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	04	85,540	77,842
(ii) Trade receivables	06	2,186	2,186
(iii) Loans	05	9	8
(iv) Other financial assets	07	884	476
(f) Non current tax assets		2,579	2,544
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	27(H)	2,885	2,565
(h) Other assets	08	177	165
		1,21,323	1,10,045
Current assets (a) Inventories	09	8,930	9,016
(b) Financial assets		,	15
(i) Investments	10	3,616	3,309
(ii) Trade receivables	06	26,870	20,805
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11(a)	4,097	3,239
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11(b)	3,650	3,279
(v) Loans	05	11	24
(vi) Other financial assets	07	21,739	20,761
(c) Other assets	08	2,884	3,598
(c) Other assets		71,797	64,031
OTAL ASSETS	=	1,93,120	1,74,076
I) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	6,321	6,005
(b) Other equity	13	1,04,350	93,423
		1,10,671	99,428
2) Non-current liabilities	-		
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	14	1,396	221
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	9,590	9,001
(b) Provisions	17	547	548
(c) Employee benefit obligations	18	6,342	5,551
(d) Deferred income	19	9,585	9,236
	2	27,460	24,557
(3) Current liabilities	·-		
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	14	438	118
(ii) Trade payables	15		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and s(b) Total outstanding dues other than micro		15,880	13,606
small enterprises	CIO and	16,070	15,480
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	9,644	11,128
(b) Provisions	17	1,872	505
(c) Employee benefit obligations	18	1,380	1,095
(d) Deferred income	19	682	639
(e) Other liabilities	20	9,023	7,520
		54,989	50,091
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,93,120	1,74,076
lotes forming part of the financial statements	1-27(S)		

Notes forming part of the financial statements 1-27(S)

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying note

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chanakya Chaudhary Chairman

DIN: 02139568

Place : Imshedpy

Manish Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Place: Jamshedpur

Company Secretary Place : New Delhi

Piyush Sonthalla

Partner Membership No - 062447

Place : Kolkata

Ritu Raj Sinha Managing Director DIN: 00729535

Place: Jamshedpur

el Utilities &

Date: April 14, 2023

J	ement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
ľ	Revenue from operations	21	1,42,254	1,14,074
II.	Other income	22	4,868	5,195
10	Total income (I + II)		1,47,122	1,19,269
IV	Expenses	າວ	1 14 679	86,238
	(a) Direct expenses	23 24	1,14,678 14,418	16,182
	(b) Employee benefits expense	24 25	706	629
	(c) Finance costs (d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	02	1,969	1,870
	(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	4,407	3,561
	(e) Other expenses Total expenses	20	1,36,178	1,08,480
v	Profit before taxes and exceptional items (III - IV)		10,944	10,789
VI	Exceptional items			
	(a) Provision for COVID 19 Family Benefit Scheme	27(O)		742
VII	Profit before taxes (V - VI)		10,944	10,047
VIII	Tax expense	27(H)		
	(a) Current tax		2,099	1,365
	- In respect of current year		2,099 66	1,505
	- In respect of prior year		(320)	(18)
	(b) Deferred tax Total tax expense		1,845	1,401
ΙX	Profit after taxes (VII - VIII)		9,099	8,646
X	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss	S		
	(a) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on post employment defined bene plans.	fit	(676)	132
	(b) Income tax thereon	27(H)	170	(33
	(ii) Items that will be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss		*	5
	Total Other comprehensive income		(506)	99
ΧI	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)		8,593	8,745
Basi	ic and diluted earnings per share (Face value of Rs. 10/- per share)	27(G)	15.04	14.77
Not The	es forming part of the financial statements above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with	1-27(S) the accomp	panying note	

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying note This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chanakya Chaudhary Chairman

DIN: 02139568 Place: Jamshedpur

Ritu Raj Sinha **Managing Director** DIN: 00729535

Place : Jamshedpur

Manish Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Place : Jamshedpur

Nisha Anil Seth **Company Secretary** Place : New Delhi

Date: April 14, 2023

Piyush Sonthalia Partner

Membership No - 062447

Place : Kolkata

TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED		
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Cash Flow from operating activities:		
Profit before taxes	10,944	10,047
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,969	1,870
Finance costs	706	629
Dividend Income from investments	(3,686)	(4,302)
Liability no longer required written back	(252)	(323)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of capital asset (net)	(3)	5
Provision for inventories	284	(22)
Finance income	(182)	(126)
Other non cash items	(90)	202
Operating profit before changes in current/non current assets and liabilities	9,690	7,980
Adjustments for:		
Increase / (Decrease) in Non current/ current financial and other assets	(6,490)	(5,414)
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee benefit obligations	400	282
Increase / (Decrease) in Inventories	(198)	46
Increase / (Decrease) in Non current/ current financial and other liabilities/provision	5,181	5,755
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred income	392	177
Cash generated from operations	8,975	8,826
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(2,030)	(1,778)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	6,945	7,048
B. Cash Flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(3,218)	(1,742)
Sale of capital assets		1
Sale/(Purchase) of current investments (net)	(277)	(394)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(6,800)	-
Purchase of investments in joint ventures	(898)	-
Dividend received from joint ventures and subsidiaries	3,686	4,302
Fixed deposits with banks (placed in) / realised (net)	(546)	(1,706)
Interest received	182	126
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(7,863)	587
C Coch Flow from financing activities		
C. Cash Flow from financing activities: Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	6,799	5
Interest paid	(587)	(641)
Dividend paid	(4,150)	(4,789)
Repayment of principle portion of lease liabilities	(209)	(163)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(77)	(38)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1,776	(5,631)
Net cash nonly (ased in minimum activities	1,770	(5)032)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	858	2,004
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year (Refer note 11(a))	3,239	1,235
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer note 11(a))	4,097	3,239
Cash and cash equivalents:		
- Cash on hand	7	3
- Cheques, drafts on hand		4
- Balance in current account	4,090	3,232
	4,097	3,239
Notes:	,	*

1. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 7 'Statement of Cash flows notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act.

2. Figures in brackets indicate outflows

Notes forming part of the financial statements 1-27(S)

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying note This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chanakya Chaudhary

Manish Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Place : Jamshedpur

DIN: 02139568

Ritu Raj Sinha Managing Director DIN: 00729535 Place : Jamshedpur **Company Secretary** Place : New Delhi

Date: April 14, 2023

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership No - 062447

Place : Kolkata

Unities &

TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital (Issued and subscribed)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,435
Changes in equity share capital during the year	3,570
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6,005
Changes in equity share capital during the year	316
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6,321

					(₹ in Lakhs)
B. Other Equity		Retained earnings		Securities premium	Total
	Profit and loss	Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Sub-total		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	18,178	(1,217)	16,961	*	16,961
Profit for the year	8,646		8,646	· ·	8,646
Other comprehensive income for the year		99	99	*	99
Additions during the year	*	(4)	Vi63	72,506	72,506
Dividend paid (Including interim dividend of ₹ 4,302 Lakhs) during the year	(4,789)	(5)	(4,789)		(4,789)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	22,035	(1,118)	20,917	72,506	93,423
Profit for the year	9,099	127	9,099	2	9,099
Other comprehensive income for the year		(506)	(506)		(506)
Additions during the year	*			6,484	6,484
Dividend paid (Including interim dividend of ₹ 3,375 lakhs) during the year	(4,150)	•	(4,150)	Ē.	(4,150)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	26,984	(1,624)	25,360	78,990	1,04,350

Notes forming part of financial statements

Piyush Sonthalia

Place : Kolkata

Membership No - 062447

Partner

1-27(S)

The above Statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying note This is the satement of changes in equity referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chanakya Chaudha Chairman

DIN: 02139568 Place: Jamshedpyr

Ritu Raj Sinha Managing Director

DIN: 00729535 Place: Jamshedpur Manish Kumar Agarwa Chief Financial Officer Place: Jamshedpur

Company Secretary Place : New Delhi

Date: April 14, 2023

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(1) Company information

Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited ('TSUISL' or 'the Company') is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India.

TSUISL is India's first private sector comprehensive urban infrastructure service provider. Carved out of Tata Steel Limited in 2004, it has the legacy of over ten decades of experience in providing these services-water, waste water, power distribution, municipal solid waste management and town planning- at Jamshedpur.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

As at March 31, 2023, Tata Steel Limited owns 100% of the ordinary share of the Company and has the ability to influence the Company operations.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on April 14, 2023.

(2) Significant accounting policy

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time.

(b) Basis for preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind-AS.

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.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Company's immediate holding company Tata Steel Limited prepared its consolidated financial statements as required under section 129(3) of the Act. TSUISL is an intermediate holding company with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and has availed the exemption as per proviso to rule 6 of section 129(3) of the Act for not preparing its consolidated financial statements.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 31, 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 01, 2023. The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.





Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(c) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not clear from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment, useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions, contingent liabilities and fair value measurements of financial instruments as discussed below. Key source of estimation of uncertainty in respect of revenue recognition and employee benefits have been discussed in the respective policies.

Impairment

The Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating units (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimates future operating results and growth rate and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate to calculate the present value.

Determining whether the non-current investments are impaired requires an estimate of the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the management anticipates the future prices, capacity utilisation of plant, operating margins, discount rates and other factors of the underlying businesses / operations.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortization expense in future periods.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including Discounted Cash Flow Model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Retirement benefit obligations

The Company's retirement benefit obligation is subject to a number of judgments including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant judgment is required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Company's balance sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company sets these judgements based on previous experience and third-party actuarial advice.



Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(d) Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major component having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(e) Intangible assets

Software and license costs are included in the balance sheet as intangible assets when it is probable that associated future economic benefits would flow to the Company. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. All other costs on software and license are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Intangible assets include development of property of Mysore landfill project. The project was at Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model for a period of 28.8 years. Based on the assessment of Appendix C of Ind AS 115, all the expenditure incurred for property, plant and equipment have been reclassified as intangible assets.

(f) Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortization is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of power business depreciation is provided on straight line basis at the rates specified in Electricity Act, 2003

Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

Block of Assets	Estimated useful life (years)
Buildings	10 - 60 Years
Plant and machinery	2 - 30 Years
Office equipments	3-10 Years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Intangible assets	5-10 Years
Assets covered under Electricity Act (life as prescribed under the Electricity Act)	2-15 Years

Assets value up to ₹5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.





Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(g) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

(h) Leases

The Company as 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 standalone 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 comprises of the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are 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 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.

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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Lease liability is measured 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 Company uses incremental borrowing rate. 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. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the events or conditions which trigger those payments occur.

The Company accounts for sale and lease back transaction, recognising right of use assets and lease liability, measured in the same way as other right of use assets and lease liability. Gain or loss on the sale transaction is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Note 1: Significant accounting policies

The Company as lessor

Operating lease – Rental income from operating leases is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance lease – When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

(i) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Where an indication exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognized, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(i) Financial assets

Trade receivables - Trade receivables are amount due from customers for services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional as they do not contain significant financing component. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method, less loss allowances.

Cash and cash equivalents - which includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than one year from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Bank balance other than above - which includes balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding



Note 1: Significant accounting policies

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognizes life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognized. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognized if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a collateralized borrowing of the proceeds received.

(ii) 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 and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.



Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(k) Retirement benefit costs

Defined contribution plan

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognized as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognized, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

(I) Inventories

Land are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Costs comprise direct purchase cost, improvement cost that have been incurred in bringing the land to their present condition.

Stores and spare parts are carried at weighted average cost. Provisions are made to cover slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilization.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are measured on discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

- (a) By an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and
- (b) As a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

(n) Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.



Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(o) Contribution from customers

Contribution received from consumers towards installation of assets pertaining to distribution of power and water, are credited to deferred income on capitalization of related assets. An amount in proportion to the depreciation charge for the year on such assets is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(p) Government grants

Government grants related to expenditure on property, plant and equipment are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful lives of qualifying assets or other systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfillment of obligations associated with the grant received. Total grants received less the amounts credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss at the balance sheet date are included in the balance sheet as deferred income.

(q) Insurance

Insurance premiums in respect of insurance placed and reinsurance premiums in respect of risks are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period to which they relate.

(r) Taxation

Tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in countries where the Company operates by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realized based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets include minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognized as deferred tax assets in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

(s) Revenue

The Company has applied five step model as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contract with customers' for the annual reporting period commencing April 1, 2018 which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognized in the financial statements.



Note 1: Significant accounting policies

Revenue is recognised at a point of time and over a period of time based on various conditions as included in the contracts with customers.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced by rebates, allowances and taxes and duties collected on behalf of government.

Revenue also includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages, performance guarantee and estimated loss on contract wherever applicable.

Revenue from services and construction contracts

Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised over a period of time, based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided as the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

For contract of fixed expenditure plus margin, revenue is recognised over a period of time, based on the actual service provided on which expenditure been incurred and in which agreed margin is added.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue from sale of power

Revenue from sales of power is recognized as per the prescribed rate approved by Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (JSERC) for the units consumed by the consumer, where revenue is recognised at a point of time.

Interest income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that assets net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

(t) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The financial statements of the Company are presented in (₹), which are the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the individual financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.





Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(u) Borrowing costs

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

(w) Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns, internal organization, management structure and the internal performance reporting systems. The accounting policies adopted for the segment reporting are consistent with the internal reporting provided to chief operating decision maker (CODM), being identified as Board of Directors by the Company.

(x) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.





TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

									(₹ in Lakhs)
02 - Property, plant and equipment	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and	Furniture	Office	Vehicles	Total tangible	Capital work in	Total tangible
	(note d)	(note c)	machinery	and fixtures	equipments		assets	progress (CWIP)	assets including CWIP
Cost as at April 01, 2022	117	404	31,859	211	170	52	32,840	2,045	34,885
Additions	٠	*	2,426	11	9	71	2,514	3,071	5,585
Disposals	**	6	(75)	(8)	(0)	19	(83)	No.	(83)
Other re-classifications (transfers in / out)	34	2	*	X	•	*	•	(2,514)	(2,514)
Cost as at March 31, 2023	117	404	34,210	214	176	150	35,271	2,602	37,873
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2022		558 8	10,895	131	106	3d	11,247		11,247
Charge for the year		11	1,606	20	17	17	1,671	i i	1,671
Disposals		(35)	(74)	(2)	(0)	3*	(62)		(62)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023		96	12,427	146	123	47	12,839	•	12,839
Net block as at March 31, 2023	117	308	21,783	89	53	103	22,432	2,602	25,034
Cost as at April 01, 2021	105	404	29,823	206	134	47	30,719	2,443	33,162
Additions	12	(2)	2,060	5	36	32	2,145	1,747	3,892
Disposals		4	(24)	•	κ	40	(24)	190	(24)
Other re-classifications (transfers in / out)			•				•	(2,145)	(2,145)
Cost as at March 31, 2022	117	404	31,859	211	170	79	32,840	2,045	34,885
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2021	8	73	9,338	111	91	25	9,638		9,638
Charge for the year		12	1,575	20	15	5	1,627		1,627
Disposals		*	(18)	(r .	×.	*:	(18)	•6	(18)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	*	82	10,895	131	106	30	11,247	3.	11,247
Net block as at March 31, 2022	117	319	20,964	08	64	49	21,593	2,045	23,638

(a) Depreciation and amortisation for the year:

Year Ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs) (₹ in Lakhs)

Depreciation	1,671	1,627
Amortisation (Refer note - 03)	99	9
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets (Refer note - 03A)	232	178
Total	1,969	1,870

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Con	name of the Company, except
for those stated in note 27(M).	

⁽d) Freehold land is registered in the name of Company's former name i.e., Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Limited (e) ¹0' indicates value below the rounding off conversion of ₹ Lakhs.





Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

						(SIMPLINE)
	Software	Development	Others	Total	Intangible	Total including
03 Other intermiled accets	costs	of property		intangible	assets under	intangible
os - Other intangible assets				assets	development	assets under
						development
Cost as at April 01, 2022	111	579	52	742	8	742
Additions	1		(3 * ()	T	1	2
Other re-classifications (transfers in / out)	:*	×	18.	:80	(1)	(1)
Cost as at March 31, 2023	112	579	52	743	•	743
Accumulated amortisation as at April 01, 2022	78	334	42	454	4	454
Charge for the year	10	95	0	99	¥)	99
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	88	390	42	520	5. (3)	520
Net block as at March 31, 2023	24	189	10	223	•	223

Cost as at April 01, 2021	68	579	52	720		720
Additions	22	20	•;;	22	22	44
Other re-classifications (transfers in / out)	1.	,	7	3.5	(22)	(22)
Cost as at March 31, 2022	111	579	25	742		742
Accumulated amortisation as at April 01, 2021	69	278	42	389	ű.	389
Charge for the year	6	26	0	65	*	65
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2022	78	334	42	454		454
Net block as at March 31, 2022	33	245	10	288	•	288

(a) During the current year, the Company did not receive any government grants. The carrying amount of grant received as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 159 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2022: ₹ 213 Lakhs). Refer note 19 for details of government grant.

(b) Development of property represents Mysore landfill project. The project was at Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model for a period of 28.8 years, out of which landfill operation period was 13.8 years and post closure period was 15 years. Carrying amount of Mysore landfill project as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 190 Lakhs /- (as at March 31, 2022: ₹ 245 Lakhs). The remaining useful life of the intangible asset is 2 years and 11 months.

(c) '0' indicates value below the rounding off conversion of ₹ Lakhs.





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TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

03A - Right-of-use assets					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total Right-of- use assets
Cost as at April 01, 2022	210	299	204	69	782
Additions	2	1,036	669	-	1,705
Cost as at March 31, 2023	210	1,335	873	69	2,487
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2022	43	288	49	69	449
Charge for the year	43	103	86	-	232
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	86	391	135	69	681
Net block as at March 31, 2023	124	944	738		1,806
Cost as at April 01, 2021	6	299	_	69	374
Additions	204	-	204		408
Cost as at March 31, 2022	210	299	204	69	782
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2021	0	225	321	46	271
Charge for the year	43	63	49	23	178
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	43	288	49	69	449
Net block as at March 31, 2022	167	11	155	(*)	333

Notes:

(a) Refer note 27(J) for details of depreciation charge, interest expenses and short term leases.

(b) The agreement for leasehold land was executed by the Company under its former name. i.e., Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Limited.





04. Investments					
Ti T					
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022			
5	(₹ In Lakhs)	(₹ In Lakhs)			
Investments carried at cost					
Unquoted equity investment					
in subsidiary companies					
Haldia Water Management Limited	1,666	1,666			
Kalimati Global Shared Services Limited	400	400			
Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	58,957	52,156			
(5,14,37,217 shares acquired during the year)	10,191	10,191			
The Tata Pigments Limited Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	1,788	1,788			
Adityapur Toli Bridge Company Elimited	73,002	66,201			
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of					
investments	1,666	1,666			
	71,336	64,535			
	2				
in joint ventures					
Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	1,365	1,365			
Jamipol Limited	11,372	10,475			
(2,50,000 shares purchased during the year)		•			
Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	0	0			
Himalaya Steel MIII Services Private Limited	1,467	1,467	FI.		
A was dates for learning on the volume of	14,204	13,307			
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investments		-			
investments	14,204	13,307	K		
		/	==		
Total investments	85,540	77,842			
Notes:					
(a) Details of subsidaries and Joint ventures at the	end of the reporting year	is as follows:			
Name of the subsidiaries	No. of shares as at	Place of	Principal activity		
Name of the subsidiaries	March 31, 2023 (face value of Rs.	incorporation and principal place of	, moral delivity	% of ownership in right held by	
	10/- each fully paid up unless otherwise specified	business		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31 2022
Subsidiary companies					8
Heldis Water Management Limited	1 55 54 310	West Rengal India	BOT projects and operation & maintenance of	60%	60%
Haldla Water Management Limited	1,00,04,210	west bengal, india	the water treatment facilities in Haldla region.	0070	55,0
			The state of the s		
Kalimati Global Shared Services Limited	40.00.006	West Bengal, India	Business of providing outsourcing/	100%	100%
iominimodal	,,		consultancy services		
Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	45,98,61,606	Odlsha, India	Construction (including alteration, addition,	100%	100%
			repair and maintenance) activity		
The Tata Pigments Limited	75,000	Jharkhand, India	Manufacturing of Paints, Building materials,	100%	100%
	,		Plastic, Rubber goods, Paper, Inks etc.		
Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	4,14,00,000	Jharkhand, Indla	Building of complete constructions or parts	88.50%	88.50%
THE PARTY OF THE P	.,,,		thereof; civil engineering and collection of Toll		



Charges.



TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement

Name of the Joint ventures	No. of shares as at March 31, 2023 (face value of Rs, 10/- each fully paid	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Principal activity	% of ownership int right held by	-
	up unless otherwise specified			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	1,36,53,000	West Bengal, India	BOT projects and PPP Model comprising of Integrated water supply system and sewerage system.	74%	74%
Jamipol Limited	39,25,000	Jharkhand, Indla	Production of desulphurising compounds (DCs) used by the steel industry.	34.89%	32.67%
Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	3,40,000	Jharkhand, India	Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering.	20.99%	20.99%
Himalaya Steel Mill Services Private Limited	36,19,945	Jharkhand, India	Slag handling services.	26%	26.00%

Notes:

- (i) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has further invested in 51,437,217 fresh equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each issued by Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited (TSSEZ) for a total consideration of ₹ 6,800 Lakhs, so that TSSEZ can repay its outstanding Inter Corporate Loan of Rs. 7,647 lakhs to the ultimate Holding Company (Tata Steel Limited).
- (ii) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company considered indicators of impairment such as operational losses in previous years, changes in outlook of future profitability among other potential indicators for its investments held.

The recoverable value of investments held in TSSEZ, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company Is higher of the value in use (VIU) of the underlying business or the fair value less cost to sell. The VIU computation uses cash flow forecasts based on most recently approved financial budgets and strategic forecasts which cover a period of twenty one years and future projections taking the analysis out into perpetuity based on a steady state, sustainable cash flow. Key assumptions for the value in use computations are those regarding the discount rates, market demand, sales prices etc. The projections are based on both past performance and the expectations of future performance and assumptions therein. The weighted average post-tax discount rate used for discounting the cash flows projections Is 10.1% (March 31, 2022: 10.1%). Beyond the specifically forecasted period, a growth rate of 4%-5% (March 31, 2022: 4%-5%) is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections. This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant market.

The outcome of the assessment as on March 31, 2023 did not result in recognition of any impairment for investments held in TSSEZ. The Company has also conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment tests including sensitivity in respect of discount rate and growth rate. The management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the assessment would cause the carrying value of such investment to exceed its recoverable amount.

The outcome of the assessment as on March 31, 2023 did not result in recognition of any impairment for investments held in joint ventures and subsidiaries. The Company has also conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment tests including sensitivity in respect of discount rate. The management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the assessment would cause the carrying value of such investments to exceed its recoverable amount.





Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement

05 - Loan

Particulars	As at Ma	irch 31, 2023 (₹ In La	khs)	As at M	arch 31, 2022 (₹ in l	.akhs)
Particulais	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Loans to related parties						
Considered good - Unsecured (Refer note 27(D))	393	10	10	22	22	22
Credit impaired (Refer note 27(D))	287	+0	94	- 4	1,650	1,650
Less: Allowances for credit losses	(*)	**		36	1,650	1,650
Total	8*8	10	10		22	22
(b) Other loans						
Considered good - Unsecured	9	1	10	8	2	10
Total	9	1	10	8	2	10
Grand Total	9	11	20	8	24	32

(a) Current loans to related parties represent loans given to subsidiaries र Nil lakhs (March 31, 2022: र 1,650 lakhs) and joint ventures र 10 lakhs (March 31, 2022: र 22 lakhs) out of which र Nil lakhs (March 31, 2022 र 1,650 lakhs) and र Nil lakhs (March 31, 2022: र Nil lakhs) is impaired respectively.

(b) Other loans primarily represent loans given to employees.
(c) Other loans and advances includes loans given to Key managerial personnel aggregates to ₹ NIL As at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022; ₹ 0.08 Lakhs).

06 - Trade receivables

Particulars	As at Ma	rch 31, 2023 (₹ in La	ikhs)	As at M	larch 31, 2022 (₹ in l	.akhs)
Particulars	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Secured, considered good	183	6,221	6,221		4,682	4,682
(b) Unsecured, considered good	2,186	20,649	22,835	2,186	16,123	18,309
(c) Unsecured, considered doubtful	1,571	869	2,440	1,571	988	2,559
			32			
Less: Allowance for credit losses	1,571	869	2,440	1,571	988	2,559
Total Trade receivables	2,186	26,870	29,056	2,186	20,805	22,991
Notes:						

(a) Ageing and classification of trade receivables is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Outst	anding for the folio	wing periods from	i due date of pay	ment	
	Not yet due	Less than 6	6 Months -	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
As at March 31, 2023		Months	1 Year				
Undisputed trade receivables							
(i) Considered good	17,328	6,831	539	613	272	1,028	26,611
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Credit impaired				52	58	597	707
Disputed trade receivables							
(i) Considered good	23	2	15	- 1		2,445	2,445
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	÷:		34	140			
(iii) Credit impaired	6	*				1,733	1,733
Gross Trade receivables	17,328	6,831	539	665	330	5,803	31,496
Less: Allowance for credit losses							2,440
Net Trade receivables							29,056

(₹ In Lakhs)

		Outst	anding for the follo	wing periods from	due date of pay	ment	, ,
As at March 31, 2022	Not yet due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Undisputed trade receivables (i) Considered good	13,967	4,323	700	302	430	824	20,546
(iii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	- 2	2	4				
(iii) Credit impaired	20		565	34	35	757	826
Disputed trade receivables							
(i) Considered good			7.0	0.50		2,445	2,445
(iii) Which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Credit impaired					2	1,733	1,733
Gross Trade receivables	13,967	4,323	700	336	465	5,759	25,550
Less: Allowance for credit losses	,				Au -		2,559
Net Trade receivables							22,991

(b) Movement in allowance for credit losses:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (K in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (* in Lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,559	2,512
Provision created during the year	99	155
Provisions reversed during the year	(218)	(108)
Provision for bad & doubtful debts written back		
Balance at the end of the year	2,440	2,559

(c) Amount outstanding from related parties

000	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
Particulars	2023	2022
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(< in Lakhs)
Trade receivables from related parties (Refer note 27(D))	14,552	9,801

(d) The Company considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2023 to be ₹ 29,056 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 22,991 Lakhs), which is the fair value of trade

Of the trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 13,082 Lakhs (March 31, 2022 of ₹ 8,718 Lakhs) is due from Tata Steel Limited the holding Company, ₹ 3,450 Lakhs (As on March 31, 2022 of ₹ 3,167 Lakhs) from Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure & Development Company and ₹ 2,186 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 2,186 Lakhs) is due from Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage (KUWSD), the entities largest customers. There are no other customers who represents more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.

(e) In determining the allowance for credit loss of trade receivables, the Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables and the rates used in provision matrix.

(f) Amount of ₹ 6,221 Lakhs (March 31, 2022 of ₹ 4,682 Lakhs) receivable from sale of power is secured against the security deposits received from the customers in the form of bank guarantee or cash as per the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulations.

(g) There are no outstanding debts due from directors or other employees of the Company.





TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement

07 - Other financial assets

Particulars	As at Ma	irch 31, 2023 (₹ In La	khs)	As at M	arch 31, 2022 (₹ In L	akhs)
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Contract assets	12	21,732	21,732	180	20,754	20,75
(b) Security deposits	476	7	483	243	7	250
(c) Advances to group companies (Refer note 27(D))		1	1		2,964	2,964
(d) Earmarked Non-current balances with bank*	408	**	408	233		233
Gross other financial assets	884	21,740	22,624	476	23,725	24,20
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful other financial assets						
(a) Loans and advances to group companies	-	1	1		2,964	2,96
Total provision for bad & doubtful other financial assets		1	1		2,964	2,96
Net other financial assets	884	21,739	22,623	476	20,761	21,23
Classification of other financial assets		1				
Secured, considered good	-	- 51				
Unsecured, considered good	884	21,739	22,623	476	20,761	21,23
Doubtful		1	1		2,964	2,96
Gross other financial assets	884	21,740	22,624	476	23,725	24,20

Notes

Earmarked bank balances represent deposits not due for realisation within 12 months from the balance sheet date. These are held against issue of bank guarantee.

08 - Other assets

Particulars	As at Ma	rch 31, 2023 (₹ in La	khs)	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Capital advances	15		15	2	- 20	3
(b) Advance with public bodies	2,052	1,320	3,372	2,053	1,782	3,835
(c) Other advances	0	2,120	2,120	0	2,363	2,36
Gross other assets	2,067	3,440	5,507	2,055	4,145	6,200
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful other assets						
(a) Advance with public bodies	1,890		1,890	1,890		1,890
(b) Other advances		556	556		547	54
Total provision for bad & doubtful other assets	1,890	556	2,446	1,890	547	2,43
Total other assets	177	2,884	3,061	165	3,598	3,76
Classification of other assets						
Secured, considered good	160	*				
Unsecured, considered good	177	2,884	3,061	165	3,598	3,76
Doubtful	1,890	556	2,446	1,890	547	2,43
Gross other assets	2,067	3,440	5,507	2,055	4,145	6,20

- (a) 'O' indicates value below the rounding off conversion of ₹ Lakhs.
- (b) Others include advances against supply of goods/services and advances paid to employees.

09 - Inventories (Refer Note 2(I))

us - inventories (kerei Note 2(i))		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (९ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (* in Lakhs)
Inventories (lower of cost or net realizable value)		
Land, plots and construction in progress	7,343	7,720
- Stores & Spares	1,587	1,296
Total inventories	8,930	9,016

Notes:

- (a) The value of stores and spares above is stated after impairment of ₹837 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹554 Lakhs) for provision for slow moving and obsolete item.
- (b) Land, plots and construction in progress is recognised as cost or net realisable value (NRV) whichever is lower. During the year ended March 31, 2023, land was valued from a certified valuer. Fair value of the land as per the valuation report is ₹ 20,133 Lakhs. Hence land has been recognised at cost.





Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement		
10 - Current investments		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Unquoted investments		
Investment in mutual funds		
Axis Liquid Fund	304	401
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund	203	
UTI Liquid Cash Plan	204	903
HSBC Liquid Fund	204	•
Nippon India Liquid Fund	316	601
Bandhan Liquid Fund	313	500
SBI Liquid Fund	325	*
DSP Liquidity Fund	312	
HDFC Liquid Fund	412	101
Kotak Liquid Fund	414	
TATA Liquid Fund	204	803
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund	405	
Total Current investments	3,616	3,309
	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
a. Investments in unquoted instruments		
a. Investments in unquoted instruments Aggregate carrying value		
a. Investments in unquoted instruments Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value	(₹ in Lakhs)	2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616	2022 (₹ in Lakhs) 3,309
Aggregate carrying value	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616	2022 (₹ in Lakhs) 3,309 3,309
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31,
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31,
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents (a) Cash on hand	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents (a) Cash on hand (b) Cheques, drafts on hand	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents (a) Cash on hand (b) Cheques, drafts on hand (c) Unrestricted balances in current accounts Total Cash and cash equivalents 11(b) - Bank balances other than above	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs) 7 4,090	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents (a) Cash on hand (b) Cheques, drafts on hand (c) Unrestricted balances in current accounts Total Cash and cash equivalents 11(b) - Bank balances other than above (a) Earmarked balances with banks	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs) 7 4,090 4,097	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs) 3 4 3,232 3,239
Aggregate carrying value Aggregate market value Particulars 11(a) - Cash and cash equivalents (a) Cash on hand (b) Cheques, drafts on hand (c) Unrestricted balances in current accounts Total Cash and cash equivalents 11(b) - Bank balances other than above	(₹ in Lakhs) 3,616 3,616 As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs) 7 4,090	3,309 3,309 3,309 As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)

Notes:

(a) Earmarked balances with banks primarily represents balances held against issue of bank guarantee and power business.



Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
Authorised :		
7,50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	7,50,000	7,50,000
(March 31,2022: 7,50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10		
each)		
Issued , Subscribed and Fully Paid up :		
6,32,16,337 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	6,321	6,005
(March 31,2022: 6,00,53,547 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)		

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares and the amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period is as below:

Particulars	Number of shares	Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,43,50,000	2,435
Shares issued during the year	3,57,03,547	3,570
Balance at March 31, 2022	6,00,53,547	6,005
Shares issued during the year	31,62,790	316
Balance at March 31, 2023	6,32,16,337	6,321

(b) Shareholding of Promoters are as follows:

Shares held by Promoters a	t the end of the year		% Change during
Promoter name	No of shares	% of Total shares	the year
As at March 31, 2022			
Tata Steel Limited	6,00,53,487	100%	147%
As at March 31, 2023			
Tata Steel Limited	6,32,16,277	100%	5%

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

		As on	March 31, 2023	As on March	31, 2022
	Promoter name	No of shares	% of Holding	No of shares	% of Holding
Tata Steel Limited		6,32,16,277	100%	6,00,53,487	100%

- (d) The rights, powers and preferences relating to each class of share capital and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- (e) In respect of every equity share, voting rights shall be in same proportion as the capital paid up on such equity share bears to the total paid up capital of the Company.
- (f) The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.
- (g) In the event of liquidation, the shareholders of Equity Shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED						
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement						
Particulars	As at Mar 31,	As at March 31,				
	2023	2022				
Securities premium	(₹ In Lakhs) 78,990	(₹ In Lakhs) 72,506				
Retained earnings	25,360	20,917				
Total	1,04,350	93,423				
Winds .						
Notes: (i) Securities premium	As at Mar 31,	As at March 31,				
(y securities premium	2023	2022				
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)				
Opening balance	72,506	72.505				
Add: On fresh issue Closing balance	6,484 78,990	72,506 72,506				
(ii) Retained earnings	As at Mar 31,	As at March 31,				
	2023	2022				
Occupied belongs	(₹ in Lakhs) 20,917	(₹ In Lakhs) 16,961				
Opening balance Net profit for the year	9,099	8,646				
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	-,	,				
	72390					
-Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(506)	99 (4,789)				
Dividends paid (Including Interim dividend of ₹ 3,375 Lakhs) Closing balance	(4,150) 25,360	20,917				
Closing Datance	25,500	=0,5=:				
Securities premium is used to record premium on issue of shares. The reserve is u	tilised in accordance	with the provisions of	Companies Act, 20	13		
14 - Lease liabilities Particulars		As at Mar 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022	
Faltituia:5		(₹ in Lakhs)			(K in Lakhs)	
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Lease liabilities	1,396	438	1,834	221	118 118	339 339
Total Lease liabilitles	1,396	438	1,834	221	110	339
15 - Trade payables						
		As at Mar 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022	
		(₹ In Lakhs)	Total	Non Current	(₹ In Lakhs) Current	Total
Particulars	Non Current	Current	TOTAL	Non Current	Current	
Creditors for supplies / services						
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F))		15,880	15,880		13,606	13,606
		16,070	16,070		15,480	15,480
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes:		16,070 31,950	16,070 31,950		15,480 29,086	
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services:	Unbilled dues/ Not yet due*	16,070 31,950	16,070	ods from due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086	15,480 29,086
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables	Not yet due*	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ In Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME	Not yet due* 15,840	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others	Not yet due*	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ In Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) Others Disputed trade payables	Not yet due* 15,840	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) MSME	Not yet due* 15,840	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ In Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) MSME	Not yet due* 15,840 15,168	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 40 851	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) MSME	Not yet due* 15,840 15,168	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 40 851	16,070 31,950 the following peri		15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year .	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) MSME	Not yet due* 15,840 15,168	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 40 851	16,070 31,950 the following peri	2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ In Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 40 851	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) Others As at March 31, 2022	15,840 15,168 51 31,059	Outstanding for the Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for the Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year	2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ij) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables	15,840 15,168 51 31,059	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for the Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs)
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) Others As at March 31, 2022	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due*	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (iii) MSME (iii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due*	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs)
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due*	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (iii) MSME (iii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due*	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for t. Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (iji) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (iji) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (iji) MSME (iji) Others Disputed trade payables (iji) MSME (iji) Others Disputed trade payables (iji) MSME (iji) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (iji) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (iji) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (iji) MSME (iji) Others Disputed trade payables (iji) MSME (iji) Others Disputed trade payables (iji) MSME (iji) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Lindisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (ii) Others Lindisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (ii) Others	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 ('R in Lakhs)	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Linding to related parties	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 ('R in Lakhs)	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ij) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others Disputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others Lin Others Lin Others Lin Others Lin Others Lin Others Particulars Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D))	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 ('R in Lakhs)	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ij) Others Unbilled dues/ Not yet due includes cases where vendors are yet to submit the (b) Amount outstanding to related parties Particulars	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 ('R in Lakhs)	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	ods from Due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 13,606 15,469
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for these than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for these than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 (** in Lakhs) As at Mar 31, 2023 (** in Lakhs)	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 s compliances by	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Trade payables to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 (R in Lakhs) 685	16,070 31,950 the following perl 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year	ods from Due da 2-3 Year	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 13,606 15,469
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others * Unbilled dues/ Not yet due includes cases where vendors are yet to submit the (b) Amount outstanding to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars (a) Creditors for other liabilities	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 ('R in Lakhs) 685 As at Mar 31, 2023 ('R in Lakhs) Current	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non	ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 s compliances by	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Trade payables to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (*\ In Lakhs) 400 Non Current	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 ('R in Lakhs) 685 As at Mar 31, 2023 ('R in Lakhs) Current	16,070 31,950 the following period 1-2 Year the following period 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 5 o compliances by	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10 15 the vendors. As at March 31, 2022 (*t in Lakhs) Current 448	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 29,086
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Trade payables to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities (i) Creditors for other liabilities (ii) Creditors for other liabilities (iii) Other credit balances - Security and other deposits	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* In Lakhs)	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 891 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 {* (* in Lakhs)} 685 As at Mar 31, 2023 (* Un Lakhs) Current 315	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non Total 315 9,233	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 s compliances by	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 29,086
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(1) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Particulars Trade payables to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars Particulars (a) Creditors for other liabilities (i) Creditors for capital supplies/services (ii) Other credit balances - Security and other deposits - Contribution for capital expenditure	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* in Lakhs) 400 Non Current	Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 (** in Lakhs) Current 315 562 1,907	16,070 31,950 the following period 1-2 Year the following period 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non s	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 c compliances by	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 29,086
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others Others Others Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Particulars Trade payables to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars Particulars (i) Creditors for other liabilities (i) Creditors for other liabilities (ii) Other credit balances - Security and other deposits - Contribution for capital expenditure - Contract liability	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (*\ In Lakhs) 400 Non Current	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 (* in Lakhs) 685 As at Mar 31, 2023 (* in Lakhs) Current 315 562 1,907 942	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non Total 315 9,233	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 5 o compliances by	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 13,606 15,469 11 29,086
(i) Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 27(F)) (ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(I) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ij) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (ii) Others Trade payables to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars Particulars (i) Creditors for other liabilities (i) Creditors for other liabilities (ii) Other credit balances - Security and other deposits - Contribution for capital expenditure	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (* in Lakhs) 400 Non Current	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 891 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 {\tau Lakhs} 685 As at Mar 31, 2023 (\tau Lakhs) Current 315 562 1,907 942 342	16,070 31,950 the following peri 1-2 Year the following peri 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non 315 9,233 1,907 1,767 342 5,670	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 s compliances by Non Current 8,110 825 66	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 13,606 15,469 11 29,086
(ii) Total outstanding due other than (a)(i) above Total Trade payables Notes: (a) Ageing and classification of creditors for suppliers & services: As at March 31, 2023 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Disputed trade payables (ii) MSME (iii) Others As at March 31, 2022 Undisputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others Obsputed trade payables (i) MSME (ii) Others * Unbilled dues/ Not yet due includes cases where vendors are yet to submit the (b) Amount outstanding to related parties Particulars Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 27(D)) 16 - Other financial liabilities Particulars (i) Creditors for other liabilities (ii) Other credit balances - Security and other deposits - Contribution for capital expenditure - Contract liability - Other credit balances	15,840 15,168 51 31,059 Unbilled dues/ Not yet due* 12,076 14,195 11 26,282 invoices, retention m As at Mar 31, 2023 (*\text{ In Lakhs}\) Non Current 8,671 825	16,070 31,950 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 40 851 891 Outstanding for Less than 1 Year 1,524 1,258 2,782 coney and amount hold As at March 31, 2022 (* in Lakhs) 685 As at Mar 31, 2023 (* in Lakhs) Current 315 562 1,907 942 1,907 942 3,5,576	16,070 31,950 the following period 1-2 Year the following period 1-2 Year 2 d for statutory non 315 9,233 1,907 1,767 342	2-3 Year ods from Due da 2-3 Year 1 4 5 s compliances by Non Current 8,110 825	15,480 29,086 te of payment More than 3 Year te of Payment More than 3 Year 5 10	15,480 29,086 (₹ in Lakhs) Total 15,880 16,019 51 31,950 ₹ in Lakhs) Total 29,086



TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement

17 - Provisions

Particulars	A	As at Mar 31, 2023 (र in Lakhs)		A	s at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Provision for performance guarantee		137	137	-	130	130
Provision for estimated loss on contracts	354	1,521	1,875	354	170	524
Provision for liquidated damages	162	211	373	162	202	364
Provision for suraksha scheme	31	3	34	32	3	35
Total Provisions	547	1,872	2,419	548	505	1,053

Notes

(a) The details of movement in provisions is as below: Particulars	Performance Guarantee	Estimated loss on contracts	Liquidated Damages	(₹ In Lakhs) Suraksha Scheme
Balance at March 31,2021	123	530	476	
Provision created during the year	7	11	3	39
Provisions reversed/utilised during the year	-	(17)	(115)	(4)
Balance at March 31, 2022	130	524	364	35
Provision created during the year	7	1,351	10	2
Provisions reversed/utilised during the year	-		-	(3)
Balance at March 31, 2023	137	1,875	374	34

18 - Employee benefit obligations

As	s at March 31, 2022	
	4-0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Non Current	Current	Total
3,368	716	4,084
57	6	63
766	226	992
837	139	976
326	*	326
197	8	205
5,551	1,095	6,646
	766 837 326 197	766 226 837 139 326 - 197 8

Notes

As per the leave policy of the Company, an employee is entitled to be paid the accumulated leave balance on separation. The Company presents the leave obligations as current and non-current based on actuarial valuation considering estimates of availment of leave, separation of employee etc.

19 - Deferred income Particulars	А	s at Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)		A	s at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Grants for property, plant and equipment	106	54	160	159	54	213
(b) Other deferred income	9,479	628	10,107	9,077	585	9,662
Total Deferred income	9,585	682	10,267	9,236	639	9,875

Total Deferred income	9,585	682	10,267	9,236	639	9,675
20 - Other liabilities						
Particulars	A	ks at Mar 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)		A	s at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Advances received from customers		4,073	4,073	*	3,198	3,198
(b) Employee recoveries and employer contributions		268	268		250	250
(c) Statutory Dues (GST, Excise duty, service tax, TDS, etc)		2,171	2,171		1,015	1,015
(d) Power surplus	¥	2,348	2,348	200	2,898	2,898
(e) Other credit balances	6	163	163		159	159
Total Other liabilities		9,023	9,023		7,520	7,520





21 - Revenue from operations		
	For the year	
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customer	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
a) Service income	66.660	53,744
b) Income from construction activities	20,092	19,370
c) Sale of power	54,503	40,629
d) Sale of land	999	33:
Total Revenue from operations	1,42,254	1,14,074
The broad break-up of revenue from operation is as below		
Revenue recognised at a point in time	55,502	40,960
Revenue recognised over time	86,752	73,114
	1,42,254	1,14,074
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price		
Contract price	1,43,622	1,13,963
Adjustment for :	_, .0,0_2	_,,
iquidated damages	10	(11)
Performance guarantee	7	
Estimated loss on contract	1,351	
	1,42,254	1,14,07
22 - Other income	¥	
Particulars		
a) Dividend income	3,686	4,30
b) Interest income	182	12
(c) Net Gain / (Loss) on sale of current investments	293	9
d) Fair Value Changes on non-derivative financial asset/financial liability	30	່ວາ
(e) Liability no longer required written back	252	32
(f) Profit/(Loss) on sale of capital assets (net)	3 422	(
(g) Other miscellaneous income Total Other income	4,868	5,19
our other meeting	31	
23 - Direct expenses		
Particulars		
(a) Purchase of power	48,346	34,75
(b) Cost of services	49,991	37,65
(c) Cost of land sold	416	15
(d) Stores and spares consumed	15,390	13,29
(e) Fuel oil consumed	535	38
Total Direct expenses	1,14,678	86,23
24 - Employee benefit expenses		
Particulars		
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	11,895	13,89
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	1,448	1,43
(c) Redundancy cost	141	11
(d) Staff welfare expenses	934	73
Total Employee benefit expenses	14,418	16,18
The company has recognised, in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current 2022: ₹ 385 Lakhs) as expenses under the following kinds of employee benefits v	t year, an amount of ₹ 459 with respect to Key manag	Lakhs/- (March 3 erial personnel:
Particulars		
(a) Short term employee benefits	459	28
	,,,,	10
(b) Long term employee benefits		7/





TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement		
votes Forming Part of Financial Statement		
25 - Finance costs		
	For the ye	ar ended
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Interest expense		
(1) Interest on security deposits	626	58
(2) Interest on others	3	1
(b) Finance charges on leases	77	
Total Finance costs	706	62
	-	
26 - Other expenses		
Particulars		
(a) Repairs to plant and machinery	380	30
(b) Rent	162	4
(c) Rates and taxes	168	4:
(d) Insurance	120	10
(e) Provisions for doubtful debts and advances	(61)	2:
(1) Allowance for credit losses	(119)	4
(2) Provision for doubtful advances	58	10
(3) Bad debts & advances written off	4,662	
(4) Provision for bad & doubtful debts and advances written back	(4,662)	
(f) Payment to auditors [excluding GST of ₹3 Lakhs (March 31,2022 GST of ₹3		
Lakhs)		
(1) Audit fee	13	
(2) Tax audit fee	3	
(3) Certification fee	2	**
(4) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	1	
(g) Legal and other professional fees	245	2
(h) Advertisement, promotion & selling expenses	73	
(i) Travelling expenses	971	6
(j) CSR expenditure (Refer note 27(P))	119	1
(k) Information technology expenses	1,005	5
(I) Miscellaneous expenses	1,206	4
Total Other expenses	4,407	3,5





TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

27(A): Financial instruments

(i) Capital management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company,

The Company determines the amount of capital required based on annual operating plans and other strategic investment plans, The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, other long-term/short-term borrowings,

The company monitors the capital structure based on net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the company. Net debt includes lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances) and current investments

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
Equity share capital	6,321	6,005	
Other equity	1,04,350	93,423	
Total equity (A)	1,10,671	99,428	
Non-curent lease obligations	1,396	221	
Current lease obligations	438	118	
Gross debt (B)	1,834	339	
Total capital (A+B)	1,12,505	99,767	
Gross debt as above	1,834	339	
Less; Current investments	3,616	3,309	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	4,097	3,239	
Less: Other balances with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)	3,650	3,279	
Net debt (C)	-9,529	-9,488	
Net debt to equity	•		

^{*} Net debt being negative, not applicable

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022	
	(R in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Financial assets			
Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)			
(a) Investments in mutual funds	3,616	3,309	
Measured at amortized cost			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4,097	3,239	
(b) Bank balances other than above	3,650	3,279	
(c) Trade receivables	29,056	22,991	
(d) Other financial assets	22,623	21,237	
(e) Investments in subsidiaries	71,336	64,536	
Financial Liabilities			
Measured at amortized cost			
(a) Trade payables	31,950	29,086	
(b) Other financial liabilities	19,234	20,129	
(c) Lease liabilities	1,834	339	

Investments in mutual funds are mandatorily classified as fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss,

At the end of the reporting period, there are no significant concentrations of credit risk for financial assets designated at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The carrying amount reflected above represents the entities maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

(IIi) Fair value measurement

The short term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost which is approximately to their fair values.

Investments carried at their fair values, are generally based on market quotations, The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity instruments cannot be reliably measured. Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments, However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, This category consists of quoted equity shares and mutual fund investments

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using 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). This level of hierarchy includes Group's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs), Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model did not based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This level includes investment in unquoted equity shares.

	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022	Fair Value Hierarchy	
HINDON HER STREET, THE PARTY OF THE STREET	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)	100 mg/ 100 mg/ 100 mg/	
Investments in mutual funds	3,616	3,309	Level 1	
Investments in equity shares	85,540	77,842	Level 3	

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(i) Current financial assets are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations, investments in equity shares included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value,





(Iv) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to interest rate and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risk associated with financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risk and credit risk. The risk management alms at:

- 14. Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of interest rate fluctuation on the Company's business plane
- 2. Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Market risi

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, ilquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Credit risk management:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loan receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents. None of the financial instruments of the Company results in material concentration of credit risk.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of account receivables and where appropriate, provision has been considered in the books.

Credit risk exposure to a single counterparty:

Gustamer Name	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Remarks
Tata Steel Limited	42.24%	34.45%	Since holding Company, the credit risk is low.
Mysore City Corporation	11.93%	14,70%	Customer being a Government organization the credit risk
Iharkhand Urban Infrastructure & Development Company	10.95%	12,40%	is low.

Concentration of Credit risk to any counterparty did not exceed 10% of gross receivables at any time during the year.

Liquidity risk management:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The entity has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. The entity invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and liquid plus schemes of mutual funds, which carry no/low mark to market risk.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments.

(K in Lakhs)

Particulars .	Carrying	Contractual cash flows	less than 1 year	Between 1-5 Veats	More than 5 years
March 31, 2023					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	31,950	31,950	31,950	17	-
Lease liabilities	1,834	1,834	438	1,396	
Other financial liabilities	19,234	19,234	9,644	919	8,671
	53,018	53,018	42,032	2,315	8,671
March 31, 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	29,086	29,086	29,086	2	
Lease llabilities	339	339	118	221	
Other financial liabilities	20,129	20,129	11,128	891	8,110
	49,554	49,554	40,332	1,112	8,110





27(B): Employee Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognized in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by them at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

The Company has recognized, in the statement of profit and loss account for the current year, an amount of ₹ 1,025 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: 1,011 Lakhs) as expenses under the following defined contribution plans:

Sr.	Benefit (Contribution to)	April 2022 - March 2023	April 2021 - March 2022	
no.		(₹ in Lakhs)	(K in Lakhs)	
(a)	Provident fund	678	662	
_	Employees pension scheme	192	184	
(c)	TISCO employees pension scheme	53	56	
(d)	Superannuation fund	102	109	
	Total Benefit (Contribution)	1,025	1,011	

The major defined contribution plans operated by Company are as below:

Provident fund:

The Company provide provident fund benefit for eligible employee as per applicable regulation where both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the provident fund and pension fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company and the Central Provident Fund under the State Pension scheme.

Superannuation fund:

The Company in India has a superannuation plan. Employees who are members of the defined benefit superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn.

Separate irrevocable trusts are maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contributes up to 15% or ₹ 1.50 Lakhs whichever is lower, of the eligible employee's salary to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognized as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows:

- a) Funded
 - i. Post retirement gratuity
- b) Unfunded
 - i. Farewell gifts
 - ii. Packing and transportation benefit

Post retirement gratuity:

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity funds established as trusts or insurance companies. Company's liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.





The following table sets out the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the retiring gratuity plans in respect of the Company:

		For the year ended		
	Change In defined benefit obligation	(March 31,2023 (% in Lakhs)	March 31,2022 (* in Lakhs)	
a.	Obligation as at the beginning of the year	7,311	7,346	
b.	Current service cost	411	411	
c.	Interest cost	480	451	
d.	Re-measurement (gains)/losses			
	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(131)	(247)	
	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	977	167	
e.	Benefits paid	(908)	(817)	
	Obligation as at the end of the year	8,140	7,311	
Cha	nge in plan assets			
a.	Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	6,985	6,825	
b,	Interest income	468	434	
c.	Re-measurement gains/(losses)			
	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	127	22	
d.	Employers' contributions	326	521	
e.	Benefits paid	(908)	(817	
	Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	6,998	6,985	
		As at	As at	
	Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet consists of	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	
		(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
a,	Fair value of plan assets as at beginning/end of the year	(6,998)	(6,985	
b.	Present value of obligation as at the beginning/end of the year	8,140	7,311	
	Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	1,142	326	

100		For the y	ear ended
	Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
		(% in Lakhs)	(K in Lakhs)
a.	Service cost		
	(i) Current service cost	411	411
	(ii) Past service cost		35
b.	Net interest expense	12	17
	Defined benefit costs recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss	423	428
c.	The return on plan assets (greater/(less) than discount rate)	(127)	(22)
d,	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(131)	(247)
e.	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	977	167
	Defined benefit costs recorded in other comprehensive income	719	(102)
	Total of defined benefit costs	1,142	326

The assumptions used in accounting for the retiring gratuity plans are set out below:

		Valuation as at	
ASS	umptions	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
a.	Discount rate (per annum)	7.25%	7.00%
b.	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	4.	
	OPR	10.00%	10.00%
	NOPR	7.50%	7.50%

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to a number of actuarial risks as below:

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government/high quality bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.



The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2023 is 7 years (March 31, 2022: 7 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Less than a year	1,975	1,579
Between 1-2 years	667	735
Between 2-5 years	1,990	1,945
Over 5 years	34,596	29,854
Total	39,228	34,113

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 1,142 Lakhs to the funded retiring gratuity plans in financial year 2024.

The fair value of Company's plan asset as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 by category are as follows:

Inve	estment details (%)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	GOI Securities (Central and State)	20.65%	17.88%
b.	High Quality Corporate Bonds (Including Public Sector Bonds)	12.01%	7.81%
c.	Cash & Scheme of Insurance - conventional products	63.50%	71.01%
d.	Equity shares of listed companies	2.32%	1.13%
e,	Others	1.52%	2.17%
		100.00%	100.00%

The table below outlines the effect on the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumed rate of discount rate and salary escalation:

19	1 600	1 -	khs
17		La	W113

(in addition					
Assumption	Change In assumption	Impact on scheme Habilities			
As at March 31,2023					
P:	Increase by 1%,	(481)			
Discount rate	Decrease by 1%	555			
Colomo and all an	Increase by 1%,	542			
Salary escalation	Decrease by 1%	(480)			
As at March 31,2022					
Discount and	Increase by 1%,	(445)			
Discount rate	Decrease by 1%	513			
College constants	Increase by 1%,	499			
Salary escalation	Decrease by 1%	(442)			

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

Packaging and transportation benefit scheme:

The packaging and transportation benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan that provides a benefit upon meeting the requisite service eligibility criteria. Packing and transportation is given to officers for shifting their household materials which is up to 1.5 times of their last drawn salary.

Farewell gift benefit scheme:

The farewell gift benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan that provides a benefit upon meeting the requisite service eligibility criteria. The farewell benefit is given to retiring employees in terms of gift coupons as per the category, i.e. ₹ 5,000 to all non officers, ₹ 7,000 to officers of 'JM01 to JM07' and ₹ 5,000 to other officers.

The following table sets out the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the other defined benefit plans in respect of the Company:

113		For the y	ear ended
	Change in defined benefit obligation	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
		(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
a.	Obligation as at the beginning of the year	205	206
b.	Current service cost	17	18
с.	Interest cost	14	13
d.	Re-measurement (gains)/losses		
	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(5)	(10)
	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(38)	(20)
e,	Benefits paid	(5)	(2)
	Obligation as at the end of the year	188	205



1		For the y	For the year ended			
	Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31,2023	March 31,2022			
		(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)			
a.	Service cost					
	(i) Current service cost	17	18			
b.	Net interest expense	14	13			
	Defined benefit costs recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss	31	31			
c.	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(5)	(10)			
	Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(38)	(20)			
	Defined benefit costs recorded in Other comprehensive income	(43)	(30)			
	Total of defined benefit costs	(12)	1			

The assumptions used in accounting for the other defined benefit plans are set out below:

, iii		Valuation as at			
ASS	umptions	March 31,2023	March 31,2022		
a.	Discount rate (per annum)	7.25%	7.00%		
b.	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)				
	OPR	10.00%	10.00%		
	NOPR	7.50%	7.50%		

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2023 is 7 years (March 31, 2022: 6 years) for Farewell gift benefit and 11 years (March 31, 2022: 10 years) for packing and transportation benefit. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted liability is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Particulars	(*Cin Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Less than a year	4	8
Between 1-2 years	18	25
Between 2-5 years	32	56
Over 5 years	123	112
Total	177	201

The table below outlines the effect on the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumed rate of discount rate and salary escalation:

(₹ in Lakhs					
Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities			
As at March 31,2023					
Pi-	Increase by 1%,	(18)			
Discount rate	Decrease by 1%	21			
E la constattan	Increase by 1%,	19			
Salary escalation	Decrease by 1%	(17)			
As at March 31,2022					
P:	Increase by 1%,	(17)			
Discount rate	Decrease by 1%	20			
C-1	Increase by 1%,	19			
Salary escalation	Decrease by 1%	(16)			

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





27(C): Information about Operating segments

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Service	Power	Construction	Real estate	Un-allocated	(K in Lakhs)
Total Revenue	66,660	54,503	20,092	999		1,42,254
	53,744	40,629	19,370	331		1,14,074
Segment Results before finance cost and	9,279	1,989	(1,780)	582		10,070
taxes.	5,083	2,026	1,321	172		8,602
Unallocated corporate expenses (net off		-	¥:	- x	(722)	(722)
other Income)	-		2		(2,822)	(2,822)
Finance Costs (net of income)	30	625			(131)	524
	37	580	0		(114)	503
Profit before taxes and exceptional items	-					10,268
including other comprehensive income		5	5	-		10,921
Exceptional Items						
			*	;•	1 .5	742
Taxes				-		1,675
	*		× ×		*	1,434
Profit after taxes (Total comprehensive				2		8,593
income of the year)	= = =					8,745
Segment assets	26,793	32,342	25,171	7,955	1,00,859	1,93,120
	26,279	27,007	18,323	8,344	94,123	1,74,076
Segment liabilities	35,260	29,656	13,438	828	3,267	82,449
	28,560	24,553	17,546	158	3,831	74,648
Segment assets capitalized during the year.	273	2,075	166		1	2,515
	55	1,944	88	•	80	2,167
Segment depreciation and amortisation	461	1,273	147		88	1,969
	330	1,232	199	*	109	1,870
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation			1,309		.a.	1,309
	-		(52)	7.85		(52

Notes:

- (i) The Company has disclosed business segment as the primary segment. There is no significant difference in the business conditions prevailing in various states in India, where the Company has its operations. There are no sales made by the Company to external customers outside India. Consequently, there is no need for separate disclosure for geographical segment as required under IND AS-108 "Operating Segment".
- (ii) Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities Include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments as also amounts allocated on a reasonable basis. Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.
- (iii) Operating segments have been identified based on how the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews and assesses the Company's performance (iv) Previous year figures are in Italics.





27(D): Related party disclosure as per Ind AS 24

List of related partles and relationships:

Party	Relationship		
Tata Sons Private Limited	Promoter of Holding Company		
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company		
Tayo Rolls Limited			
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited			
Tinplate Company of India Limited			
Tata Metaliks Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries		
Tata Steel Long Products Limited	reliow Subsidiaries		
Tata Steel Foundation			
Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited			
Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited			
MJunction Services Limited	Joint Venture of Holding Company		
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of floiding company		
Tata Blue Scope Steel Private Limited			
Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company	Joint Venture of fellow subsidiary		
Private Limited			
Haldla Water Management Limited			
Kalimati Global Shared Services Limited			
The Tata Pigments Limited	Subsidiarles		
Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited			
Tata Steel SEZ Limited			
Naba Diganta Water Management Limited			
Jamlpol Limited	Joint Ventures		
Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	Joint Ventures		
Himalaya Steel Mill Services Private Limited			
Mr. Ritu Raj Sinha			
Mr. Tarun Kumar Daga	Key Managerial Personnel		

(i) Transactions with related parties in the normal course of business are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Promotor of Holding Company	Holding company	Fellow subsidiaries	Joint ventures of Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture of fellow subsidiary	Joint Ventures	Key manageria personnel
		22.540						-
Purchase of power	*	23,549 (14,783)	3.7	2				
D		1,325	409			-		
Purchase of goods/stores		(1,406)	(517)			-		
Sale of power		830	(*)		5			0.5
sale of power		(682)	-	161	(6)	= =		
Rendering of services		89,999	3,392	7	53	105	60	, .
Neridering of services	•	(71,531)	(2,027)	· · ·	(26)	(4)	(40)	
Receiving of services	735	807	28	32	78		193	
receiving or services	(302)	(1,218)	(0)	(9)	(47)	-	•	: ·
	8 8	140	0	*	-		2%	
Interest expenses		(0)	(0)	-	S	•		(4
Loans (ICD) recovered			(4)	ж.		-	10	2,5
			=======================================	21	¥	2	:#3	





TATA STEEL UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

WW.SRV.	Dealer at a val			201111		Joint Venture	the ball of the later of	(₹ in Lakhs Key
Particulars	Promotor of Holding Company	Holding company	Fellow subsidiaries	yentures of Holding	Subsidiarles	of fellow subsidiary	Joint Ventures	managerial personnel
Interest income		-	*		P#C	(#F	1	
interest income			×	3/		(20.	(1)	
		-	3	(#)	3		1	
Expenses incurred		- E			(3)		(3)	
Rent expenses				14	TK.	•	2	
Neill expenses	-	-					(2)	=====
Unsecured advances/		704	102				= =	
deposits received	2	(916)	(44)					
Issue of equity shares		316		16:	5,144			(*)
issue of equity shares	だ	(3,570)		(20)	1197		-	
Premium on Issue of		6,484	4		1,656			39
equity shares		(72,506)		*	I.E.	-		
Purchase of investments		7,698	•	0.51				
In subsidiaries and joint ventures	¥	(76,077)	•	20				•
		4,150	180	*				:±:
Dividend paid	_	(4,789)	-	- 0			¥	- Sec
Dividend received	-		360		303		3,383	: ·
Dividend received		-			(3,535)	-	(767)	
Description paid	-		18 1	- 2			790	298
Remuneration paid			-			-	12	(200

ii) Outstanding balances:								(₹ in Laki
Particulars	Promotor of Holding Company	Holding company	Fellow subsidiarles	Joint ventures of Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture of fellow subsidiary	Joint Ventures	Key manageria personnel
		12,994	1,439		50	69	0	
rade receivables	-	(8,803)	(994)		(4)		(0)	-
Other financial assets -	-	17,556	15			- 4		
contract assets		(17,988)	(94)	*		(4)	•	
oans (ICD)			-			21	10	
			*	-	(1,650)		(22)	-
-,				0	1	2	P.	
Other financial assets			•	*	(2,964)	15		
					73,002		14,204	
nvestments					(66,202)		(13,306)	
			•;					
Other assets		~	2*3	-	Gr.	(2)	(14)	
	358	-29	9		53	4	5	
rade payables	(285)	(312)	(63)	-	(19)	(4)	(2)	
Other non-financial		1,128	156	1				
iabilities		(1,468)	(293)					

The Company has provided support letter to Haldia Water Management Limited for ₹ 500 Lakhs for meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due for a period of 12 months.

Previous year figures in italics and in brackets.

The details of remuneration paid to key managerial personnel are provided in note 24. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has contributed ₹ Nil lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 34 lakhs) to post employment benefit plans managed by the holding company. As at March 31, 2023, amount receivable from post-employment benefit fund is ₹ 109 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 249 lakhs) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Company directly.

Transactions with Joint ventures have been disclosed at full value and not at their proportionate share.

0' Indicates value below the round off conversion of ₹ Lakhs





27(E): Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

(i) Claims not acknowledged by the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (% in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)
- Sales tax, value added tax and service tax	9,320	9,481
- Legal cases	1,454	196
- Income tax	1,714	1,714

(ii) The Company has evaluated the impact of the Supreme Court Judgement in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (ii) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management these amounts are not payable and have not been deposited during the year. The aforesaid matter is not likely to have an impact and accordingly no provision has been made in these financial statements.

(iii) Capital Commitments (net of advances) for the acquisition of Property, plant and equipments as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 279 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2022: ₹ 27 Lakhs).

27(F): The dues as defined in 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 available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro & Small Enterprises forming part of note 15(a) as at March 31, 2023 are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (% in takhs)	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (3 in Lakhs)
Due in respect of micro, small and medium enterprises is :		
(a) (i) * Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the end of accounting year	15,880	13,606
(ii) Interest due thereon	2	9
(b)(i) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	50,731	38,888
(ii) Interest paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	· •	Ø8:
(c) Interest due and payable for the year ,where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid	1	2
(d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	154	151

* Includes dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) included within other financial liabilities.

27(G): Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	(* In Lakhs)	(*Cin Lakhs)
(i) Profit for the year	9,099	8,646
(ii) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company used in calculating basic/diluted EPS	9,099	8,646
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator in calculating basic/diluted EPS	6,05,09,555	5,85,52,428
(iv) Nominal value of ordinary shares (Rs.)	10	10
(v) Basic /diluted earnings per ordinary share (Rs.)	15.04	14.77

27(H): Income tax recognised in the statement of profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (% in Lakhs)
Current tax		
- In respect of current year	1,929	1,398
- In respect of prior year	66	54
Deferred tax	(320)	(18)
Total Income tax expenses	1,675	1,434





Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (Yor balds)	For the year ended Warch 31, 2022 (% in Lakhs)
Profit before tax from continuing operations	10,268	10,179
(a) Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	2,585	2,562
(b) Decrease in tax expenses due to benefit of chapter VI deductions	(928)	(1,083)
(c) Effect of expenses not allowed in income tax	20	33
(d) Adjustments to current tax in respect of previous year	66	54
(e) Gratuity unpaid in previous year claimed in current year	(83)	(131)
(f) Effect of reversal of provision on which deferred tax was not created	15	(1)
Total	1,675	1,434
Income tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,675	1,434

The tax rate used for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 reconciliation above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax laws.

Significant component of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Deferred tax (expense)/ income recognised in profit and loss	For the year ended March 31, 2022	Deferred tax (expense)/ income recognised in profit and loss	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Deferred tax asset					
Provision for leave salaries	1,054	(38)	1,016	106	1,122
Other provisions	1,786	202	1,988	372	2,360
Provision for employee separation scheme	416	(47)	369	(49)	320
Deferred Income	2,441	44	2,485	99	2,584
Total	5,697	161	5,858	528	6,386
Deferred tax liability					
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	3,150	143	3,293	208	3,501
Total	3,150	143	3,293	208	3,501
Net Deferred tax asset	2,547	18	2,565	320	2,885

27(I) Capital work in progress (CWIP):

A. Ageing					(₹ în Lakhs)			
		Amount in CWIP for a period of						
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
As on March 31, 2023								
Projects in progress	1,938	369	254	41	2,602			
Projects temporarily suspended	22:	20	1,51	15/-				
Total	1,938	369	254	41	2,602			
As on March 31, 2022								
Projects in progress	1,007	622	416	20	2,045			
Projects temporarily suspended		(#X)	16.	3.0				
Total	1,007	622	416	720	2,045			





B. Expected Capitalisation / Completion Schedule: For CWIP whose completion is overdue:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	To be completed in					
As on March 31, 2023	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress:						
33kV Feeder to Birbans / Baliguma Mouza	616			3		
Land, Boundary & Other work at 33/11kV substation			*	3		
at Kanderbera	44					
11kV & LT Distribution Network at Adityapur /			-			
Ghamaria Area (Part-1)	54		34			
11kV Network Augmentation at Seraikela Town and		Vi 94	£	:=		
nearby area (Part-1)	4					
Total	718					

(₹ in Lakhs)

	To be completed in					
As on March 31, 2022	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress:						
33kV Feeder to Birbans / Baliguma Mouza						
33/11/KV	307	618				
Total	307	618	*	#6		

27(J) Leases:

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
		(Tin Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets				
Freehold land				
Leasehold land		43	43	
Plant and machinery	3A	103	63	
Vehicles		86	49	
Office equipments		7/2	23	
Interest expenses (Included in finance costs)	25	77	38	
Expenses related to short term leases (included in other expenses)		75	60	

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended was ₹ 286 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 202 Lakhs)

Rent expenses also include rent of guest houses and Company quarters which have not been classified as short term lease. With the exception of short-term leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of- use asset and a lease liability. Payments made for short-term leases and leases of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As at March 31, 2023, commitments for leases not yet commenced was Nil (March 31, 2022: Nil).

27(K) Ratios:

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.31	1.28	2%
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for debt	Debt service	13.49	13.21	2%
Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average sharehoider's equity	0.09	0.15	-40%
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from operations)	Average inventory	15.85	12,64	25%
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from operations)	Average trade receivable	5.47	5.10	7%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Direct expenses	Average trade payable	3.76	3.08	22%
Net capital turnover ratio	Total revenue	Working capital	8.75	8.56	2%
Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Total revenue	0.06	0.07	-15%
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and tax	Capital employed	0.10	0.11	-3%
Return on investment	Profit after tax	Cost of investment	0.08	0.09	-5%

Reason for Variations over 25% or More:

Return on Equity Ratio: The equity infusion increased during the year while the profit after tax remained more or less the same. Inventory Turnover Ratio: Due to increase in turnover by nearly 25% (Average inventory remained more or less same)





27(L): Details of quarterly returns filed with banks:

Name of the bank	Aggregate	Nature of current assets offered as security
	working capital	
	(fund based)	
	(Kin Lakhs)	
HDFC Bank	1,000	Stocks and receivables - Parl Pasu charge on entire current assets of the
IDI C DAIK	1,000	Company.
State Bank of India	1.000	Hypothecation of book debts of the Company and other current assets with
otate palik ul lilula	1,000	other MBA lenders.

Details furnished in quarterly returns filed with the above banks:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of amount	Statement	Quarter	Amount as per quarterly statement	Amount as per financials	Difference
	FFR1 submitted	Q1	14,414	14,414	
Net working capital	to SBI	Q2	15,506	15,506	*
	10.381	Q3	16,974	16,974	
Inventory	Stock Statement	Q1	8,975	8,975	
	with HDFC & SBI	Q2	9,135	9,135	
		Q3	8,819	8,819	
C	Charle Charles and	Q1	47,299	47,299	
Gross trade receivables including unbilled debtors	Stock Statement with HDFC & SBI	Q2	41,781	41,781	
Net of contract liability)		Q3	52,416	52,416	
Trade payables and including capital creditors	Stock Statement	Q1	27,319	27,319	
		Q2	27,177	27,177	
	with HDFC & SBI	Q3	30,430	30,430	

The quarterly statement for Q4 will be filed on or before the due date I.e., April 20, 2023.

Reason for Differences in Inventory Balances:

There are no differences

Description of the asset	Gross carrying value	Net carrying value	Whether these are presently held by the promoter, a director or either of their relatives or employee	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company, Specify if there is any dispute:
Extension Of TSUISL school building	(₹ in Lakhs)	(Tin Lakhs)	No	
Bluescope building for new HR/IR office	31	27		Land is provided to Tata Steel Limited
Construction of society office	31	27	No	(TSL) on lease from Government of
Construction of society office Construction of engineering building	7	6		Jharkhand. Buildings are extension
Ladies washroom building	1	0		done as per business needs on the existing building of TSL.
Construction of PBD building	49	36	No	Buildings constructed in industrial
Substation building	26	19	No	plot G-9, C/87(P), NS- 128, NS-60, NS-
Office building 1st floor of Ph-1 S/S	46	35	No	5 of Adityapur Industrial Area
Office building 1st floor of Ph-1 S/S	4	3	No	Development Authority (AIADA).
Boundary wail for Sareikela S/S under 33KVA	16	12	No	The Company has the possession certificate for the same.





Description of the asset	Gross carrying value	Net carrying value	Whether these are presently held by the promoter, a director or either of their relatives or employee	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company. Specify if there is any dispute.	
	(% in Lakhs)	(R in Lakhs)			
Substation building at TGS	136	100	No	Land taken on lease by Tata Steel	
Substation building at TGS	28	21	No	Limited (TSL),	
Substation building at TGS	19	14	No	Managing Director, TSL has given the	
Oil godown at TGS	1	1	No	approval for using the Tata Growth	
Substation building at TGS	1	1	No	Shop (TGS) land on April 29, 2006.	
Total	404	308			

0' indicates value below the rounding off conversion of ₹ Lakhs.

27(N): Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

- (i) Details of benami property held No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (II) Wilful defaulter The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iii) Relationship with struck off companies The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) Compilance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- (vi) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (vil) Fair valuation of investment property: The Company does not require fair valuation since there are no investment properties.
- (vili) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property: The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- (ix) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium: (A) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (B) The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall,
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- other than funds received in the form of investment from holding company of Rs. 6,800 lakhs for onward investments in a wholly owned subsidiary for subsidiary's loan prepayment obligations (refer note 4(i) for further details). Accordingly, no further disclosures, in this regard, are required.
- (x) Undisclosed Income: There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act. 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (xi) The Company has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Company (CIC) [including CIC's in the Group] as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016). The Companies identified as CICs at group level are Tata Sons Private Limited, Tata Industries Limited, Panatone Finvest Limited, Tata Capital Limited, TMF Holdings Limited, T S Investments.
- (xii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency: The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

27(0): Exceptional item for the year ended March 31, 2022, represents provision recognised for benefits payable to the dependents of employees who lost their lives due to COVID-19.



27(P): Disclosure in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (% in Lakhs)	
	(₹ in Lakhs)		
Education	56	38	
Employability	17	14	
Essential elements - adopted villages	25	20	
Tata engage	1	0	
Project sarthak	18	43	
Covid- 19		4	
Miscellaneous	2	1	
2 deep boring at village Dobo		3.43	
Social Entrepreurship	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 2	
Administrative charges		-	
Total	119	120	
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the act	119	120	
Amount spent during the year on			
(i) Construction/Acquisition of an asset			
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	119	120	

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act	Balance as at April 01, 2022	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Education		56	51	5
Employability	:51	17	10	7
Essential elements - adopted villages	:40	25	25	
Tata engage		1	1	0
Miscellaneous	120	2	2	
Total	(*)	101	89	12

(₹ in Lakhs)

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects	Balance unspent as at April 01, 2022	Amount deposited in fund of Schedule Vil of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at March 31, 2023
Project sarthak			18	16	2
Total			18	16	2

0' indicates value below the rounding off conversion of ₹ Lakhs.

27(Q): The Company is not having any financial liability classified under financing activity in the Statement of Cash Flow as at March 31, 2023 and hence additional disclosures required under Ind AS 7 related to movement of financial liabilities under financing activities are not applicable.

27(R): The dividend declared by the Company is based on profits available for distribution as reported in the financial statements of the Company. On April 14, 2023 the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a dividend of ₹ 1.49/- per Ordinary share of ₹ 10 each in respect of the year ended March 31, 2023 subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend would result in a cash outflow of ₹ 359 Lakhs (net of interim dividend of Rs. 586 Lakhs).

27(5): Previous year numbers have been reclassified/regrouped whereever necessary.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chanakya Chaugha

Chairman

DIN: 02139568

Jamshedp

Manish Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Place: Jamshedpur

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership No - 062447

Place : Kolkata

Ritu Raj Sinha **Managing Director**

DIN: 00729535 Place: Jamshedpur **Company Secretary**

Place : New Delhi

Date: April 14, 2023