
DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly Known as
Narayani Steels
Limited)

30TH ANNUAL REPORT
FY- 2024-2025

ADDRESS:

ERGO Tower, Plot No. - A1 -4, Block - EP & GP
Unit No. - 1406, 14th Floor, Sector - V Bidhan Nagar
CK Market, Salt Lake North 24 Parganas WB 700091
IN

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Sumit Kumar Agarwal	: Managing Director
Mr. Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	: Independent Director
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nath	: Independent Director
Mrs. Varsha Kedia	: Independent Director
Mr. Ravi Kumar	: Executive Director
Mr. Ankit Gupta	: Executive Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mrs. Ankita Dutta	: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Mr. Ankit Gupta	: Chief Financial Officer

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	: Chairman
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nath	: Member
Mrs. Varsha Kedia	: Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	: Chairman
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nath	: Member
Mrs. Varsha Kedia	: Member

Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Mr. Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	: Chairman
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nath	: Member
Mrs. Varsha Kedia	: Member

Registered Office

: ERGO Tower, Plot No. - A1 -4, Block - EP & GP Unit No. - 1406, 14th Floor, Sector -V, Bidhan Nagar, Saltlake North 24 Parganas WB 700091 IN
Ph No. 033 48040592,
Email: info@dhatre.com
Website: www.dhatre.com

Corporate Office

: Sy No.202/3034and38/Part, Modavalasa Village, Denkada Mandal, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh-535006 IN

Corporate Identification Number

: L24319WB1996PLC082021

Statutory Auditors

: M/s. P D Rungta & Co. Chartered Accountants
21 Hemant Basu Sarani, 3rd Floor, R.N. 317, Kolkata-700001

Secretarial Auditors

:M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates.
Practicing Company Secretaries
Uttar Madarat, Paschim Para,
Baruipur (P), Madarat,
24 Paraganas (S), Kolkata-
743610

Bankers

: Bank of Baroda
: SBM Bank
: AU Small Finance Bank

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

:Bigshare Services Private Limited
E-3 Ansa Industrial Estatesaki Vihar
Road Sakinaka Mumbai MH 400072
Tel No. +91 22 6263 8200
Email id: info@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly Known as Narayani Steels Limited) will be held on Saturday, 27th September, 2025 at 1:00 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM') facility, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a) The Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
 - b) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon;
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Ankit Gupta (DIN: 08415248), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **To ratify the remuneration payable to M/s. Sampath & Co., Cost Auditor of the Company.**
To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to M/s Sampath & Co., Cost Accountants, Visakhapatnam to conduct the cost audit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, at a remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified."

4. **To consider and approve the appointment of M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provision of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and basis the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (FRN: S2020WB738400), Kolkata be and is hereby appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive financial years, commencing from the financial year 2025-26 to the financial year 2029-30, on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the appointment letter has been placed before the members and the same has been approved and signed by the Chairman of the meeting for the purpose of appointment of M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (FRN: S2020WB738400), Kolkata as Secretarial Auditor of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any director and/ or Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to file necessary forms with Registrar of companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect the above said resolution."

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For Dhatre Udyog Limited
(Formerly Known as Narayani Steels Limited)**

Place: Kolkata

Date: 5th September,2025

**Sd/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
M No. A61913**

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has, vide its General Circular dated 19th September, 2024, read together with circulars dated September 25, 2023, 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020, 5th May, 2020, 13th January, 2021, 8th December, 2021, 14th December, 2021, 5th May, 2022, 28th December, 2022 and 25th September, 2023, (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”), permitted convening the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”/ “Meeting”) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), without physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
 2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) setting out material facts concerning the business under Item No. 3 to 4 of the accompanying Notice, is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 5th September, 2025 considered that the special business under Item No. 3 to 4, being considered unavoidable, be transacted at the 30th AGM of the Company.
 3. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), as applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed to this Notice.
 4. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with in line with the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
 5. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) (“Body Corporates”) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorisation etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-Voting. The said Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent to the Scrutiniser by e-mail through its registered e-mail address at csankitadey@gmail.com
 6. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Saturday, 20th September, 2025.
 7. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map of the AGM venue is not annexed to this Notice.
 8. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice calling AGM along with the explanatory statement are available on the website of the Company at www.dhatre.com and on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com, For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting’s agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL. Company’s web-link on the above will also be provided in advertisement being published in Business Standard (English Language - All India edition) and Aaj Kal (Bengali Language).
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9. Members attending the AGM through VC/OVAM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Sunday, 21st September, 2025 to Saturday, 27th September, 2025 (both days inclusive).
11. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company Secretary or Bigshare Services Private Limited Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents ("RTA") for assistance in this regard.
12. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant ('DP') and holdings should be verified from time to time.
13. As per the provision of Section 72 of the Act, facility for making nomination(s) is available to Individuals holding shares in the Company. Members holding shares in single name are advised to make a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company. Members holding shares in physical form should file their nomination with the Company or RTA, whilst those Members holding shares in demat mode should file their nomination with their Depository Participant. The nomination form can be downloaded from the Company's website www.dhatre.com or can be obtained by writing mail to the compliance@dhatre.com.
14. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or Company's RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making requisite changes.
15. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
16. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with RTA in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
17. Members may please note that SEBI has made PAN as the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of such transactions. Members may please note that SEBI has also made it mandatory for submission of PAN in the following cases: a. Deletion of name of the deceased shareholder(s); b. Transmission of shares to the legal heir(s); and c. Transposition of shares.
18. Members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants ("DP") since the shares are held by them in electronic Form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE e-AGM THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCE / OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MODE:

- i. Attending the e-AGM: Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the 'Event' for Company's AGM. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned in the Notice. Further, Members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-voting system.
- ii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops with Google Chrome for better experience.
- iii. Further Members will be required to allow Camera, if any, and hence use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- iv. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be open 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM.
- vi. Those Members who register themselves as speaker will only be allowed to express views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers and time for each speaker depending upon the availability of time for the AGM.
- vii. Submission of Questions / queries prior to e-AGM:**

Members desiring any additional information with regard to Accounts/ Annual Reports or has any question or query are requested to write to the Company Secretary on the Company's investor email id i.e., Compliance@dhatre.com at least 2 days before the date of the e-AGM, so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready. Please note that, member's questions will be answered only if they continue to hold the shares as of cut-off date.
- viii. Speaker Registration before e-AGM: Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number at compliance@dhatre.com from Monday, 22nd September, 2025 (10:00 a.m. IST) to Wednesday 24th September, 2025 (5:00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- ix. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- x. Corporate members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") pursuant to the provisions of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send a certified copy of the relevant Board Resolution to the Company.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM/EGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Wednesday 9.00 am 24th day of September, 2025 and ends on 05 pm Friday the 26th day of September, 2025. During this period Shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Saturday, 20th September, 2025 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.
- (iv) In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.
- (v) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<p>1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi /Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</p> <p>2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.</p>

	<p>3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</p> <p>4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL</p>	<p>1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p> <p>2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS “portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</p> <p>3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e., your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants</p>	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website. **Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., CDSL and NSDL**

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(vi) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form	
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

(vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

- (viii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (ix) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the "**RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK**" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvii) Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

- Alternatively, Non-Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; compliance@dhatre.com (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.
- ii. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM, but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- iii. The remote e-voting period commences at Wednesday 9.00 am 24th day of September, 2025 and ends on 05 pm Friday the 26th day of September, 2025. During this period members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of Saturday, 20th September, 2025 may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.
- iv. The Company has appointed M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Company Secretaries represented by Ms. Ankita Dey, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. A62192 and CP No.23218) as the Scrutiniser to conduct the voting process (e-voting and poll) in a fair and

transparent manner.

- v. The Scrutinizer shall, within two working days from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting unlock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report containing the details with respect to votes cast in favour, against, neutral/ abstained, shall submit the Report to the Chairman of the Company.
- vi. Subject to the receipt of sufficient votes, the resolution shall be deemed to be passed at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on 27th September,2025. the results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.dhatre.com within two working days of conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Item No. 3

To ratify the remuneration payable to M/s. Sampath & Co., Cost Auditor of the Company.

Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditors for FY 2025-26 The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. Sampath & Co., Cost Accountants, Vishakhapatnam, to conduct the Cost Audit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of Companies (Audit & Auditor Rules), 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the members of the Company. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No.3 of the Notice.

Item No. 4

To consider and approve the appointment of M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor of the Company

Regulation 24A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations") requires every listed entity to appoint a peer reviewed Company Secretary or a Firm of Company Secretary(ies) as a Secretarial Auditor on the basis of recommendation of the Board of the Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Company ("Board"), at its meeting held on 30th August, 2025 has, considering the experience and expertise and on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommended to the Members of the Company, appointment of M/s. Ankita Sey & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (FRN: S2020WB738400), as Secretarial Auditor for a term of 5 (five) consecutive financial years, commencing from the financial year 2025-26 to the financial year 2029-30 on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

Ms. Ankita Dey, Practicing Company Secretary, has consented to her appointment as the Secretarial Auditor, if appointed and has confirmed that she has subjected herself to the peer review process of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") and holds a valid certificate of peer review issued by the ICSI.

The remuneration for the subsequent years of his term shall be fixed by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, the appointment of Secretarial Auditor, is required to be approved by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, approval of the Members is sought for passing the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of

this Notice.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For Dhatre Udyog Limited
(Formerly Known as Narayani Steels Limited)**

Place: Kolkata

Date: 5th September, 2025

**Sd/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
M No. A61913**

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE DATED 5th SEPTEMBER 2025

Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India:

Particulars	Name of the Director
DIN	08415248
Date of birth and Age	07/08/1989, 36 years
Qualification	Chartered Accountant
Experience	With an experience of 10 years in Iron & Steel Company
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	He is not related with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company
Nature of appointment (appointment / re-appointment)	Retires by rotation and offers himself for re-appointment
Terms and Conditions of appointment / re-appointment	Appointment as an Executive Director subject to retirement by rotation
Remuneration last drawn by such Person, if applicable and remuneration sought to be paid	Rs. 2,10,000 per month

Date of first appointment on the Board	16/07/2024
Shareholding in the company	-
The number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	1
Directorship Details of the Board	Dhatre Udyog Limited
Name of listed entities in which person also holds the directorship and membership/ chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	-

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For Dhatre Udyog Limited
(Formerly Known as Narayani Steels Limited)**

**Place: Kolkata
Date: 5th September,2025**

**Sd/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
M No. A61913**

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 30th Annual Report on the business and operations of Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited) ("the Company/your Company") together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the year ended 31 March 2025.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amount (₹) in Lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Total Income	14,459.79	21,936.42	14,459.79	21,936.42
Total Expenses	14,220.02	20,379.63	14,220.02	20,379.63
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	239.77	1556.80	239.77	1556.80
Tax Expenses	70	439.23	70	439.23
Profit/(Loss) after tax	169.77	1,117.57	169.77	1,117.57
Earnings Per Equity Share				
Basic (Rs.)	0.16	1.03	0.16	1.03
Diluted (Rs.)	0.16	1.03	0.16	1.03

2. OVERVIEW OF COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

On consolidated basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2025 was ₹14,429.31 Lakhs, lower by 30.54 % over the previous year's revenue of ₹ 20,775.99 Lakhs. The profit after tax (PAT) attributable to shareholders for FY 2025 and FY 2024 was ₹ 169.77 Lakhs and ₹ 1,117.57 Lakhs respectively.

On a standalone basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2025 was ₹14,429.31 Lakhs, lower by 30.54 % over the previous year's revenue of ₹ 20,775.99 Lakhs. The profit after tax (PAT) attributable to shareholders for FY 2025 and FY 2024 was ₹ 169.77 Lakhs and ₹ 1,117.57 Lakhs respectively.

3. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in nature of business of the Company.

4. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There were no significant or material orders passed by regulators, courts or tribunals impacting the Company's operations in future.

5. DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Further, no amount of deposit remained unpaid or unclaimed at the end of the year i.e. as on 31st March, 2025. Subsequently, no default has been made in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

6. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Rs.(502.04) Lakhs was transferred to reserves for Financial Year 2024-25.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

8. DIVIDEND

Keeping in view the future expansion plans, your Board of Directors do not recommend any dividend for Financial Year 2024-25.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review there was change in the authorized share capital of the Company. The Authorized share Capital of the Company as on 31 March 2025 is Rs. 14,00,00,000 divided into 14,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up. The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31 March 2025 is Rs. 10,89,54,500 divided into 10,89,54,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up.

During the year 2023-24, Equity Shares of the Company was sub-divided into 1(one) equity share having face value of ₹10/- each into 10 (Ten) equity shares having face value of ₹1/- each.

10. LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the main Board of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. The Annual Listing fees for the year 2025-26 have been paid.

11. CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

The Corporate office of the Company is located at Sy No. 202/30-34 and 38/Part, Modavalasa Village, Denkada Mandal, Vizianagaram-535006 Andhra Pradesh.

12. SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

The Company has an associate Company namely, Hari Equipments Private Limited as on 31 March 2025.

13. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

There was no amount liable or due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

14. PERFORMANCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

It has suffered substantial losses in the previous financial year as well as the current financial year ending 31 March 2025. The management of the associate company is exploring the options to raise additional finance to revive the operations.

As per the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of the Associate Company in Form AOC-1 is annexed to this Board's Report as **Annexure – I**.

15. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Report 2024-25. The Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2024 forms part of the Annual Report.

16. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL & DIRECTORS

The appointment and remuneration of Directors are governed by the Policy devised by the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee of your Company.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

During the year under review, there was change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Following are the KMPs of the Company in terms of Sec 203 of the Act

Sumit Kumar Agarwal	: Managing Director
Ankita Dutta	: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Ankit Gupta	: Chief Financial Officer

Directors

Mr. Ankit Gupta, Director is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment.

During the year under review, there was change in Composition of the Board of the Company.

Composition of the Board

Sumit Kumar Agarwal	: Managing Director
Ravi Kumar	: Executive Director
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	: Independent Director
Ajit Kumar Nath	: Independent Director
Varsha Kedia	: Independent Director
Ankit Gupta ¹	: Executive Director

¹Ankit Gupta was appointed as Additional Director on the Board with effect from 16th July, 2024 subject to approval by members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2024.

None of the directors of the company are disqualified under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

17. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, the Board met 6 (Six) times i.e., on 30th May, 2024, 16th July, 2024, 14th August, 2024, 5th September, 2024, 14th November, 2024 and 14th February, 2025.

Details of the attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings held during the year ended 31st March 2025 are as follows:

Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	6	6
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	6	6
Ajit Kumar Nath	6	6
Ravi Kumar	6	1
Varsha Kedia	6	3
Ankit Gupta	6	1

18. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms:

- that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for that period;
- that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- that the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025 on a going concern basis;
- that the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

19. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEES AND ITS MEETINGS

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of following Directors:

Name of the Director	Position	Designation on Board
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Chairman	Independent Director
Ajit Kumar Nath	Member	Independent Director
Varsha Kedia	Member	Independent Director

During the period, the Audit Committee met 4 (Four) times on 30 May 2024, 14 August 2024, 4 September 2024, 14 November 2024 and 14 February 2025.

Details of the attendance of the Audit Committee held during the year ended 31 March 2025 are

as follows:

Name of the Director	Number of Audit Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	4	4
Ajit Kumar Nath	4	4
Varsha Kedia	4	3

Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee

The Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Name of the Director	Position	Designation on Board
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Chairman	Independent Director
Ajit Kumar Nath	Member	Independent Director
Varsha Kedia	Member	Independent Director

During the period the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee met 1 (One) time on 16 July 2024.

Details of the attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held during the year ended 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name of the Director	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	1	1
Ajit Kumar Nath	1	1
Varsha Kedia	1	1

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of following Directors

Name of the Director	Position	Designation on Board
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Chairman	Independent Director
Ajit Kumar Nath	Member	Independent Director
Varsha Kedia	Member	Independent Director

During the period the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met 1 (One) time on 14 February 2025

Details of the attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee held during the year ended 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name of the Director	Number of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	1	1
Ajit Kumar Nath	1	1
Varsha Kedia	1	1

The Brief description of the terms of reference of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholder's relationship committee is part of corporate governance report forming part of this report.

20. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

21. MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 10 March 2025, inter-alia, to discuss evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole, evaluation of the performance of the Chairman, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the evaluation of the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties. The Independent Directors expressed satisfaction with the overall performance of the Directors and the Board as a whole.

22. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has in place a process for familiarization of newly appointed directors with respect to their respective duties and departments. The highlights of the Familiarization Programme are explained in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report and are also available on the Company's website at : <https://dhatre.com/familization-programme/>

23. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

The Board of Directors is committed to get carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual Directors pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated. Based on the criteria the exercise of evaluation was carried out through the structured process covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board and committees, experience & expertise, performance of specific duties & obligations, attendance, contribution at meetings, etc. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non- Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Director.

24. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has in place a proper system for Risk Management, assessment and minimization of risk. Risk Management is the identification and identification and assessment of risk. Major risks identified by the business and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The Board members are informed about risk assessment and minimization procedures after which the Board formally adopted steps for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the Company

25. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, SECURITIES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Details of loans, guarantee and investments are given in Note no. 5 to the Financial Statements attached.

26. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. All the related party transactions are approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

The Company has adopted a Policy on Related Party Transactions for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions. The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of Section 188 entered by the Company during the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025 in prescribed Form AOC-2 is appended to this Report as **Annexure – II**.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the website of the Company and the web link is <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions-2.pdf>

27. STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this Board's Report as **Annexure – IV**.

28. ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the web-link: <https://dhatre.com/annual-return-under-section-92-of-companies-act-2013/>

29. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The CSR Policy of the Company inter alia includes CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company in line with Schedule VII of the Act. The Policy on CSR as approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Act is available on the Company's website and can be accessed through the link: <https://dhatre.com/policies/> There has been no change in the policy during the year under review.

The average net profit of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years was Rs. 8,44,31,215 and the total CSR obligation for the year was Rs. 16,88,624.

Annual Report on CSR activities as prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-III**.

30. THE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 134(3) (M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (ACT) READ WITH THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Disclosures regarding activities undertaken by the company in accordance with the provisions of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014 are provided here under:

A. Conservation of energy:

(i) The Steps taken or impact on Conservation of energy:

The Company has adopted strict control system to monitor day to day power consumption. The Company ensures optimal use of energy with minimum extend of wastage as far as possible. The day-to-day consumption is monitored and efforts are made to save energy.

(ii) Steps taken by company for utilizing alternate source of energy:

The Company is not utilizing any alternate source of energy.

(iii) The Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment:

The Company has not made any Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment.

B. Technology absorption:

The Company does not undertake any activities relating to technology absorption.

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

(i) Foreign Exchange Earnings: NIL

(ii) Foreign Exchange Outgo: NIL

(iii) Advance to Supplier: NIL

31. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS SPECIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the central government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the companies act, 2013, is required by the company and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintain.

32. AUDITORS, AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS AND BOARD'S EXPLANATIONS

Statutory Auditors

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with your Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the members of the Company in 27 Annual General Meeting of the Company ('27 AGM') approved the appointment of M/s. P.D. Rungta & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 001150C) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of 27 AGM till the conclusion of 32 AGM.

The Report given by M/s. P.D. Rungta & Co., on the Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year 2024-25 is part of the Annual Report. The Auditor's Report contains qualified report. The basis for qualification are as follows:

- a. Balances under Trade receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. In the absence of such pending confirmations and reconciliations, consequential impact of the same on financial statements of the company could not be ascertained.
- b. Physical verification / valuation report for assets held for sale of Rs.433.25 Lakhs is not available and in absence of verification / valuation report, we are unable to ascertain the fair / realizable values of such items and its impact on the financials of the company for the year under report.

Secretarial Auditors Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations, M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries had been appointed as Secretarial Auditor, to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2024-25. The report of the Secretarial Auditor in the prescribed Form MR-3 is annexed to this report as **Annexure- V**.

Cost Auditor

M/s. Sampath & Co., Cost Accountants, Visakhapatnam, was appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of Cost Accounts maintained by the Company.

33. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditor and Secretarial Auditor have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Directors or Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, details of which needs to be mentioned in this Report.

34. VIGIL MECHANISM (WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY)

The Vigil Mechanism as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules prescribed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is implemented through the Company's Whistle Blower Policy.

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy establishing a formal vigil mechanism for the Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct and Ethics. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and provides direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The policy of vigil mechanism is available on the Company's website.

The brief detail about this mechanism may be accessed on the Company's website at the weblink: <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy-1.pdf>

35. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013.

Your Company has framed a Policy of prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment for women at workplace and has adopted a policy against sexual harassment in line with Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder. All women who are associated with the Company—either as permanent employees or temporary employees or contractual persons including service providers at Company sites are covered under the above policy. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not received any complaints on sexual harassment and hence no compliant remains pending as on 31st March, 2025. The policy on prevention of sexual harassment as approved by the Board is uploaded on the website of the Company and the web link is <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Sexual-Harrasment.pdf>. There were no complaints before the ICC during the financial year 2024-25 as borne out by following table.

Sl.no	Particulars	
1	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	NIL
2	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	NIL
3	Number of cases pending for more than 90 days	NIL

36. DISCLOSURE UNDER MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT,1961

The Company declare that they have complied with Maternity benefit Act, 1961

37. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has in place a policy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Employees of senior management employees. The details of the same are given on the website of the Company i.e., www.dhatre.com. The detailed features of Remuneration Policy are stated in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

38. DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE

In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, a Certificate from M/s. Ankita Dey & Associates, Company Secretary stating that none of the directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, forms part of the Annual Report as **Annexure IX**.

39. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

40. POLICY OF CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTOR AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Your Company has adopted the policy of code of Conduct to maintain standard of business conduct and ensure compliance with legal requirements. Details of the same are given in the website of the Company i.e. <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Code-of-Conduct-Board-Senior-Management-2.pdf>

41. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

As per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. During the year under review, there has been due compliance with the said code.

42. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In terms of the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the Management's Discussion and Analysis as **Annexure – VI**.

43. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Report on Corporate Governance along with a Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual Report as **Annexure – VII**.

44. THE DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There have been no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations. During the year under review, no application was made or any proceedings pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

45. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate systems of internal control meant to ensure proper accounting

controls, monitoring cost cutting measures, efficiency of operation and protecting assets from their unauthorized use. The Company also ensures that internal controls are operating effectively. The Company has also in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement. Such controls are tested from time to time to have an internal control system in place.

Based on their view of these reported evaluations, the directors confirm that, for the preparation of financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and the internal financial controls are generally found to be adequate and were operating effectively & that no significant deficiencies were noticed.

46. INSURANCE

All the assets of the Company wherever necessary and to the extent required have been adequately insured.

47. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company is committed to provide a safe and healthy work environment for the well-being of all our Stakeholders. The operations of the Company are conducted in such a manner that it ensures safety of all concerned and a pleasant working environment. The Company strives to maintain and use efficiently limited natural resources as well as focus on maintaining the health and well-being of every person.

48. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your Company lays emphasis on commitment towards its human capital and recognizing its pivotal role for organization growth. During the year, the Company maintained a record of peaceful employee relations.

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the commitment shown by the employees throughout the year.

49. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 are not applicable to the Company

50. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reasons are not applicable to the Company.

51. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wishes to express its gratitude and places on record its sincere appreciation for the commitment and efforts put in by all the employees. And also record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants, and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Companies activities during the year under review.

Your Directors also acknowledges gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by our employees at all levels. Our consistent growth was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 5th September,2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)

SD/-	SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Managing Director	Director
DIN:02184000	DIN: 02559634

Annexure-I

FORM AOC-1

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATE COMPANY

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

PART A: SUBSIDIARIES

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

1.	Name of the Subsidiary	-
2.	Reporting period for the Subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's reporting period	-
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of Foreign Subsidiaries.	-
4.	Share Capital	-
5.	Reserves & Surplus	-
6.	Total assets	-
7.	Total Liabilities	-
8.	Investments	-
9.	Turnover	-
10.	Profit before taxation	-
11.	Provision for taxation	-
12.	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	-
13.	Proposed Dividend	-
14.	% of Shareholding	-
15.	Type of Subsidiary	-

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Nil

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

PART B: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE

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

S. No	Name of associates/Joint Ventures	Hari Equipments Private Limited (CIN: U51504WB1971PTC080792)
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2025
2.	Shares held by the company on the year end	
	No of Shares	4,59,490
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	Rs. 4, 59,490
	Extend of Holding %	37.51%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	-
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	It is consolidated
5.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-
6.	Profit/(Loss) for the year	
i.	Considered in Consolidation	-
ii.	Not Considered in Consolidation	-

Annexure-II

FORM AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2025, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended 31 March 2025, are as follows:

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Salient Terms	Amount in rupees (Lakhs)
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director	Director's Remuneration	24
Ankit Gupta	Director	Director's Remuneration	17.85
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.06
Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.06
Ankit Gupta	Director	Sitting Fees	0.01
Varsha Kedia	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.04
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director	Sitting Fees	0.03
Ravi Kumar	Director	Sitting Fees	0.01
Ankita Dutta	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Salary	7.80
Ankit Gupta	Chief Financial Officer	Salary	7.35

Note:

All the above transactions were approved by the Members of Audit Committee and by the Board of Directors of the Company wherever required.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 5th September, 2025

**On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)**

SD/-	SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Managing Director	Director
DIN:02184000	DIN: 02559634

Annexure-III

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. **Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:**

Over the years, Dhatre Udyog Limited have been focusing on sustainable business practices encompassing economic, environmental and social imperatives that not only cover business, but also the communities around us.

The policy provides for undertaking any activity prescribed under Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 to attain the goal of sustainable and overall development of the society wherein the Company is carrying out its business operations.

2. **Composition of the Committee:**

Where the amount to be spent by a company under sub-section (5) does not exceed fifty lakh rupees, the requirement under sub-section (1) for constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall not be applicable and the functions of such Committee provided under this section shall, in such cases, be discharged by the Board of Directors of such company.

3. **Web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:** <https://dhatre.com/policies/>

4. **The executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:** Not Applicable

5. **(a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:**

The average Net Profit for the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Act during the three immediately preceding financial year amounts to Rs. 844.31 lakhs.

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: Rs.16.88 lakhs

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year: NIL

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

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: Rs.16.88 lakhs

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: Rs.17 lakhs

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** Rs.17 Lakhs

(b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.: N.A

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b) +(c)]: Rs.17 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Amount unspent (in Lakhs)					
Total amount spent for the financial year (in lakhs)	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135			Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135	
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs.17 Lakhs	NA				

(f) Excess amount for set of

Sl No.	Particulars	Amount (in Lakhs)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	Rs.16.88 lakhs
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs.17 Lakhs
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 0.11 lakhs
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs. 0.11 lakhs

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

Sl. No.	Preceding financial year(s)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (In Lakhs)	Balance amount in unspent CSR account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (1) (In Lakhs)	Amount spent in the financial year (In Lakhs)	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (In Lakhs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (In Lakhs)	Date of transfer	

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial year: No
9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): N.A

Place: Kolkata
Date: 5th September, 2025

Sd/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director

Annexure-IV

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS AS PER RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014.

The remuneration and perquisites provided to the employees and Management are at par with the industry levels. The remunerations paid to the Managing Director and Senior Executives are reviewed and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

i. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Remuneration of Directors, KMP for the Financial year 2024-25 (amount in Rs.)	Ratio of the remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director	24,00,000	10.57:1
2	Ankit Gupta	Executive Director	2,10,000	0.88:1
3	Ravi Kumar	Executive Director	NIL	NIL
4	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
5	Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director	NIL	NIL
6	Varsha Kedia	Independent Director	NIL	NIL

Median remuneration of Employees: Rs. 2,27,000

ii. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager in the financial year

S. No.	Name of the Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary	Designation	Percentage increase in remuneration
1.	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director	NIL
2.	Ankit Gupta	Executive Director	NIL
3.	Ravi Kumar	Executive Director	NIL
4.	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director	NIL
5.	Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director	NIL
6.	Varsha Kedia	Independent Director	NIL
7.	Ankita Dutta	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	NIL
8.	Ankit Gupta	Chief Financial Officer	NIL

iii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is NIL

iv. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

There are 8 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31 March 2025.

v. Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration

The Average percentile increase in the last financial year in the salaries of employees is: NIL%

There were no exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration The Company affirms that remuneration to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

vi. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The Company affirms that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

**Place: Kolkata
Date: 5th September, 2025**

**On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)**

**SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000**

**SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN: 02559634**

Annexure-V

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31.03.2025

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

To,

The Members

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED

(Formerly Narayani Steels Limited)

ERGO Tower, Plot No. - A1 -4,

Block - EP & GP Unit No. - 1406,

14th Floor, Sector - V Bidhan Nagar

CK Market Saltlake North

24 Parganas WB 700091

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Dhatre Udyog Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have also examined the following:

all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Dhatre Udyog Limited ("the Listed Entity"),

- a. the filings/submissions made by the Listed Entity to the Stock Exchanges,
- b. website of the listed entity,
- c. books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other records maintained by Dhatre Udyog Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions as applicable to the Company during the period of audit and subject to the reporting made hereinafter and in respect of all statutory provisions listed hereunder:
 - i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
 - ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
 - iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, External Commercial Borrowings, and Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act 1992;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based employee benefit) Regulations, 2021; (not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

We hereby report that

- a. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c. All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously or as per requisite majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.
- d. The Listed Entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder.
- e. The Listed Entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder in so far as it appears from our examination of those records.

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

- (i) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges, where the Securities of the Company are listed and the uniform listing agreement with the said stock exchanges pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- (ii) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS- 2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

It is reported that during the period under review, the Company has been regular in complying with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, except:

1. Company received notice for non-submission of the financial results for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024 and fine imposed totaling to Rs.1,71,100/- pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 within the prescribed time under this regulation. However, company have replied to the query that there were some confusion regarding the format specified and maintained and the financial results have been submitted within the time specified. Further company have applied for the waiver of the fine which is under process.

We further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives in our opinion, adequate systems and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with other applicable general laws including Human Resources and Labour laws.

We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Financial Auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that during the audit period there were following specific events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above are :

1. Mr. Ankit Gupta (DIN: 08415248) is appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 16th July, 2024. Further regularize Mr. Ankit Gupta (DIN: 08415248) as an Executive Director of the company at Annual General Meeting held on 30th day of September, 2024.
2. Members approved through postal ballot held from Tuesday, 18th February, 2025, 9:00 A.M to Wednesday, 19th March, 2025 to Sell, lease or dispose off old assets including Plant & Machinery situated at D. No. Survey No:202/31-38 Modavalsa, Village: Denkada Mandal, Vizianagaram-535006 and also monetise a land parcel by converting in plots situated at D. No. Survey No:202/31-38 Modavalsa, Village: Denkada Mandal, Vizianagaram-535006 and also one situated at Plot No. 163, 164, 165, 166, East Godavari District, Kakinada Joint Sub Registrar's jurisdiction area, Ramanayyapeta Village- 533005 worth approx. INR 15.00 Cr.

I further report that during the audit period there were no instances of :

- Public/Rights /Debentures/Sweat Equity, etc.
- Redemption/Buy Back of Securities
- Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction, etc.
- Foreign Technical Collaboration

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd August, 2025

For ANKITA DEY & ASSOCIATES
(Peer Reviewed Firm)

SD/-

CS Ankita Dey

Proprietor

Practicing Company Secretary

Membership No.: A62192

C.P. No.: 23218

Peer Review No.: 3338/2023

FRN: S2020WB738400

UDIN: A062192G001067922

Annexure - A

To

The Members

Dhatre Udyog Limited

(Formerly Narayani Steels Limited)

ERGO Tower, Plot No. – A1 -4,

Block – EP & GP Unit No. – 1406,

14th Floor, Sector – V Bidhan Nagar

CK Market Saltlake North

24 Parganas WB 700091

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations, happening of events and company has represented that Related party transaction are at Arm's Length basis and in Ordinary Course of Business.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. The Secretarial Audit has been conducted on the basis of documents, records, registers etc. as provided by the company including scanned documents and other relevant papers or information. We have relied upon the representations made by the management and have assumed that all documents and records provided by the company are genuine. No independent verification of the authenticity or completeness of such documents has been carried out by us.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd August, 2025

For ANKITA DEY & ASSOCIATES
(Peer Reviewed Firm)

SD/-

CS Ankita Dey
Proprietor

Practicing Company Secretary
Membership No.: A62192

C.P. No.: 23218

Peer Review No.: 3338/2023

FRN: S2020WB738400

UDIN: A062192G001067922

Annexure-VI

Management Discussions & Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations include forward looking statements based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot assure that these assumptions and expectations are accurate. Although the Management has considered future risks as part of the discussions, future uncertainties are not limited to Management perceptions.

1. Review of Indian Economy:

In 2025, the Indian economy is characterized by strong, stable growth as the world's fastest-growing major economy, with projected GDP growth around 6.2-6.5%, driven by robust domestic demand and public investment in infrastructure. The economy is also experiencing controlled inflation below 3%, significant export growth, and improving external trade conditions, including a projected current account surplus for the year. Key factors contributing to this positive outlook include improved consumer sentiment, a focus on deregulation to attract investment, and a commitment to infrastructure development, though global trade tensions and domestic policy decisions on taxes and spending remain points of consideration..

Industry Structure and developments:

The Indian economy's structure has undergone significant transformation, shifting from a primary (agriculture) to a tertiary (services) driven economy, with industry's share in output rising but falling short of typical industrial economies. Key developments include a booming services sector (especially IT), a growing informal employment sector, rapid urbanization, increased private investment and FDI, and ongoing efforts to boost manufacturing under initiatives like "Make in India". The economy is dynamic, balancing domestic consumption with foreign trade and facing challenges in manufacturing growth, infrastructure, and workforce development.

2. Strength, Opportunities, Threats

Strength:

- Established operations and proven track record
- Smooth flow of operations and Business Model
- Experienced Management Team
- Satisfied customer with quality and service

Opportunities:

- Potential to provide other value-added services
- Expanding new geographical area
- Enhancing functional efficiency
- Opportunities in Indian Market
- Government thrust for growth in Indian Economy will boost the logistics & Infrastructure Industry

Threats:

- Increased Competition from Big Players
- Change in Government Policies
- Rising labour wages
- Margins may be constrained in the future
- There are no entry barriers in our industry which puts us to the threat of competition from new entrants

3. Segment Wise - Product wise performance:

During the year under review, the Company operated in only one segment which is production of Iron and Steel Products.

Details of Segment wise Revenue of the Company:

- Iron & Steel Products: The Total Revenue from Iron & Steel Products is Rs. 14,429.31 Lakhs for the Financial Year 2024-25.

4. Outlook

The Continual growth in the Indian sector is necessary to give necessary support to the industry. The company is making all efforts to accelerate the growth of its business. It expects to improve its position in the market by focusing in the technologically advanced and more profitable and market segment and working aggressively in the area of productivity, efficiency and cost reduction.

5. Risks and Concerns

The Industry is exposed to the following risk and concerns:

- Capital and labour intensive industry

One of the main problems faced by steel industry in India is that it is highly capital and labour intensive. As a result, arranging for finances becomes a challenge. Getting a business loan of such a huge amount to set up a steel plant is a difficult task. As mentioned above, the government is helping steel makers by allowing FDI.

Apart from finances, the steel industry is also a labour-intensive industry. While labour is available, labour management becomes another challenge for many steel companies.

- Demand prediction

Yet another challenge of the steel industry is fluctuating demand. As it fluctuates from time to time, it becomes difficult for steel makers to predict the demand and produce accordingly. This results in delayed returns on investment.

- Logistics related challenges

Like most other industries, logistics, and supply chain management remain key areas of challenge for the steel industry. The main raw materials for making steel are iron ore and coking coal. Both these are bulk materials while the finished product i.e., steel is also a bulk material. Meaning, they are not regular goods to be transported and need to be handled differently.

6. Internal Control systems and its adequacy

The Company has an effective and reliable internal control system commensurate with the size of its operations. At the same time, it adheres to local statutory requirements for orderly and efficient conduct of business, safeguarding of assets, the detection and prevention of frauds and errors, adequacy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. The efficacy of the internal checks and control systems is validated by self-audits and internal as well as Statutory Auditors.

7. Discussion on financial performance of the Company with respect to operational performance.

• Share Capital

The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 is Rs. 10,89,54,500/- (Rupees Ten Crore Eight-Nine Lakhs Fifty-Four Thousand Five Hundred Only) divided into 10,89,54,500 (Ten Crore Eight-Nine Lakhs Fifty-Four Thousand Five Hundred) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- (Rupees One only).

• Reserves and Surplus

The reserves and surplus is Rs. 5,449.53 Lakhs as on the end of the current year.

• Total Income

During the year under consideration, the total income was Rs. 14,459.79 Lakhs as against Rs. 21,936.42 Lakhs during the previous year.

8. Material developments in Human resources / industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

Human Resources and an effective and efficient human resource are a key to the success of any organization and our company has been well focused in adopting the best standards in the Industry which not only gives us the benefit of attracting good talent but gives us an edge towards providing best qualitative services to our customers. Our manpower is a mix of experienced and young talent pool of resources which gives us the dual advantage of stability and growth. Our work processes and skilled resources together with our strong management team have enabled us to successfully implement our growth plans.

9. Key Financial Ratios:

Ratios	2024-25	2023-24	Variance (in %)	Reasons for Variance
Current Ratio	27.98	8.45	231.14%	Lower current liabilities at the year end due to suspension of operations
Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	3.67%	22.10%	-83.41%	Decline in profits during the year
Inventory turnover ratio	22.02	19.59	12.38%	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	4.48	5.62	-20.28%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	53.47	76.11	-29.75%	Decrease in trade payables at the year end
Net capital turnover ratio	3.01	4.93	-39.00%	Lower revenue during the year

10. Cautionary Statement

This report contains forward- looking statements based on the perceptions of the Company and the data and information available with the company. The company does not and cannot guarantee the accuracy of various assumptions underlying such statements and they reflect Company's current views of the future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Many factors like change in general economic conditions, amongst others, could cause actual results to be materially different.

Place: Kolkata
Date:5th September,2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

Annexure-VII

Report on Corporate Governance

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

Dhatre Udyog Limited (“DUL”/ “the Company”) implemented sound corporate governance practices with a view to ensure transparency and efficiency in its day-to-day operations, it's a stakeholder driven organization and ensuring maximize shareholder value. The Company's core philosophy on the code of Corporate Governance is to ensure:

- Transparent business practices.
- Accountability for performance;
- Compliance of applicable statute;
- Transparent and timely disclosure of financial and management information;
- Effective management control and monitoring of executive performance by the Board; and
- Adequate representation of Promoter, Executive and Independent Directors on the Board.

The Corporate Governance framework of your Company is based on an effective and independent Board, separation of the Board's supervisory role from the Senior Management team and constitution of the Board Committees, as required under applicable laws.

Your Company is in compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements as enshrined in the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder (“Act”), Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) and other applicable laws.

The Company's business objective and that of its management and employees is to manufacture and market the Company's products in such a way as to create value that can be sustained over the long term. Your Company presents this report, prepared in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations (including the amendments to the extent applicable), enumerating the current Corporate Governance systems and processes at the Company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

As at 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors (“Board”) comprised of Six Directors, of which three are Non-Executive Directors. The Company has three Independent Directors which comprise more than half of the total strength of the Board.

The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and the Listing Regulations. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned in Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act. The Independent Directors provide an annual confirmation that they meet the criteria of independence. Based on the confirmations/ disclosures received from the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are Independent of the Management.

a) The composition and category of the Board of Directors is as follows:

The Board of the Company comprises of Six Directors as on 31 March 2025. None of the Director is a Director in more than 10 Public Limited Companies (as specified in Section 165 of the Act) and Director in more than 7 Listed Entities (as specified in Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations) or acts as an Independent Director (including any alternate directorships) in more than 7 Listed Companies or 3 equity Listed Companies in case he/she serves as a Whole-time Director/ Managing Director in any Listed Company (as specified in Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations). Further, none of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 Committees and Chairperson of more than 5 Committees (as specified in Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations), across all the Indian public limited Companies in which he/she is a Director.

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Category
1	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director	Executive Director (Promoter)
2	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director	Non- Executive Director
3	Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director	Non- Executive Director
4	Varsha Kedia	Independent Director	Non- Executive Director
5	Ravi Kumar	Director	Executive Director
6	* ¹ Ankit Gupta	Additional Director	Executive Director

*¹Ankit Gupta was appointed as Additional Director on the Board with effect from 16th July, 2024 subject to approval by members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2024.

b) Attendance of each director at the meeting of the board of directors and the last annual general meeting;

The details of the attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings held during the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) are given below:

Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings		Attendance at the last AGM
	Held	Attended	
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	6	6	Yes
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	6	6	Yes
Ajit Kumar Nath	6	6	Yes
Ankit Gupta	6	1	No
Varsha Kedia	6	3	Yes
Ravi Kumar	6	1	No

c) Other Directorships

The number of Directorships and memberships in the Committees of other Companies held by the Directors as on 31 March 2025 are as under:

Name of the Director	No. of other Directorships*	In the Other Public Companies**	
		Membership	Chairmanship
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	2	-	-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	-	-	-
Ajit Kumar Nath	-	-	-
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	-	-
Varsha Kedia	1	-	2
Ravi Kumar	-	-	-

* Includes Directorships in the Companies incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956/2013.

** Includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee (Excluding Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013/Section 25 of the Companies act, 1956).

d) Number of Board Meetings

Six Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025. The maximum time gap between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed One Hundred and Twenty days.

The dates on which the Board meetings were held are 30th May, 2024, 16th July, 2024, 14th August, 2024, 5th September, 2024, 14th November, 2024 and 14th February, 2025.

e) Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se

None of the Directors are related to any other Director.

f) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non- executive directors

The number of equity shares of the Company held by Non-Executive Directors, as on 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Equity Shares (face value Rs. 10 each) held in the Company
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	-
Ajit Kumar Nath	-
Varsha Kedia	-

g) Web link where details of familiarisation programmes imparted to independent directors is disclosed

Senior management personnel of the Company make presentations to the Board Members on a periodical basis, briefing them on the operations of the Company, plans, strategy, risks involved, new initiatives, etc., and seek their opinions and suggestions on the same. In addition, the Directors are briefed on their specific responsibilities and duties that may arise from time to time.

Any new Director who joins the Board is presented with a brief background of the Company, its operations and is informed of the important policies of the Company including the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, Policy on Related Party Transactions, Policy on Remuneration, Policy on material events, Policy on material subsidiaries, Whistle blower policy, Risk Management Policy and Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment.

The Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Senior Management of the Company make presentations to the Board of Directors with regard to regulatory changes from time to time while approving the Financial Results.

The details of familiarization programme attended by Independent Directors is available on the website: <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Familiarization-Programme-1.pdf>

h) Given below is the chart setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors:

Name of the Director	Category	Specialization
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director	He has twenty-six (27) years of rich and rewarding experience in managing various core Industries in India
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director	He has forty-six (47) years of experience in finance, accounts, costing, taxation and general management

Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director	He has forty-three (44) years of experience in finance, accounts, costing, taxation and general management.
Varsha Kedia	Independent Director	She has Six (7) years of experience across Operations, Projects, Sustainability, CSR, and secretarial functions
Ravi Kumar	Executive Director	He has four (5) years of experience in iron and steel industry.

i) Confirmation from the Board

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given their respective declaration/disclosures under Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and have confirmed that they fulfill the independence criteria as specified under section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. Further, the Board after taking these declarations /disclosures on record and acknowledging the veracity of the same, concluded that the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience to qualify as Independent Directors of the Company and are Independent of the Management.

3. Audit Committee

a) Brief description of terms of reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as under:

1. oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
3. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f) disclosure of any related party transactions;

- g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
5. reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
 6. reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a 380[public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement], and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
 7. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
 8. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
 9. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
 10. valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
 11. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
 12. reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
 13. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
 14. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
 15. reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
 16. discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
 17. to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
 18. to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
 19. approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
 20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
 21. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

22. consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
23. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
24. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
25. The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the company;
26. The Audit Committee shall have authority to investigate into any matter or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the company;
27. The auditors of a company and the key managerial personnel shall have a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the auditor's report but shall not have the right to vote;
28. Review of Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
29. Review of statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
30. Review of management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
31. Review of internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
32. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee; and

b) composition, name of members and chairperson;

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of 3 Independent Directors with Asit Baran Bhattacharjee, Independent Director as its Chairperson

Name of the Director	Position on the Committee
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Chairman
Ajit Kumar Nath	Member
Varsha Kedia	Member

c) meetings and attendance during the year.

4(Four) Audit Committee Meetings were held during the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025. The maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

The dates on which the Audit Committee Meetings were held are 30th May 2024, 14th August 2024, 14th November 2024 and 14th February 2025.

Attendance at the Audit Committee Meetings

Name of the Director	Number of Audit Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	4	4
Ajit Kumar Nath	4	4
Varsha Kedia	4	3

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

a) Brief description of terms of reference:

1. formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- 1A. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a) use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c) consider the time commitments of the candidates
2. formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
3. devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
4. identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
5. whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
6. recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

b) composition, name of members and chairperson;

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of 3 Independent Directors with Asit Baran Bhattacharjee, Independent Director as its Chairperson

Name of the Director	Position on the Committee
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Chairman
Ajit Kumar Nath	Member
Varsha Kedia	Member

c) meetings and attendance during the year.

During the period, 1(one) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held during the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025. The maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

The dates on which the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held are 16th July 2024.

Attendance at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

Name of the Director	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	1	1
Ajit Kumar Nath	1	1
Varsha Kedia	1	0

d) Nomination and Remuneration policy

The compensation of the Executive Directors comprises of a fixed component. The compensation is determined based on the remuneration prevailing in the industry and the performance of the Company. The remuneration package of the Executive Directors is periodically reviewed and suitable revision is recommended to the Board by the Committee.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid Sitting Fees and Commission for attending meetings of the Board/Committees.

e) The Criteria for Evaluation of Independent Directors is given below:

- a) Qualifications: Professional qualifications;
- b) Experience: Experience relevant to the entity;
- c) Knowledge and Competency:
 - i. How the person fares for effective functioning of the entity and the Board; and
 - ii. Whether the person has sufficient understanding and knowledge of the entity and fulfillment of the independence criteria as specified in these regulations and their independence from the management;
- d) Fulfillment of functions: Whether the person understands and fulfills the functions assigned to him/her by the Board and the law;
- e) Ability to function as a team: Whether the person is able to function as an effective team-member;
- f) Initiative: Whether the person actively takes initiative with respect to various areas;
- g) Availability and attendance: Whether the person is available for meetings of the Board and attends the meeting regularly and timely, without delay;
- h) Commitment: Whether the person is adequately committed to the Board and the entity;
- i) Contribution: Whether the person contributed effectively to the entity and in the Board meetings;
- j) Integrity: Whether the person demonstrates highest level of integrity (including conflict of interest disclosures, maintenance of confidentiality, etc.);
- k) Independence: Whether person is independent from the entity and the Management and there is no conflict of interest; and

- l) Independent views and judgment: Whether the person exercises his/ her own judgment and voices opinion freely.

f) Terms of Appointment of Independent Directors:

As per Regulation 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act, the terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company's website: <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Terms-Appointment-of-Independent-Directors-1.pdf>

5. Stakeholders' relationship Committee

a. Composition

The Committee consists of the following Directors:

Name of the Director	Position on the Committee
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Chairman
Ajit Kumar Nath	Member
Varsha Kedia	Member

During the period the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met 1 (One) time on 14th February 2025.

Attendance at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting

Name of the Director	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	1	1
Ajit Kumar Nath	1	1
Varsha Kedia	1	1

b. Terms of Reference

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

c. Name and designation of compliance officer: Ankita Dutta, Company Secretary and Compliance officer

d. Number of shareholders' complaints received during the financial year; During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has received 1 and resolved 1 complaint.

e. Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders; Nil

f. Number of pending complaints: Nil

g. Email-id for Investor Grievances: Compliance@dhatre.com

6. Meeting of Independent Directors

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 10 March 2025 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Asit Baran Bhattacharjee, Independent Director, inter-alia, to discuss evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Managing Director, the Board as a whole, evaluation of the performance of the Chairman, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the evaluation of the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

The Independent Directors expressed satisfaction with the overall performance of the Directors and the Board as a whole. Inputs and suggestions received from the Directors were considered at the Board meeting and have been implemented.

7. Succession planning

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee works with the Board on succession plan to ensure orderly succession in appointments to the Board and in the senior management. The Company strives to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience within Board of Directors and the organization to introduce new perspectives while maintaining experience and continuity

8. Remuneration of directors:

- i. There were no pecuniary relationship or transactions with any Non-Executive Director of the Company.
- ii. The criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors is available on the website of the Company i.e., <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Criteria-for-making-payment-to-NED-1.pdf>
- iii. Non-Executive Directors are paid Consultancy fees and Sitting Fees:

Following are the details of Sitting Fees and Commission paid to the Non-Executive Directors during the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025:

Name of the Director	Sitting fees	Consultancy Fees
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	6000	Nil
Ajit Kumar Nath	6000	Nil
Varsha Kedia	3500	Nil

Name of the Director and Designation	Salary	Bonuses	Performance criteria	Service Contracts	Total
Sumit Kumar Agarwal-Managing Director	24,00,000	Nil	Nil	Appointed for a period of 5 years	24,00,000

Ankit Gupta- Executive Director	25,20,000	Nil	Nil	-	25,20,000
Ravi Kumar- Executive Director	-	Nil	Nil	-	-

iv. The Remuneration paid to the Managing Director and Executive Director during the year is as follows

There were no severance fees and stock option plan. The appointment of the Managing Director is for a period of 5 years and Executive Director on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the respective resolutions passed by the Board/Members in the General Meetings.

9. General Body Meetings:

a) The details of date, location and time of the last three Annual General Meetings held are as under:

Financial Year ended on 31 March	Date	Time (IST)	Venue
2023-24	30 September 2024	1 P.M	Through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other AudioVisual Means (“OAVM”) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue, in compliance with General Circular issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA Circulars).
2022-23	29 September 2023	1 P.M	Through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other AudioVisual Means (“OAVM”) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue, in compliance with General Circular issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA Circulars).
2021-22	30 September 2022	4 P.M	Through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other AudioVisual Means (“OAVM”) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue, in compliance with General Circular issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA Circulars).

b) Special Resolutions passed during the previous three Annual General Meetings:

Financial Year	Date	Time (IST)	Resolutions Passed
2023-24	30 September 2024	1 P.M	NIL
2022-23	29 September 2023	1 P.M	NIL
2021-22	30 September 2022	4 P.M	NIL

c) Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot

During the year under review following Special Resolution passed by the Members by requisite majority by means of postal ballot:

Date of passing the resolution	Purpose	% of Votes in favour	% of Votes in against
19 th March 2025	To approve the Sell, lease or dispose off old assets	99.62	0.38

d) Extra-ordinary General Meeting

No special resolution was passed through Extra-Ordinary General Meeting during the last three years under review. During the Financial Year no Extra-Ordinary General meeting was held.

10. Means of Communication

Website: The Company's website <https://dhatre.com/investor-relations/> contains a separate section for Investors wherein the updated information pertaining to quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results, official press releases, shareholding pattern and other investors information is available in a user-friendly and downloadable form.

Financial Results: The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results and the official news releases of the Company of the Company are submitted to the BSE Limited immediately after approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The results of the Company are published in one English daily newspaper (Business Standard) and one Bengali newspaper (Aaj Kaal) within 48 hours of approval thereof and are also posted on Company's website <https://dhatre.com/financial-results/>

Annual Report: Annual Report containing inter alia Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, and Corporate Governance Report is circulated to the members and others entitled thereto.

Designated Exclusive Email ID: The Company has designated E-mail Id Compliance@dhatre.com exclusive for shareholder/ investor servicing.

Uploading on BSE Listing Centre: The quarterly results, quarterly compliances and all other corporate communications to the Stock Exchange are filed electronically on BSE Listing Centre for BSE.

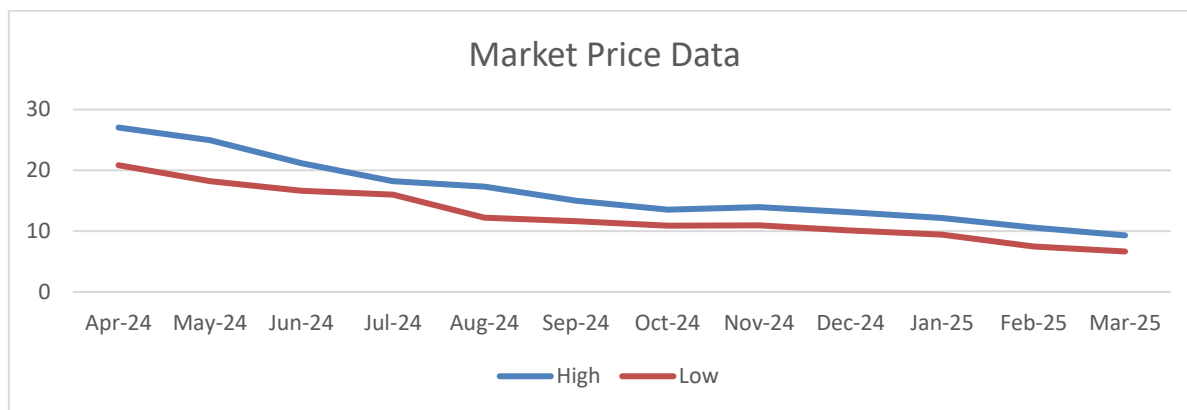
11. General Shareholder information

Annual General Meeting Day, Date & time:	Saturday 27 th , September, 2025, 1.00 p.m.
Financial Year	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.
Date of book closure	The Register of Members and Share Transfer Book shall remain closed from Thursday 18 th September, 2025 to Wednesday 24 th September, 2025 (both days inclusive)
Date of Dividend payment	N.A

Listing of equity shares on stock exchange	<p>BSE Limited 25, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001</p> <p>Scrip Code - 540080</p> <p>Listing fees has been paid to the respective Stock Exchanges for the year 2025-26.</p>
Depositories	<p>National Securities Depository Limited Trade world, 4th Floor, ‘A’ Wing Kamala Mills Compound Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel Mumbai – 400 013</p> <p>Central Depository Services (India) Limited 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai – 400 013</p> <p>Annual Custodial Fees pertaining to year 2024-25 have been duly paid.</p>
ISIN in NSDL and CDSL for paid-up equity shares	INE715T01031
Corporate Identification Number (CIN) CIN	L24319WB1996PLC082021

Market Price Data– high/low during each month in the past financial year:
BSE Limited (BSE)

Month	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	No of equity shares traded
April 2024	27.05	20.85	1,37,38,947
May 2024	24.98	18.20	1,22,54,069
June 2024	21.19	16.63	1,42,64,323
July 2024	18.20	16.01	57,91,456
August 2024	17.30	12.23	77,22,946
September 2024	14.99	11.62	1,21,95,928
October 2024	13.55	10.90	30,91,085
November 2024	13.98	10.96	27,12,250
December 2024	13.09	10.11	26,91,925
January 2025	12.14	9.4	21,77,785
February 2025	10.59	7.5	19,52,240
March 2025	9.30	6.65	34,18,395



a. **Securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof;**
There was no suspension of trading in the Securities of the Company.

b. **Registrars to an Issue & Share Transfer Agents:**

Bigshare Services Private Limited

Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,

Next to Ahura centre, Mahakali Caves Road,

Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093,

Maharashtra, India

Tel.: 022-62638200, Fax : 022-62638299

E mail- info@bigshareonline.com

Website: www.bigshareonline.com

c. **Share Transfer System:**

Share Transfer System: The requests received for Deletion of Name, Transmission of Shares, Split and issue of duplicate share certificates are processed and dispatched to the shareholders within a maximum period of 15 days from the date of receipt, subject to the documents being valid and complete in all respects. All the valid Deletion of Name, Transmission of Shares, Split and issue of duplicate share certificates are approved by Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and are noted at Board Meetings.

The shares of the Company can be transferred / traded only in dematerialised form. During the year, the Company obtained, on yearly basis, a certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice, certifying that all certificates for transfer, transmission, sub-division, consolidation, renewal, exchange and deletion of names, were issued as required under Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015. These certificates were duly filed with the Stock Exchanges.

d. Distribution of Shareholding:

Shareholding pattern as on 31 March 2025.

SL No	Category	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding
1	Promoter and Promoter Group	69979448	64.2281
2	Resident Individuals	35800519	32.8582
3	Non-Resident Indians	232024	0.2130
4	Bodies Corporates	2257860	2.0723
5	Clearing Members	1720	0.0016
6	Hindu Undivided Family	682929	0.6268
Total		108954500	100

Distribution of shareholding as on 31 March 2025

Shareholding Of Nominal		Number of Shareholders	Percentage of Total	Shares	Percentage of Total
Rs.	Rs.				
1	500	35644	76.1868	4667983	4.2843
501	1000	5132	10.9693	4184287	3.8404
1001	2000	3043	6.5042	4591834	4.2145
2001	3000	1040	2.2229	2654430	2.4363
3001	4000	475	1.0153	1707347	1.5670
4001	5000	423	0.9041	2003736	1.8391
5001	10000	611	1.3060	4567580	4.1922
10001	999999999	417	0.8913	84577303	77.6263
Total		46785		108954500	100.00

e. Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity:

The Company's shares are available for dematerialization with both the Depositories, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). 10,84,51,380 equity shares were dematerialized representing 99.5% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 31 March 2025.

ISIN: INE715T01031

- f. There are no outstanding Global Depository Receipts/American Depository Receipts or Warrants or any convertible instruments as on 31 March 2025.
- g. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities: The Company is not carrying on any Commodity Business and has also not undertaken any hedging activities, hence same are not applicable to the Company.

h. Address for correspondence:

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Dhatre Udyog Limited
CIN: L24319WB1996PLC82021
ERGO Tower, Plot No. A1-4,
Block- EP & GP, Unit No. 1406 14th Floor,
Sector- V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 091
Tel: 033-4804 0592
Email: compliance@dhatre.com
Web-site: www.dhatre.com

12. Other Disclosures:-

a) Related Party Transactions:

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in the Notes to Accounts in the Financial Statements. All transactions with related parties are at arms' length and in compliance with transfer pricing regulations. Consideration is paid/received through cheque/online payment.

All Related Party Transactions are entered into by the Company only after obtaining the prior approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors and are entered into on an Arms' length basis.

In terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a policy to determine Related Party Transactions.

The Company has not entered into any transaction with any person or entity belonging to the Promoter/ Promoter Group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Company.

Related Party Transaction policy is placed on the Company's website at: <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions-2.pdf>

Material Related Party Transactions:

During the year ended 31 March 2025, there were no materially significant related party transactions, which had potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in the Notes to the Annual Accounts.

b) Details of non-compliance etc:

A Statement on Compliance with all Laws and Regulations certificates from all the departments are placed at the meetings of the Board of Directors for their review.

c) Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy:

The Board of Directors of the Company had adopted the Whistle Blower Policy.

A mechanism has been established for all stakeholders including Directors, employees, vendors and suppliers to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct and Ethics. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairperson of the audit committee in exceptional cases

The Audit Committee reviews periodically the functioning of whistle blower mechanism.

No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. A copy of the Whistle Blower Policy is also available on the website of the Company: <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy-1.pdf>

- d) The policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is available on the website of the Company <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiaries-1.pdf>
- e) The policy on dealing with related party transactions is available on the website of the Company <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions-2.pdf>

f) Commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

The Company is not carrying on any Commodity Business and has also not undertaken any hedging activities, hence same are not applicable to the Company.

g) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of Discretionary Requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

h) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A):

The company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement, during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

- i) A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice stating that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Company by SEBI or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is enclosed to this report.
- j) There has been no such incidence where the Board has not accepted the recommendation of the Committees of the Company during the year under review.

k) Total Fees paid to Statutory Auditors Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

Details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in Note 25B to the Standalone Financial Statements and Note 25B to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- l) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

SI No	Particulars	No of Complaints
1	Complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
2	Complaints disposed of during the financial year	NA
3	Complaints pending as on end of the financial year	NA

- 13.** The Company has complied with the requirements of Schedule V Corporate Governance Report sub-para (2) to (10) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

14. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of Discretionary Requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

15. The Disclosures of the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 are as follows:

SI No	Particulars of Regulations	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
17	Board of Directors	Yes
17A	Maximum number of Directorships	Yes
18	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	NA
22	Vigil mechanism	Yes
23	Related Party Transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	NA
24A	Secretarial Audit and Secretarial Compliance Report	Yes
25	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	Yes
26	Obligation with respect to Directors and senior management	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance requirements	Yes
46(2)(b) to (i)	Website	Yes

16. Code of Conduct

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct covering the ethical requirements to be complied with covering all the Board members and all employees of the Company. An affirmation of compliance with the code is received from them on an annual basis.

17. CEO and CFO Certification

The CEO and the CFO has issued a Certificate to the Board as contemplated in Schedule – V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is separately annexed.

18. Disclosure with respect to Demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

As on 31 March 2025 the company does not have any equity shares lying in the Dhatre Udyog Limited Unclaimed Suspense Account.

19. Proceeds from public issues, rights issues, preferential issues, etc.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, there were no proceeds from public issues, rights issues, preferential issues, etc.

20. The Company has adopted the policy on dissemination of information on the material events to

stock exchanges in accordance with the Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said policy is available on the website of the Company: <https://dhatre.com/all-such-events-or-information-which-has-been-disclosed-to-stock-exchanges-under-regulation-30/>

21. The Company has adopted the policy on preservation of documents in accordance with Regulation 9 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Documents Preservation Policy is available on the website of the Company: <https://dhatre.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy-on-Archival-and-Preservation-Of-Documents.pdf>

Place: Kolkata
Date:5th September, 2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)

SD/-	SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Managing Director	Director
DIN:02184000	DIN: 02559634

Code of Conduct Declaration

As provided under Schedule-V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Place: Kolkata
Date:5th September, 2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

CEO and CFO Certificate

We hereby certify that:

- a) We have reviewed Audited Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that there are no:
 - i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**On behalf of the Board of Directors
For DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)**

**SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer**

**Place: Kolkata
Date: 5th September, 2025**

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members,

Dhatre Udyog Limited

(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)

ERGO Tower, Plot No. - A1 -4,

Block - EP & GP Unit No. - 1406,

14th Floor, Sector – V Bidhan Nagar

CK Market, Saltlake North 24 Parganas WB 700091

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Dhatre Udyog Limited** having CIN L24319WB1996PLC082021 and having registered office at ERGO Tower, Plot No. - A1 -4, Block - EP & GP Unit No. - 1406, 14th Floor, Sector – V Bidhan Nagar CK Market, Saltlake North 24 Parganas WB 700091 (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Company’), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	02184000	16/03/2022
2.	Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	02559634	16/03/2022
3.	Ajit Kumar Nath	08641824	16/03/2022
4.	Varsha Kedia	09774480	07/11/2022
5.	Ravi Kumar	10258713	04/09/2023
6.	Ankit Gupta	08415248	16/07/2024

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For ANKITA DEY & ASSOCIATES

(Peer Reviewed Firm)

SD/-

Ankita Dey

Proprietor

Practicing Company Secretary

M. No. A62192

COP 23218

Peer Review No. :3338/2023

FRN: S2020WB738400

UDIN:A062192G001070573

Place: Kolkata

Date:23rd August, 2025

Certificate on Corporate Governance Compliance

To,
The Members,
Dhatre Udyog Limited
(Formerly known as Narayani Steels Limited)
ERGO Tower, Plot No. - A1 -4,
Block - EP & GP Unit No. - 1406,
14th Floor, Sector – V Bidhan Nagar
CK Market, Saltlake North 24 Parganas WB 700091

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Dhatre Udyog Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as referred to in Regulation 15 (2) of the Listing Regulations.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

ANKITA DEY & ASSOCIATES
(Peer Reviewed Firm)

SD/-

Ankita Dey

Proprietor

Practicing Company Secretary

M. No. A62192

COP 23218

Peer Review No. :3338/2023

FRN: S2020WB738400

UDIN:A062192G001070584

Place: Kolkata

Date:23rdAugust, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of **Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited)**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited)** ["the Company"], which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, **except for the effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report**, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion:

- a. Balances under Trade receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. In the absence of such pending confirmations and reconciliations, consequential impact of the same on financial statements of the company could not be ascertained.
- b. Physical verification / valuation report for Property, Plant & Equipment including assets held for sale of Rs. 433.25 Lakhs is not available and in absence of verification / valuation report, we are unable to ascertain the fair / realizable values of such items and its impact on the financials of the company for the year under report.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 32 in the standalone financial statements regarding the shutdown of manufacturing operations from the existing plant of the Company in view of ageing of the plant, old and outdated machinery and technology obsolescence leading to higher cost of production and the Company's intentions to sell off the entire Plant & Machinery of the said plant. The management is contemplating to either diversify or set up a new plant to resume the manufacturing operations. This situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists as on date for the company to continue as a going concern. The accounts, however, have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis for the reason stated in the aforesaid note.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters:

(i) **Non availability of Account Confirmations indicating weak Internal Financial Controls:** The non-availability of account confirmations in respect of Trade Payables & Trade receivables reflects weakness in the internal financial control which we consider to be significant key matter, keeping in view the nature and size of the operations of the Company.

Our procedures included the following: The issues relating to requirement of strengthening Internal Financial Controls have been discussed with the management, who has assured necessary compliances in the current fiscal year.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The information included in the annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard **except for matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' para above.**

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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 1**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books **except for matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' para above.**
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 **except for matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' para above.**
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure 2**" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;
- (B) 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:

- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer note 35 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to these Financial Statements, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Company or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to these financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), 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 (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- e. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For P. D. Rungta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001150C

SD/-
CA RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No.: **305929**
UDIN: 25305929BMICGP1192
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: The 30th day of May, 2025

ANNEXURE- 1 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 of the Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited) on the standalone Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025

- i. a)
 - (A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in the process of updating records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and hence no comments are required.
 - b) Property, Plant and Equipment have not been physically verified during the year by the Management, as the records are under updation and hence we are unable to comment upon the discrepancies, if any.
 - c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
 - d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not revalued any class of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. The Company does not have any Intangible Assets and Right of Use assets as at 31st March 2025.
 - e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, para 3(i)(e) of the order is not applicable.
- ii.
 - a) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
 - iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provision of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not granted any loan, made any investment or provided any guarantees to any person specified under section 185 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not accepted during the year deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits and therefore the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products where, pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government of India, maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, barring some delays in deposit of TDS, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, income tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authority.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, there are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of account, that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, para 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix.
 - (a) Based on our examination of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations give to us and, the Company has not availed any loans or other borrowings from any financial institution or a bank during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the order does not arise.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not taken any term loans during the year.

- (d) Based on our examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, barring unsecured loans from related parties, the Company did not raise any funds during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order does not arise.
 - (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.
- x.
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, para 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records we considered necessary, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, para 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- xii.
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, no fraud by the company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. Accordingly, para 3(xi)(a) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records we considered necessary, no report under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. Accordingly, para 3(xi)(b) of the order is not applicable.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records we considered necessary, no whistle-blower complaint has been received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, para 3(xi)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records we considered necessary, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records we considered necessary, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xv.
- (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The internal audit report of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records we considered necessary, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him as specified under Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii.
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and examination of books and records, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a Non-Banking Finance Company. Accordingly, para 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and examination of books and records, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial activities or any Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, para 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
 - c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and examination of books and records, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and examination of books and records, there is no Core Investment Company (CIC) in the group.
- xviii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xix. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and examination of books and records as we considered necessary, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance 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.

xxi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records as we considered necessary, the Company was not required to transfer any amount to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 or to a special account in compliance with Section 135(6) of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For P. D. Rungta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001150C

SD/-

CA RITESH KUMAR SHAW

Partner

Membership No.: **305929**

UDIN: 25305929BMICGP1192

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: The 30th day of May, 2025

ANNEXURE- 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited)** [“the Company”] as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at March 31, 2025:

- i. Balances under Trade receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. In the absence of such pending confirmations and reconciliations, consequential impact of the same on financial statements of the company could not be ascertained.
- ii. Physical verification / valuation report for Property, Plant & Equipment including assets held for sale of Rs. 433.25 Lakhs is not available and in absence of verification / valuation report, we are unable to ascertain the fair / realizable values of such items and its impact on the financials of the company for the year under report.

In our opinion, because of the possible effects of the material weakness as described above on the achievement of the objectives of internal control criteria, the Company has not maintained adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were not operating effectively with respect to obtaining balance confirmations as on March 31, 2025, and

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 and these material weaknesses don't affect our opinion on the financial statements of the company.

For P. D. Rungta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001150C

SD/-

CA RITESH KUMAR SHAW

Partner

Membership No.: **305929**

UDIN: 25305929BMICGP1192

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: The 30th day of May, 2025

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN-L24319WB1996PLC082021)
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	484.66	899.08
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	1,003.57	1,798.15
(ii) Other assets	11	85.21	85.21
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	170.94	65.84
Total Non- Current Assets		1,744.38	2,848.28
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	123.62	543.01
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	2,841.45	3,596.33
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	78.77	136.33
(iii) Loans & Advances	10	990.00	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	115.10	115.10
(c) Other Current assets			
(i) Current tax assets (net)	12	30.85	53.38
(ii) Other current assets	13	359.35	250.46
(d) Assets classified as held for sale	13.1	433.25	81.92
Total Current Assets		4,972.39	4,776.53
TOTAL ASSETS		6,716.77	7,624.81
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	1,089.55	1,089.55
(b) Other equity	15	5,449.53	5,953.55
Total Equity		6,539.08	7,043.10
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	18	-	16.49
Total non-current liabilities		-	16.49
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	16	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		24.06	463.71
(ii) Other liabilities	17	153.64	101.43
(b) Provisions	18	-	0.09
Total Current liabilities		177.69	565.23
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,716.77	7,624.81
Material accounting policies	3		

As per our report of even date attached

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M. NO.: ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN-L24319WB1996PLC082021)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I	Revenue from operations	19	14,429.31	20,775.99
II	Other Income	20	30.48	1,160.43
III	Total Income (I+II)		14,459.79	21,936.42
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	21	7,047.41	12,437.56
	Purchase of Traded Goods		5,992.35	6,615.35
	Changes in Inventories of Finished & Traded Goods	22	290.96	31.33
	Employee benefit expenses	23	327.3	434.89
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	54.82	59.53
	Other expenses	24	507.11	800.96
	Total expenses (IV)		14,220.02	20,379.63
V	PROFIT BEFORE TAX & EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (III-IV)		239.77	1,556.80
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit before tax (V-VI)		239.77	1,556.80
VIII	Tax expense:			
	Current tax	25	52.43	34.86
	Deferred tax	6	15.69	404.37
	Earlier Year Taxes		1.87	-
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		169.77	1,117.43
	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			
	(A). Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)		-	(2.89)
	(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(794.58)	(250.02)
	(c) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		29.41	29.41
	Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(673.79)	(223.50)
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			-
X	Other comprehensive income		(673.79)	(223.50)
XI	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		(504.02)	893.92
XII	Earnings per equity share			
	[Face value of equity share of Rs. 1 each (previous year Rs. 10 each)]			
	- Basic		0.16	1.03
	-Diluted		0.16	1.03
	Material accounting policies	3		

As per our report of even date attached

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M. NO.: ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN-L24319WB1996PLC082021)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025		For the year ended 31.03.2024	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before Tax for the year		239.77		1,556.80
ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON-CASH ITEMS:				
Depreciation and amortization	54.82		59.53	
Provision/(Reversal of Provision) for expected credit loss	(4.11)		(922.50)	
Loss/(profit) on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-		(31.81)	
Provision for gratuity made / (written back)	(16.58)		11.42	
Interest income	(3.83)		(3.85)	
		30.31		(887.21)
Operating profit before working capital changes		270.07		669.58
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	758.99		1,119.49	
(Increase)/Decrease in loans & advances	(990.00)		-	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	(108.88)		(219.26)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	419.39		186.92	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables & current liabilities	(387.45)		448.87	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-current liabilities	-		-	
		(307.95)		1,536.02
Cash generated from operations		(37.88)		2,205.61
Income tax paid		(31.77)		(26.10)
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities		(69.65)		2,179.50
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(5.16)		(39.90)	
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	13.43		34.75	
Purchase of Investment	-		(2,047.50)	
Interest received	3.83		3.85	
		12.10		(2,048.81)
Net cash from / (used in) Investing Activities		12.10		(2,048.81)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Long term & short term borrowings	-		(74.23)	
Finance Costs	-		-	
		-		(74.23)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		-		(74.23)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents		(57.55)		56.46
Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year^		136.33		79.87
Cash & Cash equivalents at end of the year^		78.77		136.33
^ as disclosed in Note 9				
Note : The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act				
Material accounting policies 3				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

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Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M. NO.: ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN-L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE)

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year *	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,089.55	-	1,089.55	-	1,089.55

(2) Previous reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Previous year	Balance at the end of the Previous reporting period
1,089.55	-	-	-	1,089.55

* Refer Note below

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	1,255.56	3,965.76
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	1,255.56	3,965.76
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	(504.02)	(504.02)
Allotment of shares during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	751.54	3,461.74

(2) Previous reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	361.62	3,071.83
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	1,036.36	1,673.85	361.62	3,071.83
Total Comprehensive Income for the previous year	-	-	893.92	893.92
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	1,255.56	3,965.76
Material accounting policies	3			
<i>The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements</i>				

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: Theday of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M. NO.: ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN-L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

1. Corporate Information

Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited) ["the Company"] is principally engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of TMT bars, Rounds, Squares, Angles, etc (including conversion on job-work basis) and trading of Billets, Blooms, Ingots, Iron ores, etc.

The Company is an integrated manufacturer of diverse range of Iron & steel products with its manufacturing facilities located at Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited) is a public limited company incorporated in India on 13th November, 1996 under the Companies Act, 1956 (as amended Companies Act, 2013) and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The registered office is situated at Ergo Tower, Plot No. A1-4, Block - EP & GP, Unit No. 1406, 14th Floor, Sector - V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700091 (**Corporate Office at Survey No. 202/31-38, Modavalsa Village, Denkada Mandalam, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh-535006, India**).

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs') which is Company's presentation currency. The functional currency of the Company is also Indian Rupees ('Rs'). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh with two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for the following items:

(i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value;

Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

d) Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

e) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty: Key assumptions-

(i) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

When the fair values 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 certain valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

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(iii) Defined benefit plans:

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

(iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies:

The certain key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources. Provision is made towards known contractual obligation, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies, if any, in respect of which management believes that there are present obligations and the settlement of such obligations are expected to result in outflow of resources, to the extent provided for.

(v) Expected credit losses on financial assets: The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation based on the Company's history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

f) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: includes financial Instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Includes financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.
- Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data."

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

3. Material accounting policies

a) Operating Cycle

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 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for development and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

b) Financial instruments

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

i. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

The effective interest rate (EIR) amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

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Financial assets at FVOCI

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

Financial assets included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

ii. Financial liability

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in following categories:

- Financial liabilities through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities through FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition

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

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses forward contracts to hedge its currency risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially and subsequently at fair value through mark to market valuation. Gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value of derivatives are credited or debited to the Exchange differences in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified party fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of expected loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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c) Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of those qualifying property, plant and equipment, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalised.

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

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use, which is determined by the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation for the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided based on the life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, on straight line method on property, plant and equipment in Unit II at Bhogapuram, on written down value method on other property, plant and equipment and on written down basis on Right-to-use 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 or, in the case of right-of-use assets, over the lease period, if shorter.

The estimated useful lives of the assets of property, plant and equipment are estimated by the management which are equal to the life prescribed under Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted as appropriate.

v. Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of classification.

vi. Capital Work-in-progress

Costs of the Property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet date together with all related expenses are shown as Capital Work-in-progress.

d) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company depreciates investment properties on a written down value method over the useful life of the asset.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investment properties are disclosed in the notes accompanying these financial statements.

Fair values are determined by an independent property valuer who holds recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

The useful life of computer software is considered to be 5 years.

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i. Amortisation

Amortisation for the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets are amortised over a period of 5 years.

f) Lease

The Company as a Lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Company recognizes 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.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that such options would be exercised.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

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 remeasurement 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 remeasurement in 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.

g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on FIFO basis.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each subsequent reporting date. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed.

h) Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss)
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded in profit or loss. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income."

ii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value and in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, at transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

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Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss.

i) Investment in associates

Investment in associates are carried at cost less impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

j) Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

k) Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 19 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

i. Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

ii. Defined contribution plans

The Company, presently, does not have a defined contribution plan.

iii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

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l) Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

m) Revenue recognition

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

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided. The amount of revenue excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using cumulative effect method of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e., April 01, 2018). There is no impact on the adoption of the standard in the standalone financial statements.

n) Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method after taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

o) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

i. Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

Ind AS 21 – The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates states that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt. The Company does not have evaluated any impact of on its standalone financial statements.

p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest.

q) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

i) Foreign currency monetary items are translated in the functional currency at the exchange rate of the reporting date.

ii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

iii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

iv) Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the items which are recognised in OCI.

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r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

s) Segment reporting (Ind AS 108)

Operating Segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business segment i.e. Trading of Iron & Steel and related products, hence does not have segment as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The performance of the Company is mainly driven by sales made in domestic market and hence, no separate reportable geographical segment is identified.

t) Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance costs. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigations, assessments, fines and penalties are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets has to be recognised in the financial statements in the period in which if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. Contingent assets are assessed continually and no such benefits were found for the current financial year.

Contingent Liabilities are shown by way of notes to the Accounts in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered not probable

A Contingent Asset is not recognized in the Accounts.

u) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank and other deposits with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(continued)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

4 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS	TANGIBLE ASSETS								
A. Gross carrying amount (at cost or deemed cost)	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Computers	Office Equipment	Electrical Installation & Fittings	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2023	309.33	231.91	752.91	8.04	0.38	5.09	16.59	57.12	1,381.38
Additions	-	-	38.68	1.00	0.22	-	-	-	39.90
Deletions/ Discards	-	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81
As at March 31, 2024	309.33	229.10	791.59	9.04	0.61	5.09	16.59	57.12	1,418.48
Additions	-	-	-	-	1.56	3.60	-	-	5.16
Deletions/ Discards	-	-	791.59	-	-	-	-	-	791.59
As at March 31, 2025	309.33	229.10	-	9.04	2.17	8.69	16.59	57.12	632.04
B. Depreciation									
As at March 31, 2023	-	61.59	334.97	7.64	0.24	1.80	14.26	41.49	461.99
Additions	-	7.33	47.30	0.26	0.11	0.48	0.61	3.44	59.53
Deletions/ Discards	-	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12
As at March 31, 2024	-	66.80	382.27	7.90	0.35	2.29	14.87	44.93	519.40
Additions	-	7.33	44.56	0.32	0.25	0.78	0.45	1.14	54.82
Deletions/ Discards	-	-	426.83	-	-	-	-	-	426.83
As at March 31, 2025	-	74.13	-	8.21	0.60	3.07	15.31	46.07	147.39
C. Net Carrying Amount									
As at March 31, 2023	309.33	170.32	417.94	0.40	0.14	3.29	2.33	15.64	919.39
As at March 31, 2024	309.33	162.30	409.33	1.14	0.26	2.81	1.73	12.19	899.08
As at March 31, 2025	309.33	154.97	-	0.83	1.57	5.63	1.28	11.05	484.66

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

5 Investments	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-Current investments		
Investments in equity instruments fully paid up - Unquoted		
In an associate (at cost)		
Hari Equipments Private Limited, 4,59,490 (31st March, 2023:4,59,490) equity shares of Rs. 10 /- each fully paid up	56.73	56.73
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of investment in associate	(56.73)	(56.73)
	-	-
Investments in equity instruments fully paid up - Quoted		
In Others (at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income - FVOCI)		
Union Bank of India - 1,009 (31st March, 2023: 1,009) Equity Shares Rs. 10 /- each fully paid up	1.27	0.67
Steel Exchange of India - 13000000 (31st March, 2023: Nil) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid up	1,002.30	-
	1,003.57	1,798.15
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	56.73	56.73
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment in associate	(56.73)	(56.73)
Aggregate value of quoted investments	1,003.57	1,798.15
Investments carried at cost (net of provision of diminution of investments)	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,003.57	1,798.15
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	-	-

6. Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities (net)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-
Deferred tax Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	21.50	31.57
Fair Valuation of Investments	149.44	28.65
Provision for Gratuity	-	4.61
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	-	1.00
Business Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	(0.00)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	170.94	65.84
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (A-B)	(170.94)	(65.84)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/ assets balances

	Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to			
	As at 31 st March 2024	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 st March 2025
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	31.57	(10.08)	-	21.50
Fair Valuation of Investments	28.65	-	120.79	149.44
Provision for Gratuity	4.61	(4.61)	-	-
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	1.00	(1.00)	-	-
Total deferred tax assets (B)	65.84	(15.69)	120.79	170.94
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (A-B)	(65.84)	15.69	(120.79)	(170.94)

	Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to			
	As at 31st March 2023	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March 2024
Total Deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	36.21	(4.64)	-	31.57
Fair Value of Investments	0.12	(0.07)	(28.60)	28.65
Provision for Gratuity	0.63	3018	(0.80)	4.61
Provision for expected credit losses & bad and doubtful debts on trade receivables	257.78	(256.78)	-	1.00
Business Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation^	146.20	(146.20)	-	(0.00)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	440.95	(404.51)	(29.41)	65.84
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities (A-B)	(440.95)	404.51	29.41	(65.84)

7 Inventories

(As taken, valued and certified by the management)

Raw Materials:

-Billets - 119.72

-Coal - 6.30

Scrap 5.54 33.35

Finished Goods 113.23 376.38

Stores & Spares 4.85 7.25

123.62 543.01

8 Trade receivables

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

Less: Expected Credit Loss [Refer Note:3(i)]

The trade receivables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2025 & (March 31, 2024) is as follows:

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	2,841.45	3,600.44
	-	(4.11)
	2,841.45	3,596.33
		(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,533.47	1,370.98	-	-	-	2,841.45
	(3,433.78)	(135.22)	(25.00)	-	(6.43)	(3,600.44)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	1,533.47	1,370.98	-	-	-	2,841.45
	(3,433.78)	(135.22)	(25.00)	-	(6.43)	(3,600.44)
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						(4.11)
Total Trade Receivables						2,841.55 (3,596.33)

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

9. Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash on hand (as certified)	0.62	0.69
Balances with banks in current accounts	78.15	135.63
	78.77	136.33
10. Loans & Advances	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
- Advance to a body corporate	990.00	-
	990.00	-
11. Other financial assets	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
<u>Non-current</u>		
Security Deposits	85.21	85.21
	85.21	85.21
<u>Current</u>		
Other receivables	115.10	115.10
	115.10	115.10
12. Current tax assets (Net)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Income Tax Refundable	12.96	12.96
Tax payments (including TDS / TCS)	70.32	75.28
Less: Provision for Income Tax	(52.43)	(34.86)
	30.85	53.38
13. Other assets	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
<u>Current</u>		
Advances other than capital advances		
- Advance to suppliers	63.96	8.02
- Advance for Expenses	9.45	7.85
Expenses a/c Jamshedpur Project (Refer Note below)	282.76	230.82
Balances with Revenue Authorities	-	0.30
Interest Receivable on Security Deposit	3.44	3.46
	359.35	250.46
The Company has taken steps for development of a project on its land at Jamshedpur. Pending sanction of plan from the appropriate authority, Pre- development Expenses incurred are shown as current assets.		
13.1 Assets Classified as held for sale		
Balance at the beginning of the year	81.92	81.46
Add: transferred during the year	364.76	-
(Less): sold during the year	(13.43)	(2.25)
	433.25	81.92
14. Equity share capital	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
<u>Authorised</u>		
14,00,00,000 (31st March 2024 - 1,40,00,000) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	1400.00	1400.00
	1400.00	1400.00
<u>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</u>		
10,89,54,500 (31st March 2024 - 1,08,95,450) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	1089.55	1089.55
	1089.55	1089.55

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A. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Number	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	Number	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,08,95,450	1,089.55	1,08,95,450	1,089.55
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Sub-division of 1 share of face value of Rs. 10/- each into 10 share of face value of Re 1/- each effective March 10,2024 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division)(a)	-	-	9,80,59,050	-
Balance as at the end of the year	10,89,54,500	1089.55	1,08,95,450	1089.55

(a) Equity shares of Company were sub-divided from the face value of Rs. 10/- each to face value of Re. 1/- each w.e.f. 10th March, 2024.

Note: As per the Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata bench, vide its Order dated January 11, 2022 for the Corporate Insolvency of the Company, the Face value of existing Equity shares was reduced from Rs. 10 per share to Re. 0.50 per share, and after such reduction, the Face value of shares was consolidated to Rs. 10/- per share resulting in reduction in the number of shares held by the existing shareholders by 1/20th of the existing holding i.e. the shares of existing shareholders holding 1,09,09,000 equity shares were reduced to 5,45,450 equity shares.

B Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1/- per share (Previous Year - Rs.10/- per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and the equity shares will rank pari-passu with each other in all respects.

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

C. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of fully paid-up equity shares

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1/- each)	% of total shares in the class	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1/- each)	% of total shares in the class
Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	15,179,828	13.93%	18,200,000	16.70%
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
Rachana Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
Aspire Capital Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
OIPL India Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
Rupa Agarwal	-	0.00%	6,000,000	5.51%

D Particulars of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year						
Sl. No	Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		
		Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1/- each)	% of total shares	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 10/- each)	% of total shares	% change during the year
a.	Rishikunj Vincom Private Limited	2,512,210	2.31%	2,512,210	2.31%	-
b.	Aditya Agarwal	-	0.00%	3,049,050	2.80%	(0.03)
c.	Anup Poddar	4,000,000	3.67%	4,000,000	3.67%	-
d.	Priti Poddar	1,800,000	1.65%	2,800,000	2.57%	(0.01)
e.	Prachi Mittal	562,030	0.52%	562,030	0.52%	-
f.	Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	15,179,828	13.93%	18,200,000	16.70%	(0.03)
g.	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
h.	Rachana Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
i.	Aspire Capital Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
j.	PKG Financers Private Limited	2,999,840	2.75%	5,000,000	4.59%	(0.02)
k.	OIPL India Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
l.	Rupa Agarwal	-	0.00%	6,000,000	5.51%	(0.06)
m.	Subhash Kumar Agarwala	2,925,540	2.69%	3,993,040	3.66%	(0.01)

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E. Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash or as fully paid up Bonus Shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March : Nil

15 Other Equity	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
A. Deemed Equity	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Subordinated Debt*	245.00	245.00
- From a Director	1,742.79	1,742.79
- From Bodies Corporate	<u>1,987.79</u>	<u>1,987.79</u>

* Represents interest free long term loans from Resolution Applicant and other promoters including a Director

B. Summary of other equity balance	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium	1673.85	1,673.85
Retained Earnings (including other comprehensive income)	751.54	1,255.70
Capital Reserve	1,036.36	1,036.36
	<u>3,461.74</u>	<u>3,965.90</u>
Total Other Equity (A+B)	<u>5,449.53</u>	<u>5,953.69</u>

	1st April 2024	Movement during the year	As at 31st March 2025	1st April 2023	Movement during the year	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium	1,673.85	-	1,673.85	1,673.85	-	1,673.85
Retained Earnings (including other comprehensive income)	1,255.56	(504.02)	751.54	361.63	893.92	1,255.70
Capital Reserve	1,036.36	-	1,036.36	1,036.36	-	1,036.36
	<u>3,965.76</u>	<u>(504.02)</u>	<u>3,461.74</u>	<u>3,071.84</u>	<u>893.92</u>	<u>3,965.90</u>

A. Nature and purpose of reserves:

- (i) **Securities Premium:** Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The account is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) **Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserve represents the amount arising on account of reduction in paid-up equity share capital vide the Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench vide its Order dated 11th Jan'2022.
- (iii) **Retained earnings (including other comprehensive income):** This Reserve represents the cumulative profits / losses of the Company. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. Trade payables

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Dues to Micro And Small Enterprises (as per the intimation received from vendors)		
a. The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year *	-	-
b. Interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
c. Interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	-	-
d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	-
e. Interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-
Dues to others		
- For goods and services	24.06	463.71
	<u>24.06</u>	<u>463.71</u>

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* A sum of Rs. Nil (31st March, 2024: Rs. Nil) is payable to Micro and Small Enterprises on account of liabilities other than trade payables

The trade payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2025 & (March 31, 2024) is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	14.26	9.80	-	-	24.06
(iii) Disputed Dues – MSME	(463.42)	(0.29)	-	-	(463.71)
(iv) Disputed Dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	14.26	9.80	-	-	24.06
	(463.42)	(0.29)	-	-	(463.71)

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2025. This information as required to be disclosed under 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 and thus relied upon by the auditors.

17. Other liabilities	As at	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	31st March 2025	As at
		31st March 2024
<u>Current</u>		
Advances/ Excess receipts from customers	58.74	2.05
Advance against proposed sale of land	9.45	
Staff liability	11.20	28.15
Liability for expenses	69.42	36.91
Statutory liabilities	4.83	34.33
	153.67	101.43
18. Provisions	As at	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	31st March 2025	As at
		31st March 2024
<u>Non-current</u>		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	-	16.49
	-	16.49
<u>Current</u>		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	-	0.09
	-	0.09
19. Revenue from operations	2024-25	(Rs. in Lakhs)
		2023-24
<u>Sale of Products</u>		
(b) Other Operating Revenues		
-Manufactured goods	7,486.29	13,194.22
-Traded/Finished goods	6,384.77	6,858.78
-Scrap	514.35	649.44
	14,385.40	20,702.43
*Includes sale of raw materials – Rs. 10.23 lakhs (previous year – Rs Nil)		-
Other Operating Revenues		
Delivery / Loading Charges	43.91	73.56
Total revenue from operations	14,429.31	20,775.99

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Details of sale of products (net of GST):		2024-25	2023-24
TMT Bars, Rounds, Squares, Angles, Flats and related items		10,216.06	16,858.40
Billets, Blooms and related items		3,653.61	3,194.59
Scrap and related items		514.34	649.44
Others		1.40	-
		14,385.40	20,702.43
20 Other income		2024-25	2023-24
A. Interest income comprises interest:			
- On other deposits		3.83	3.85
Other non-operating income			
Commission Income		3.46	-
Dividend Income		0.04	0.03
Profit on sale of PPE		-	31.81
Bad Debts recovery		0.50	201.10
Provision for Gratuity written back		16.58	-
Sundry Balances written off (Net)		1.96	1.14
Provision for expected credit loss written back [Refer Note:34(i) for details]		4.11	922.50
		30.48	1,160.43
21. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		2024-25	2023-24
Opening Stock of Raw Materials		126.03	282.93
Purchases during the year		6,769.13	12,016.25
Freight charges		152.25	264.41
		7,047.41	12,563.59
Less: Closing Stock of Raw Materials		-	126.03
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		7,047.41	12,437.56
Details of raw materials consumed			
Billets		6,899.54	12,172.58
Coal & Coke		147.87	264.98
Cost of Materials Consumed		7,047.41	12,437.56
22. Changes in Inventories		2024-25	2023-24
Opening Stock			
Traded / Finished Goods		376.38	414.62
Scrap and Mis Roll		33.35	26.44
		409.73	441.06
Closing Stock			
Scrap and Mis Roll		5.54	33.35
Traded/ Finished Goods		113.23	376.38
		118.77	409.73
		290.96	31.33
23. Employee benefits expense		2024-25	2023-24
Salaries, wages and allowances		277.06	386.20
Gratuity (Refer note: 27 for details)		-	11.42
Director's Remuneration		49.20	28.27
Compensation		-	6.50
Staff welfare expenses		1.12	2.50
		327.38	434.89

(Rs. in Lakhs)

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

24. Other expenses	2024-25	2023-24
A. Manufacturing Expenses		
Processing, Moulding & Labour Charges	2.30	10.72
Power and Fuel	245.15	391.02
Stores and Spares Consumed	63.04	89.38
	310.50	491.11
B. Administrative and Other Expenses		
Rates & Taxes	2.44	2.86
Insurance	0.35	0.23
Freight & Loading/unloading Charges	74.16	195.85
Postage and Communication	0.19	0.22
Travelling & Conveyance	2.85	4.34
Repairs & Maintenance		
- Building	1.63	4.61
- Plant & Machinery	12.63	37.98
- Others	7.88	0.31
Safety & Security Charges	8.29	8.26
Vehicle Running and Maintainance	6.59	10.43
Legal & Professional Fees	15.09	14.59
Advertisement & Business Promotion Expenses	1.71	1.29
Auditor's Remuneration [Refer Note (a) below]	5.50	5.50
Directors' Sitting Fees	0.20	0.27
Printing & Stationery	0.55	0.77
Miscellaneous Expenses	4.69	5.81
Bank Charges	0.03	0.24
Brokerage & Commission	7.69	15.22
Interest on delay payments	1.71	0.16
GST paid on assessment	5.08	
Donation	0.30	0.75
Bad Debts Written Off	20.00	
Fines & Penalties	0.03	0.16
CSR Expenses	17.00	-
	196.62	309.85
Other expenses (A+B)	507.11	800.96
(a) Payment to auditors		
Statutory audit	3.00	3.00
Other Services	2.50	2.50
	5.50	5.50
25. Income taxes		(Rs. in Lakhs)
A. Amount recognised in profit or loss	2024-25	2023-24
Current tax		
Current period	52.43	34.86
Deferred tax		
Deferred Tax for the year	15.69	404.51
	-	
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss [(A)+(B)]	68.13	439.37
B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	2024-25	2023-24
Deferred tax		
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	-	(0.80)
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(120.79)	(28.60)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	(120.79)	(29.41)

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

C.	2024-25	2023-24
Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the year ended 31st March 2025		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	239.77	1,556.80
Tax using the Indian tax rate @ 31st March 2025: 25.168% (31st March 2024: 25.168%)	60.34	433.10
Tax effect of items on which tax is calculated at special rates	4.36	0.25
Change in tax rate and other tax differences	(12.05)	(23.39)
Effective tax	52.66	409.82

26. Basic and diluted earnings per share (Ind AS 33)

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Profit attributable to equity shareholders	169.77	1,117.43
(b) Adjusted profit for dilutive earnings	169.77	1,117.43
(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per share	108,954,500	108,954,500
(d) Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computing diluted earnings per share [(d) + (e)]	108,954,500	108,954,500
(e) Earnings per share on profit for the year [Face value of Re. 1/- each (previous year Rs. 10/- each)]		
Basic [(a)/(c)]	0.16	1.03
Diluted [(b)/(d)]	0.16	1.03

27. Contingent Liabilities
(to the extent not provided for)

As per the approved resolution plan, the contingent liabilities and commitments, claims and obligations, Corporate guarantees and Legal Proceedings initiated against Corporate Debtor stand extinguished and accordingly no outflow of economic benefits is expected in respect thereof. The Resolution plan further provides that implementation of resolution plan will not affect the rights of the Company to recover any amount due to the Company and there shall be no set off of any such amount recoverable by the Company against any liability discharged or extinguished.

28. Employee Benefits	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Defined contribution plans:		
Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as an expense for the year are as under:		
Particulars		
Employer's contribution to provident fund & other funds	-	-
Total	-	-
(b) Defined benefit plans:		
Contribution to defined benefit plans, recognised as an expense in profit and loss statement for the year are as under:		
Particulars		
Gratuity - Net defined benefit obligation	-	11.42
Total	-	11.42

Defined benefit plan

The present value of obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The Company has discontinued its manufacturing & trading operations at Visakhapatnam and presently there are no employeess in the Company, other than directors & Company secretary. As such no provision for gratuity is required as at the Balance Sheet date and the existing actuarial liability in the accounts has been written back.

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Continued)

(i) <u>Movement of defined benefit obligation</u>	2024-25	2023-24
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:		
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	16.58	2.27
Current service cost	-	11.26
Past service cost	(16.58)	-
Interest cost	-	0.16
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-	2.89
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	-	16.58
(ii) <u>Liability recognised in the balance sheet</u>		
	2024-25	2023-24
Present value of defined benefit obligation	-	16.58
Amount recognised as liability in balance sheet	-	16.58
(iii) <u>Expenses recognised during the year (Under the head "Employee Benefit expenses" – refer note no. 24)</u>		
Expense recognised in profit and loss statement	2024-25	2023-24
Current service cost	-	11.26
Past service cost	-	-
Net Interest cost	-	0.16
Total amount	-	11.42
Total amount recognised in profit and loss (Note no. 24)	-	11.42
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income		
	2024-25	2023-24
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligations due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligations due to change in financial assumption	-	1.11
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligations due to unexpected experience	-	1.78
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	2.89
Net Cost	-	14.31

(iv) <u>Actuarial assumptions</u>	2024-25	2023-24
Discount rate (per annum)	-	7.01%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	-	6.00%
Retirement age	-	65

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-15).

(v) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption is:

	Increase by		Decrease by	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Sensitivity analysis				
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	-	14.66	-	18.79
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	-	18.79	-	14.64
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	-	16.53	-	16.63
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	-	16.59	-	16.57

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(vi) **Maturity profile**

Year	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
1	-	0.09
2	-	0.10
3	-	0.11
4	-	0.12
5	-	0.12
6 to 10	-	0.83
More than 10 years	-	112.62

29 Segment information

The Company is currently engaged in a single business segment of Iron & Steel products and thus there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segment'.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

(a) Revenue from operations

All revenue from operations of the company are generated within India.

(b) Non-current assets

All Non-current assets of the company are located in India.

30 Related Party Disclosures

Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director
Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director
Varsha Kedia	Independent Director
Ravi Kumar	Director (w.e.f. 04/09/2023)
Amit Ranjan Sinha	Director (upto 30/06/2023)
Ankit Gupta	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 01/06/2023)
Ankit Gupta	Director
Ankita Dutta	Company Secretary & Compliance

Associates

Hari Equipments Private Limited
Rishikunj Vincom Pvt Ltd
Oipl India Private Limited

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives

Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Nature of Transactions	2024-25	2023-24
Unsecured Loans Received		
Oipl India Private Limited	-	81.27
Rishikunj Vincom Pvt Ltd	-	40.00
Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	-	40.00
Unsecured Loan Repaid		
Oipl India Private Limited	-	116.33

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Director's Remuneration		
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	24.00	24.00
Ankit Gupta	17.85	-
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	2.00
Ravi Kumar	-	2.27
Sitting Fees		
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	0.06	0.10
Ajit Kumar Nath	0.06	0.05
Ankit Gupta	0.01	-
Varsha Kedia	0.04	0.06
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	0.01
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	0.03	0.06
Ravi Kumar	0.01	0.01
Salary		
Ankita Dutta	7.80	6.29
Ankit Gupta	7.35	20.90

Outstanding Balances		
Nature of Transactions	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured Loans Received		
Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	150.00	110.00
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	95.00	95.00
Oipl India Private Limited	231.27	266.33
Rishikunj Vincom Pvt Ltd	1,511.52	1,511.52
Director's Remuneration Payable		
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	3.65	0.05
Ravi Kumar	-	0.23
Sitting Fees Payable		
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	0.14	0.08550
Ajit Kumar Nath	0.09	0.04050
Varsha Kedia	0.01	-
Ankit Gupta	0.01	0.04950
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	0.00900
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	0.08	0.04950
Ravi Kumar	0.01	0.00900
Advance against salary		
Ankit Gupta	-	0.34
Salary Payable		
Ankita Dutta	0.60	0.60

31. **Ratios**

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows

Particulars of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-25	2023-24	Variance (in %)	Reasons for variance if >25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	27.98	8.45	231.14%	Lower Current Liabilities at the year end due to suspension of operations.
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	NA	NA	Na	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	NA	NA	NA	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits before exceptional items	Shareholder's equity	3.67%	22.10%	-83.41%	Decline in profits during the year
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue	Inventories	22.02	19.59	12.38%	
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average trade receivable	4.48	5.62	-20.28%	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average trade payable	53.47	76.11	-29.75%	Decrease in trade payables at the year end
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working capital	3.01	4.93	-39.00%	Lower revenue during the year
(i) Net profit ratio (before exceptional items)	Net profits before exceptional items	Revenue	1.66%	7.49%	-77.82%	Decline in profits during the year
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	3.67%	22.10%	-83.41%	Decline in profits during the year

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32 In view of ageing of the plant, old and outdated machinery and technology obsolescence leading to higher cost of production, the Board in their meeting held on 14th February 2025, decided to shut down the manufacturing operations and also decided to sell, lease or dispose off old assets including plant & machinery situated at company's plant at Vizianagram. The Board intends to either set up a new plant to resume the manufacturing operations or diversify by monetizing the factory land and other land at Kakinada by developing the same into small plots and utilize the proceeds to fund the upcoming real estate projects. The resolution was approved by the shareholders of the company through a special resolution by postal ballot. In view of above, the company has transferred all the plant & machinery to 'Assets held for Sale' at the carrying value as on 28th February, 2025, as the management estimated that the realization from sale shall be higher than the carrying value of the total block of such assets.

33 **Financial risk management**

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

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

Risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Company has standard operating procedures and investment policy for deployment of surplus liquidity, which allows investment in debt securities and mutual fund schemes of debt categories only and restricts the exposure in equity markets.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company receivables from customers and loans. Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with bank and mutual fund investments. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty. The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and business intelligence. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the appropriate authority as per policy.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.11	926.64
Add: Provision during the year (net of reversals)	-	-
Less: Provision written back during the year	4.11	922.50
Balance at the end of the year	0.00	4.11
% of Expected Credit Loss:		
More than 1 year	10.00%	10.00%
2-4 Years	25.00%	25.00%
More than 4 years	75.00%	75.00%

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

Exposure to credit risks

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry.

Other credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and by continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of defaults payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever it is for longer period and involves higher risk. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars

As at 31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-		-
Trade payables	24.06	-		24.06
Other financial liabilities	153.64	-		153.64
	177.69	-	-	177.69
As at 31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-		-
Trade payables	463.71	-		463.71
Other financial liabilities	101.43	-		101.43
	565.14	-	-	565.14

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or 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, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, payables and borrowings.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates related primarily to the Company's short term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitive analysis.

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Profit/ (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2025				
Variable rate instruments				
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-	-	-
31 March 2024				
Variable rate instruments	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-	-	-

(b) Equity price risks

The Company is not exposed to equity risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

(c) Currency risk

The Company does not have currency risks since it is not exposed to any foreign currency transaction.

34 Capital management (Ind AS 1)

The Company's management objective are:

The Company monitors capital on the basis of carrying amount of equity including retained earnings as presented on the face of Balance Sheet. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy as compared to the last year.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to: (a) to maximise shareholders value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt less investments divided by total equity.

Particulars		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total debt (Bank and other borrowings)	A	-	-
Equity	B	6,539.08	7,043.10
Liquid investments including bank deposits	C	1,068.77	136.33
Debt to Equity (A / B)		-	-
Debt to Equity (net) [(A-C) / B]		(0.16)	(0.02)

35 The Company has recognized an impairment loss of Rs. 56.73 lakhs on its investment in Hari Equipments Private Limited, an associate of the Company, as the associate company has suspended its trading activities incurring significant losses with complete erosion of its net worth as of the end of financial year 31.03.2020

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(Rs. In Lakhs)

	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil

37 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

a. Amount required to be spent during the year	16.89	-
b. Amount approved by Board to be spent during the year	16.89	-
c. Opening Surplus, balance if any	-	-
d. Amount of expenditure incurred on	-	-
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	17.00	-
e. Amount of expenditure incurred	17.00	-
f. Shortfall at the end of the year	(0.11)	-
g. Total of previous year's shortfall	-	-
h. Nature of CSR activities	Healthcare & Compassion	-

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Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

38 Balances under Trade Receivables & Other advances / receivables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. The Company considers the said amounts as good for recovery and hence are carried in the accounts at their book values, after provision for expected credit loss.

39 Financial instruments and related disclosures

39.1 Fair value measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorises the value into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are as stated in Note 2: Basis of Preparation

The company uses the discounted cash flow techniques (in relation to interest-bearing borrowings and loans) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The fair value so determined is classified as Level 2.

39.2 Financial Instrument by category

The following table shows fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in financial hierarchy, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position.

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		carrying amount	Fair value Level 1/2	carrying amount	Fair value Level 1/2
A FINANCIAL ASSETS:					
a) Measured at Amortised Cost					
Trade receivables	8	2,841.45	-	3,596.33	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	9	78.77	-	136.33	-
Other financial assets	11	200.31	-	200.31	-
b) Measured at fair value through profit and loss					
Investments	5	-	-	-	-
c) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments	5	1,003.57	-	1,798.15	1,798.15
B FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:					
a) Measured at Amortised Cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	16	24.06	-	463.71	-
Other financial liabilities	17	153.64	-	101.43	-

40 Additional Regulatory Information required by Schedule III

- (i) The Title Deeds in respect of the immovable properties owned by the Company are in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iii) The Company has not entered into any transactions with the companies struck off under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) There is no non-compliance with regard to the number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
- (v) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- (vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entity (Intermediary) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity 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

(vii) The company has not surrendered or disclosed any 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.

(viii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(ix) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property during the current year and previous year.

(x) 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.

(xi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

41 Previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to this year's classification. Accordingly, amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

As per our report of even date attached

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30 day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of **Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited)**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited)** [“the Company”], and its Associate (“the group”) which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of other auditors on separate financial statements of the associate as was audited by the other auditors **and except for the effects of the matters described in the ‘Basis for Qualified Opinion’ section of our report**, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, its consolidated profit, other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year that ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion:

- a. Balances under Trade receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. In the absence of such pending confirmations and reconciliations, consequential impact of the same on financial statements of the company could not be ascertained.
- b. Physical verification / valuation report for Property, Plant & Equipment including assets held for sale of Rs. 433.25 Lakhs is not available and in absence of verification / valuation report, we are unable to ascertain the fair / realizable values of such items and its impact on the financials of the company for the year under report.

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the ‘Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements’ section of our report. We are independent of the 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 32 in the consolidated financial statements regarding the shutdown of manufacturing operations from the existing plant of the Company in view of ageing of the plant, old and outdated machinery and technology obsolescence leading to higher cost of production and the Company's intentions to sell off the entire Plant & Machinery of the said plant. The management is contemplating to either diversify or set up a new plant to resume the manufacturing operations. This situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists as on date for the company to continue as a going concern. The accounts, however, have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis for the reason stated in the aforesaid note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Emphasis of Matter

(As reported by the auditor of Hari Equipments Private Limited, the associate company)

1. The Company has sent letters to customers in respect of trade receivables for confirming balances outstanding as at March 31, 2025, but in most of the cases the customers have not sent written confirmation confirming the balance outstanding as at March 31, 2025. In the absence of confirmation, any provision to be made for adverse variation in the carrying amounts of trade receivable is not quantified.
2. Pending confirmations/reconciliation of balances of unsecured loans & borrowings, financial/non-financial assets and liabilities, the auditors are unable to comment upon any provision to be made for adverse variation in the carrying amounts of such balances.
3. The fair value of the Investment property as stated in the financials is based on the valuation report as on 31/03/2020. The management of the associate is of the view that there has not been any significant change in the fair value of the Investment property since that report, therefore they have not obtained a valuation report from the independent valuers for 31/03/2025.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters:

(i) Non availability of Account Confirmations indicating weak Internal Financial Controls: The non-availability of account confirmations in respect of Trade Payables & Trade receivables reflects weakness in the internal financial control which we consider to be significant key matter, keeping in view the nature and size of the operations of the Company.

Our procedures included the following: The issues relating to requirement of strengthening Internal Financial Controls have been discussed with the management, who has assured necessary compliances in the current fiscal year.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The information included in the annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the associate audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to the entity and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the associate, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. **except for matters described in the ‘Basis for Qualified Opinion’ para above.**

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company, including its associate.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing (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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the 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 Consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities with the Company including its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of the Associate Company, namely, Hari Equipments Private Limited included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company whose financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate is based solely on the audit report of the other auditors. The investment in the Associate in the Consolidated Financial Statement was impaired due to share of accumulated losses incurred by the Associate company exceeding the cost of investment in the Associate. As per Equity Method, further share of Net Loss of the Associate Company is not included in the financial statements as per IND-AS 28 (Investment in Associates) and investment is reported at NIL value. Our opinion is modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consolidation of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such associate as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph we give in the "**Annexure 1**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditors **except for matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' para above.**
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 **except for matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' para above.**
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the report of other statutory auditors of its associate company, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure 2**” which is based on the audited report of the Company audited by us and the associate audited by other auditors. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal control with reference to financial statements of the Company and its associate incorporated in India;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;
- (B) 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:
- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer note 35 to the Standalone Financial Statements. The Associate Company does not have any pending litigations having impact on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - b. The Company and its associate did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its associate.
 - d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to these Financial Statements, 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 or its associate to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Company or its associate or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to these financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company or its associate from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or its associate shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material misstatement.

- e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

As reported by the Auditors of the associate company, the associate company has not used accounting software for maintaining the books of accounts for the financial year from 01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025. The books were maintained manually during the said period. Hence, the reporting on audit trail (edit log) functionality as required under Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) rules, 2014 is not applicable.

For P. D. Rungta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001150C

SD/-
CA RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No.: **305929**
UDIN: 25305929BMICFQ2875
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: The 30th day of May, 2025

ANNEXURE- 1 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED (FORMERLY, NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the associate company included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks or adverse remarks given by their auditors in their report under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) as detailed hereunder:

Clause numbers of the CARO report which are unfavourable or adverse – ii(b), iii(a), ix(a), xvii and xix.

For P. D. Rungta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001150C

SD/-

CA RITESH KUMAR SHAW

Partner

UDIN: 25305929BMICFQ2875

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: The 30th day of May, 2025

ANNEXURE- 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited)** [“the Company”] as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the associate company, which is incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at March 31, 2025:

- i. Balances under Trade receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. In the absence of such pending confirmations and reconciliations, consequential impact of the same on financial statements of the company could not be ascertained.
- ii. Physical verification / valuation report for Property, Plant & Equipment including assets held for sale of Rs. 433.25 Lakhs is not available and in absence of verification / valuation report, we are unable to ascertain the fair / realizable values of such items and its impact on the financials of the company for the year under report.

In our opinion, because of the possible effects of the material weakness as described above on the achievement of the objectives of internal control criteria, the Company has not maintained adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were not operating effectively with respect to obtaining balance confirmations as on March 31, 2025, and

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 and these material weaknesses don't affect our opinion on the financial statements of the company.

For P. D. Rungta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001150C

SD/-

CA RITESH KUMAR SHAW

Partner

Membership No.: **305929**

UDIN: 25305929BMICFQ2875

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: The 30th day of May, 2025

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN-L24319WB1996PLC082021)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
(2) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	484.66	899.08
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	1,003.57	1,798.15
(ii) Other assets	11	85.21	85.21
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	170.94	65.84
Total Non- Current Assets		1,744.38	2,848.28
(2) Current assets			
(c) Inventories	7	123.62	543.01
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	2,841.45	3,596.33
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	9	78.77	136.33
(v) Loans & Advances	10	990.00	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	115.10	115.10
(e) Other Current assets			
(i) Current tax assets (net)	12	30.85	53.38
(ii) Other current assets	13	359.35	250.46
(f) Assets classified as held for sale	13.1	433.25	81.92
Total Current Assets		4,972.39	4,776.53
TOTAL ASSETS		6,716.77	7,624.81
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(c) Equity Share capital	14	1,089.55	1,089.55
(d) Other equity	15	5,449.53	5,953.55
Total Equity		6,539.08	7,043.10
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	18	-	16.49
Total non-current liabilities		-	16.49
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(iii) Trade payables	16	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		24.06	463.71
(iv) Other liabilities	17	153.64	101.43
(b) Provisions	18	-	0.09
Total Current liabilities		177.69	565.23
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,716.77	7,624.81
Material accounting policies	3		

As per our report of even date attached

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M.No.:ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

SL. No.	Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I	Revenue from operations	19	14,429.31	20,775.99
II	Other Income	20	30.48	1,160.43
III	Total Income (I +II)		14,459.79	21,936.42
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	21	7,047.41	12,437.56
	Purchase of Traded Goods		5,992.35	6,615.35
	Changes in Inventories of Finished & Traded Goods	22	290.96	31.33
	Employee benefit expenses	23	327.3	434.89
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	54.82	59.53
	Other expenses	24	507.11	800.96
	Total expenses (IV)		14,220.02	20,379.63
V	PROFIT BEFORE TAX & EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (III-IV)		239.77	1,556.80
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit before tax (V-VI)		239.77	1,556.80
VIII	Tax expense:			
	Current tax	25	52.43	34.86
	Deferred tax	6	15.69	404.37
	Earlier Year Taxes		1.87	-
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		169.77	1,117.43
	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			
	(A). Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset)		-	(2.89)
	(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(794.58)	(250.02)
	(c) Income taxes relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		29.41	29.41
	Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(673.79)	(223.50)
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			-
X	Other comprehensive income		(673.79)	(223.50)
XI	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX +X)		(504.02)	893.92
XII	Earnings per equity share			
	[Face value of equity share of Rs. 1 each (previous year Rs. 10 each)]			
	- Basic		0.16	1.03
	-Diluted		0.16	1.03
	Material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS61913

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025		For the year ended 31.03.2024	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before Tax for the year		239.77		1,556.80
ADJUSTMENTS FOR NON-CASH ITEMS:				
Depreciation and amortization	54.82		59.53	
Provision/(Reversal of Provision) for expected credit loss	(4.11)		(922.50)	
Loss/(profit) on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-		(31.81)	
Provision for gratuity made / (written back)	(16.58)		11.42	
Interest income	(3.83)		(3.85)	
		30.31		(887.21)
Operating profit before working capital changes		270.07		669.58
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	758.99		1,119.49	
(Increase)/Decrease in loans & advances	(990.00)		-	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	(108.88)		(219.26)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	419.39		186.92	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables & current liabilities	(387.45)		448.87	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-current liabilities	-		-	
		(307.95)		1,536.02
Cash generated from operations		(37.88)		2,205.61
Income tax paid		(31.77)		(26.10)
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities		(69.65)		2,179.50
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(5.16)		(39.90)	
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	13.43		34.75	
Purchase of Investment	-		(2,047.50)	
Interest received	3.83		3.85	
		12.10		(2,048.81)
Net cash from / (used in) Investing Activities		12.10		(2,048.81)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Long term & short term borrowings	-		(74.23)	
Finance Costs	-		-	
		-		(74.23)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities				(74.23)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents		(57.55)		56.46
Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year[^]		136.33		79.87
Cash & Cash equivalents at end of the year[^]		78.77		136.33
[^] as disclosed in Note 9				
Note :				
The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act				
Material accounting policies		3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For P D RUNGTA & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-

RITESH KUMAR SHAW

Partner

Membership No. 305929

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-

Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-

Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-

Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M.No.:ACS61913

SD/-

Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 202

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE)

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year *	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,089.55	-	1,089.55	-	1,089.55

(2) Previous reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Previous year	Balance at the end of the Previous reporting period
54.55	-	54.55	1,035.00	1,089.55

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	1,255.56	3,965.76
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	1,255.56	3,965.76
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	(504.02)	(504.02)
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	751.54	3,461.74

* Refer Note below

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	361.62	3,450.08
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	361.62	3,450.08
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	893.92	893.92
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	1,036.36	1,673.85	1,255.56	3,965.76

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For P D RUNGTA & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-

RITESH KUMAR SHAW

Partner

Membership No. 305929

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Dated: The 30 day of May, 2025

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-

Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
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Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

1. Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited) and its associate; Hari Equipments Private Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited) ["the Company"] is principally engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of TMT bars, Rounds, Squares, Angles, etc (including conversion on job-work basis) and trading of Billets, Blooms, Ingots, Iron ores, etc. The Company is an integrated manufacturer of diverse range of Iron & steel products with its manufacturing facilities located at Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India.

The Company is an integrated manufacturer of diverse range of Iron & steel products with its manufacturing facilities located at Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Dhatre Udyog Limited (Formerly, Narayani Steels Limited) is a public limited company incorporated in India on 13th November, 1996 under the Companies Act, 1956 (as amended Companies Act, 2013) and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The registered office is situated at Ergo Tower, Plot No. A1-4, Block - EP & GP, Unit No. 1406, 14th Floor, Sector - V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700091 (**Corporate Office at Survey No. 202/31-38, Modavalsa Village, Denkada Mandalam, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh-535006, India**).

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

"These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use."

b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('Rs') which is Company's presentation currency. The functional currency of the Company is also Indian Rupees ('Rs'). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh with two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for the following items:

- (i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value;

Fair value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

d) Use of judgements and estimates

"In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively."

e) Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with principles laid down in Ind AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Ind AS 28 on "Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

The Company's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. If the Company's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the cost of the investment, any excess is recognised directly in Equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired. Goodwill, if any, relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in Other Comprehensive Income of investee is presented as part of the Company's Other Comprehensive Income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associates, the Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate is eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

If the Company's share of losses of associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Company resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Company's share of profit/loss of associate is shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The consolidated financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date, i.e., year ended on 31st March, 2025.

When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each balance sheet date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of associates' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty: Key assumptions-

(i) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

When the fair values 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 certain valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

(iii) Defined benefit plans:

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

(iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies:

The certain key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources. Provision is made towards known contractual obligation, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies, if any, in respect of which management believes that there are present obligations and the settlement of such obligations are expected to result in outflow of resources, to the extent provided for.

(v) Expected credit losses on financial assets: The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation based on the Company's history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

g) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: includes financial Instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

- Level 2: Includes financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

- Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data."

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Operating Cycle

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 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for development and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

b) Financial instruments

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

i. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

The effective interest rate (EIR) amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVOCI

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

Financial assets included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

ii. Financial liability

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in following categories:

- Financial liabilities through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities through FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition

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

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses forward contracts to hedge its currency risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially and subsequently at fair value through mark to market valuation. Gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value of derivatives are credited or debited to the Exchange differences in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified party fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of expected loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of those qualifying property, plant and equipment, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalised.

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

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use, which is determined by the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation for the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided based on the life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, on straight line method on property, plant and equipment in Unit II at Bhogapuram, on written down value method on other property, plant and equipment and on written down basis on Right-to-use 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 or, in the case of right-of-use assets, over the lease period, if shorter.

The estimated useful lives of the assets of property, plant and equipment are estimated by the management which are equal to the life prescribed under Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted as appropriate.

v. Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of classification.

vi. Capital Work-in-progress

Costs of the Property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet date together with all related expenses are shown as Capital Work-in-progress.

d) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company depreciates investment properties on a written down value method over the useful life of the asset.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investment properties are disclosed in the notes accompanying these financial statements.

Fair values are determined by an independent property valuer who holds recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

The useful life of computer software is considered to be 5 years.

i. Amortisation

Amortisation for the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets are amortised over a period of 5 years.

f) Lease

The Company as a Lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Company recognizes 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.

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that such options would be exercised.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

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 remeasurement 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 remeasurement in 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.

g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on FIFO basis.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each subsequent reporting date. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed.

h) Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss)
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded in profit or loss. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income."

ii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value and in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, at transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
(CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss.

i) Investment in associates

Investment in associates are carried at cost less impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

j) Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount."

k) Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 19 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

i. Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

ii. Defined contribution plans

The Company, presently, does not have a defined contribution plan.

iii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

l) Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

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m) Revenue recognition

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

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided. The amount of revenue excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using cumulative effect method of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e., April 01, 2018). There is no impact on the adoption of the standard in the standalone financial statements."

n) Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method after taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

o) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

i. Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

Ind AS 21 – The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates states that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt. The Company does not have evaluated any impact of on its standalone financial statements.

p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest.

q) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

i) Foreign currency monetary items are translated in the functional currency at the exchange rate of the reporting date.

ii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

iii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

iv) Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the items which are recognised in OCI.

r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

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s) Segment reporting (Ind AS 108)

Operating Segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been

identified as the Managing Director of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business segment i.e. Trading of Iron & Steel and related products, hence does not have segment as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The performance of the Company is mainly driven by sales made in domestic market and hence, no separate reportable geographical segment is identified.

t) Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance costs. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigations, assessments, fines and penalties are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets has to be recognised in the financial statements in the period in which if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. Contingent assets are assessed continually and no such benefits were found for the current financial year.

Contingent Liabilities are shown by way of notes to the Accounts in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered not probable

A Contingent Asset is not recognized in the Accounts.

u) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank and other deposits with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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(Rs. In Lakhs)

4 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS	TANGIBLE ASSETS								
A. Gross carrying amount (at cost or deemed cost)	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Computers	Office Equipment	Electrical Installation & Fittings	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2023	309.33	231.91	752.91	8.04	0.38	5.09	16.59	57.12	1,381.38
Additions	-	-	38.68	1.00	0.22	-	-	-	39.90
Deletions/ Discards	-	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81
As at March 31, 2024	309.33	229.10	791.59	9.04	0.61	5.09	16.59	57.12	1,418.48
Additions	-	-	-	-	1.56	3.60	-	-	5.16
Deletions/ Discards	-	-	791.59	-	-	-	-	-	791.59
As at March 31, 2025	309.33	229.10	-	9.04	2.17	8.69	16.59	57.12	632.04
B. Depreciation									
As at March 31, 2023	-	61.59	334.97	7.64	0.24	1.80	14.26	41.49	461.99
Additions	-	7.33	47.30	0.26	0.11	0.48	0.61	3.44	59.53
Deletions/ Discards	-	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12
As at March 31, 2024	-	66.80	382.27	7.90	0.35	2.29	14.87	44.93	519.40
Additions	-	7.33	44.56	0.32	0.25	0.78	0.45	1.14	54.82
Deletions/ Discards	-	-	426.83	-	-	-	-	-	426.83
As at March 31, 2025	-	74.13	-	8.21	0.60	3.07	15.31	46.07	147.39
C. Net Carrying Amount									
As at March 31, 2023	309.33	170.32	417.94	0.40	0.14	3.29	2.33	15.64	919.39
As at March 31, 2024	309.33	162.30	409.33	1.14	0.26	2.81	1.73	12.19	899.08
As at March 31, 2025	309.33	154.97	-	0.83	1.57	5.63	1.28	11.05	484.66

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5 Investments	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-Current investments		
Investments in equity instruments fully paid up - Unquoted		
In an associate (at cost)		
Hari Equipments Private Limited, 4,59,490 (31st March, 2023:4,59,490) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	56.73	56.73
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of investment in associate	(56.73)	(56.73)
	-	-
Investments in equity instruments fully paid up - Quoted		
In Others (at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income - FVOCI)		
Union Bank of India - 1,009 (31st March, 2023: 1,009) Equity Shares Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	1.27	0.67
Steel Exchange of India - 13000000 (31st March, 2023: Nil) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid up	1,002.30	-
	1,003.57	1,798.15
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	56.73	56.73
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment in associate	(56.73)	(56.73)
Aggregate value of quoted investments	1,003.57	1,798.15
Investments carried at cost (net of provision of diminution of investments)	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,003.57	1,798.15
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	-	-

5A(i) Details of Associate

The Company's interest in associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of Associate	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by Company	
			31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Hari Equipments Private Limited	"Trading of Iron & Steel Products and Coal"	Kolkata, West Bengal, India	37.51%	37.51%

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures for the preparation and presentation of Consolidated Accounts as set out in Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Ind AS 28 on "Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and combined as per Equity Method under Ind AS. The consolidated financial statements are prepared applying uniform accounting policies on all material items.

An analysis of the Group's investment in the associate is as follows:

	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Hari Equipments Private Limited	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
As on 1st April	56.73	56.73
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of investment	(56.73)	(56.73)
Share of Profit / (Loss) *	-	-
* (Group's share of net profit / (loss) (net of tax) restricted to the value of company's investment in the associate.)		
As on 31st March	-	-

Financial Information

	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Hari Equipments Private Limited	
	2024-25	2023-24
Profit / (Loss) after tax	(862.56)	(749.09)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(862.56)	(749.09)

6. Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities (net)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-
Deferred tax Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	21.50	31.57
Fair Valuation of Investments	149.44	28.65
Provision for Gratuity	-	4.61
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	-	1.00
Business Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	(0.00)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	170.94	65.84
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (A-B)	(170.94)	(65.84)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/ assets balances

	As at 31st March 2024	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March 2025
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	31.57	(10.08)	-	21.50
Fair Valuation of Investments	28.65	-	120.79	149.44
Provision for Gratuity	4.61	(4.61)	-	-
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	1.00	(1.00)	-	-
Total deferred tax assets (B)	65.84	(15.69)	120.79	170.94
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (A-B)	(65.84)	15.69	(120.79)	(170.94)

	Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to			
	As at 31st March 2023	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March 2024
Total Deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	36.21	(4.64)	-	31.57
Fair Value of Investments	0.12	(0.07)	(28.60)	28.65
Provision for Gratuity	0.63	3018	(0.80)	4.61
Provision for expected credit losses & bad and doubtful debts on trade receivables	257.78	(256.78)	-	1.00
Business Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation^	146.20	(146.20)	-	(0.00)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	440.95	(404.51)	(29.41)	65.84
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities (A-B)	(440.95)	404.51	29.41	(65.84)

7 Inventories	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(As taken, valued and certified by the management)		
Raw Materials:		
-Billets	-	119.72
-Coal	-	6.30
Scrap	5.54	33.35
Finished Goods	113.23	376.38
Stores & Spares	4.85	7.25
	123.62	543.01
8 Trade receivables	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)	2841.45	3,600.44
Less: Expected Credit Loss [Refer Note:34(i)]	-	(4.11)
	2841.45	3,596.33

The trade receivables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2025 & (March 31, 2024) is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,533.47	1,307.98	-	-	-	2,841.45
	(3,433.78)	(135.22)	(25.00)	-	(6.43)	(3,600.44)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	1,533.47	1,307.98	-	-	-	2,841.45
	(3,433.78)	(135.22)	(25.00)	-	(6.43)	(3,600.44)

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss

-

(4.11)

Total Trade Receivables

3,596.33

(Rs. In Lakhs)

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand (as certified)
Balances with banks in current accounts

As at 31st March 2025

0.62

78.15

78.77

As at 31st March 2024

0.69

135.63

136.33

10. Loans & Advances

(unsecured, considered good)
- Advance to a bosy corporate

As at 31st March, 2025

990.00

990.00

As at 31st March, 2024

-

-

		(Rs. In Lakhs)	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
11.	Other financial assets		
	<u>Non-current</u>		
	Security Deposits	85.21	85.21
		85.21	85.21
	<u>Current</u>		
	Advance against expenses	115.10	115.10
		115.10	115.10
		(Rs. In Lakhs)	
12.	Current tax assets (Net)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Income Tax Refundable	12.96	12.96
	Tax Payments (including TDS/ TCS)	70.32	75.28
	Less: Provision for Income Tax	(52.43)	(34.86)
		30.85	53.38
13.	Other assets	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	<u>Current</u>		
	Advances other than capital advances		
	- Advance to suppliers	63.69	8.02
	- Advance for Expenses	9.45	7.85
	Expenses a/c Jamshedpur Project (Refer Note below)	282.76	230.82
	Balances with Revenue Authorities	-	0.30
	Interest Receivable on Security Deposit	3.44	3.46
		359.35	250.46

The Company has taken steps for development of a project on its land at Jamshedpur. Pending sanction of plan from the appropriate authority, Pre-development Expenses incurred are shown as current assets.

13.1 Assets Classified as held for sale			
	Balance at the beginning of the year	81.92	84.16
	Add: transferred during the year	364.76	-
	(Less): sold during the year	(13.43)	(2.25)
		433.25	81.92

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
14.	Equity share capital		
	<u>Authorised</u>		
	14,00,00,000 (31st March 2024 - 1,40,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each	1400.00	1400.00
		1400.00	1400.00
	<u>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</u>		
	10,89,54,500 (31st March 2024 - 1,08,95,450) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	1089.55	1089.55
		1089.55	1,089.55

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A. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Number	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	Number	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
Balance as at the beginning of the year (Face value of Rs.10/- each)	1,08,95,450	1,089.55	10,895,450	1,089.55
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Sub-division of 1 share of face value of Rs. 10/- each into 10 share of face value of Re 1/- each effective March 10,2024 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division)(a)	-	-	98,059,050	-
Balance as at the end of the year	10,89,54,500	1089.55	1,08,95,450	1,089.55

(a) Equity shares of Company were sub-divided from the face value of Rs. 10/- each to face value of Re.1/- each w.e.f. 10th March, 2024

Note: As per the Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata bench, vide its Order dated January 11, 2022 for the Corporate Insolvency of the Company, the Face value of existing Equity shares was reduced from Rs. 10 per share to Re. 0.50 per share, and after such reduction, the Face value of shares was consolidated to Rs. 10/- per share resulting in reduction in the number of shares held by the existing shareholders by 1/20th of the existing holding i.e. the shares of existing shareholders holding 1,09,09,000 equity shares were reduced to 5,45,450 equity shares.

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1/- per share (Previous Year - Rs.10/- per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and the equity shares will rank pari-passu with each other in all respects.

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

C. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of fully paid up equity shares

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1/- each)	% of total shares in the class	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1/- each)	% of total shares in the class
Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	15,179,828	13.93%	18,200,000	16.70%
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
Rachana Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
Aspire Capital Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
OIPL India Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%
Rupa Agarwal	-	0.00%	6,000,000	5.51%

D. Particulars of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		
Sl. No	Promoter Name	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 1/- each)	% of total shares	Number of equity shares (face value of Re. 10/- each)	% of total shares	% change during the year
a.	Rishikunj Vincom Private Limited	2,512,210	2.31%	2,512,210	2.31%	-
b.	Aditya Agarwal	-	0.00%	3,049,050	2.80%	(0.03)
c.	Anup Poddar	4,000,000	3.67%	4,000,000	3.67%	-
d.	Priti Poddar	1,800,000	1.65%	2,800,000	2.57%	(0.01)
e.	Prachi Mittal	562,030	0.52%	562,030	0.52%	-
f.	Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	15,179,828	13.93%	18,200,000	16.70%	(0.03)
g.	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
h.	Rachana Agarwal	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
i.	Aspire Capital Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
j.	PKG Financers Private Limited	2,999,840	2.75%	5,000,000	4.59%	(0.02)
k.	OIPL India Private Limited	10,000,000	9.18%	10,000,000	9.18%	-
l.	Rupa Agarwal	-	0.00%	6,000,000	5.51%	(0.06)
m.	Subhash Kumar Agarwala	2,925,540	2.69%	3,993,040	3.66%	(0.01)

E. Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash or as fully paid up Bonus Shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March : Nil

15. Other Equity

A. Deemed Equity

Subordinated Debt*
- From a Director
- From Bodies Corporate

	As at 31 st March 2025	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at 31 st March 2024
	245.00	245.00
	1,742.79	1,742.79
	1,987.79	1,987.79

* Represents interest free long-term loans from Resolution Applicant and other promoters including a Director

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B. Summary of other equity balance	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium	1,673.85	1,673.85
Retained Earnings (including other comprehensive income)	751.54	1,255.56
Capital Reserve	1,036.36	1,036.36
	3,461.74	3,965.76
	5,449.53	5,953.55

Total Other Equity (A+B)

	1st April 2024	Movement during the year	As at 31st March 2025	1st April 2023	Movement during the year	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium	1,673.85	-	1,673.85	1,673.85	-	1,673.85
Retained Earnings (including other comprehensive income)	1,255.56	(504.02)	751.54	361.63	893.92	1,255.56
Capital Reserve	1,036.36	-	1,036.36	1,036.36	-	1,036.36
	3,965.76	(504.02)	3,461.74	3,071.84	893.92	3,965.76

B. Nature and purpose of reserves:

- (i) **Securities Premium:** Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The account is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) **Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserve represents the amount arising on account of reduction in paid-up equity share capital vide the Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench vide its Order dated 11th Jan'2022.
- (iii) **Retained earnings (including other comprehensive income):** This Reserve represents the cumulative profits / losses of the Company. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. Trade payables

Dues to Micro And Small Enterprises (as per the intimation received from vendors)

- a. The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year *
- b. Interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year
- c. Interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)
- d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year
- e. Interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.

Dues to others

- For goods and services

	As at 31st March 2025	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at 31st March 2024
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	24.06	463.71
	24.06	463.71

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* A sum of Rs. Nil (31st March, 2024: Rs. Nil) is payable to Micro and Small Enterprises on account of liabilities other than trade payables.

The trade payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2025 & (March 31, 2024) is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	14.26	9.8	-	-	24.06
	(463.42)	(0.29)	-	-	(463.71)
(iii) Disputed Dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	14.26	9.80	-	-	24.06
	(463.42)	(0.29)	-	-	(463.71)

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2025. This information as required to be disclosed under 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 and thus relied upon by the auditors.

17. Other liabilities

	As at 31st March 2025	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Advances / Excess receipts from customers	58.74	2.05
Advances against proposed sale of land	9.45	-
Staff liability	11.20	28.15
Liability for expenses	69.42	36.91
Statutory liabilities	4.83	34.33
	153.64	101.43

18. Provision

	As at 31st March 2025	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at 31st March 2024
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	-	16.49
	-	16.49
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	-	0.09
	-	0.09

19. Revenue from operations

	2024-25	(Rs. In Lakhs) 2023-24
Sale of Products		
-Manufactured goods	7,486.29	13,194.22
-Traded/Finished goods	6,384.77	6,858.78
-Scrap	514.34	649.44
	14,385.40	20,702.43
* includes sale of raw materials - Rs. 10.23 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. Nil)		-
Other Operating Revenues		
Delivery/Loading Charges	43.91	73.56
Total revenue from operations	14,429.31	20,775.99

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Details of sale of products (net of GST):

	2024-25	2023-24
TMT Bars, Rounds, Squares, Angles, Flats and related items	10,216.06	16,858.40
Billets, Blooms and related items	3,653.61	3,194.59
Scrap and related items	514.34	649.44
Others	1.40	-
	14,385.40	20,702.43

20. Other income

Interest income comprises interest:

- On other deposits

	2024-25	2023-24
- On other deposits	3.85	3.85
Other non-operating income		
Commission Income	3.46	-
Dividend Income	0.04	0.03
Profit on sale of PPE	-	31.81
Bad Debts recovery	0.50	201.10
Provision for gratuity written back	16.58	-
Sundry Balances written off (Net)	1.96	1.14
Provision for expected credit loss written back [Refer Note:34(i) for details]	4.11	922.50
	30.48	1,160.43

Other non-operating income

Commission Income

Dividend Income

Profit on sale of PPE

Bad Debts recovery

Provision for gratuity written back

Sundry Balances written off (Net)

Provision for expected credit loss written back [Refer Note:34(i) for details]

21. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed

Opening Stock of Raw Materials

Purchases during the year

Freight charges

Less: Closing Stock of Raw Materials

Cost of Raw Materials Consumed

Details of raw materials consumed

Billets

Coal & Coke

Cost of Materials Consumed

22. Changes in Inventories

Opening Stock

Traded / Finished Goods

Scrap and Mis Roll

Closing Stock

Scrap and Mis Roll

Traded / Finished Goods

23. Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and allowances

Gratuity (Refer note: 27 for details)

Director's Remuneration

Compensation

Staff welfare expenses

	2024-25	2023-24
Salaries, wages and allowances	277.06	386.20
Gratuity (Refer note: 27 for details)	-	11.42
Director's Remuneration	49.20	28.27
Compensation	-	6.50
Staff welfare expenses	1.12	2.50
	327.38	434.89

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		(Rs. In Lakhs)	
		2024-25	2023-24
24.	Other expenses		
A.	Manufacturing Expenses		
	Processing, Moulding & Labour Charges	2.30	10.72
	Power and Fuel	245.15	391.02
	Stores and Spares Consumed	63.04	89.38
		310.50	491.11
B.	Administrative and Other Expenses		
	Rates & Taxes	2.44	2.86
	Insurance	0.35	0.23
	Freight & Loading/unloading Charges	74.16	195.85
	Postage and Communication	0.19	0.22
	Travelling & Conveyance	2.85	4.34
	Repairs & Maintenance		
	- Building	1.63	4.61
	- Plant & Machinery	12.63	37.98
	- Others	7.88	0.31
	Safety & Security Charges	8.29	8.26
	Vehicle Running and Maintenance	6.59	10.43
	Legal & Professional Fees	15.09	14.59
	Advertisement & Business Promotion Expenses	1.71	1.29
	Auditor's Remuneration [Refer Note (b) below]	5.50	5.50
	Directors' Sitting Fees	0.20	0.27
	Printing & Stationery	0.55	0.77
	Miscellaneous Expenses	4.69	5.81
	Bank Charges	0.03	0.24
	Brokerage & Commission	7.69	15.22
	Interest on delay payments	1.71	0.16
	GST paid on assessment	5.08	-
	Donation	0.30	0.75
	Bad Debts Written off	20.00	-
	Fines & Penalties	0.03	0.16
	CSR Expenses	17.00	-
		196.62	309.85
	Other expenses (A+B)	507.11	800.96
		2024-25	2023-24
	(b) Payment to auditors		
	Statutory audit	3.00	3.00
	Other Services	2.50	2.50
		5.50	5.50
			(Rs. In Lakhs)
25	Income taxes	2024-25	2023-24
A	Amount recognised in profit or loss		
	Current tax		
	Current period	52.43	34.86
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred Tax for the year	15.69	404.51
		68.13	439.37
B	Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Deferred tax	2024-25	2023-24
	On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	-	(0.80)
	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(120.79)	(28.60)
	Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	(120.79)	(29.41)
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the year ended 31st March 2025	2024-25	2023-24
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	239.77	1,556.80
	Tax using the Indian tax rate @ 31st March 2025: 25.168% (31st March 2024: 25.168%)	60.34	433.10
	Effect of disallowances & exemptions	4.36	0.25
	Change in tax rate and other tax differences	(12.05)	(23.53)
	Effective tax	52.66	409.82

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C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the year ended 31st March 2025	2024-25	2023-24
Profit / (Loss) before tax	239.77	1,556.80
Tax using the Indian tax rate @ 31st March 2025: 25.168% (31st March 2024: 25.168%)	60.34	433.10
Effect of disallowances & exemptions	4.36	0.25
Change in tax rate and other tax differences	(12.05)	(23.53)
Effective tax	52.66	409.82

26. Basic and diluted earnings per share (Ind AS 33)

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	2024-25	2023-24
a. Profit attributable to equity shareholders	169.77	1,117.43
b. Adjusted profit for dilutive earnings	169.77	1,117.43
c. Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per share	10,89,54,500	10,89,54,500
d. Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computing diluted earnings per share [(d) + (e)]	10,89,54,500	10,89,54,500
e. Earnings per share on profit for the year [Face value of Re. 1/- each (previous year Rs. 10/- each)]		
Basic [(a)/(c)]	0.16	1.03
Diluted [(b)/(d)]	0.16	1.03

27. Contingent Liabilities

(to the extent not provided for)

As per the approved resolution plan, the contingent liabilities and commitments, claims and obligations, Corporate guarantees and Legal Proceedings initiated against Corporate Debtor stand extinguished and accordingly no outflow of economic benefits is expected in respect thereof. The Resolution plan further provides that implementation of resolution plan will not affect the rights of the Company to recover any amount due to the Company and there shall be no set off of any such amount recoverable by the Company against any liability discharged or extinguished.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

28. Employee Benefits	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Defined contribution plans:		
Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as an expense for the year are as under:		
Particulars		
Employer's contribution to provident fund & other funds	-	-
Total	-	-
(b) Defined benefit plans:		
Contribution to defined benefit plans, recognised as an expense in profit and loss statement for the year are as under:		
Particulars		
Gratuity - Net defined benefit obligation		11.42
Total	-	11.42

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Defined benefit plan

The present value of obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

(i)	<u>Movement of defined benefit obligation</u>	2024-25	2023-24
	The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:		
	Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	16.58	2.27
	Current service cost	-	11.26
	Past service cost	(16.58)	-
	Interest cost	-	0.16
	Actuarial (gain)/loss	-	2.89
	Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>16.58</u>
(ii)	<u>Liability recognised in the balance sheet</u>	2024-25	2023-24
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	-	16.58
	Amount recognised as liability in balance sheet	<u>-</u>	<u>16.58</u>
(iii)	<u>Expenses recognised during the year (Under the head "Employee Benefit expenses" – refer note no. 24)</u>		
	Expense recognised in profit and loss statement	2024-25	2023-24
	Current service cost	-	11.26
	Past Service Cost (vested)	-	-
	Net interest cost	-	0.16
	Total amount	<u>-</u>	<u>11.42</u>
	Total amount recognised in profit and loss (Note no. 24)	<u>-</u>	<u>11.42</u>
	Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	2024-25	2023-24
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligations due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligations due to change in financial assumption	-	1.11
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligations due to unexpected experience	-	1.78
	Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>2.89</u>
	Net Cost	<u>-</u>	<u>14.31</u>
(iv)	<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>	2023-24	2022-23
	Discount rate (per annum)	-	7.01%
	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	-	6.00%
	Retirement age	-	65
	Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-15)		
(v)	<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>		
	The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption is:		
	Sensitivity analysis	Increase by	Decrease by
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	-	14.66
	Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	-	18.79
	Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	-	16.53
	Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	-	16.59
		<u>-</u>	<u>18.79</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>14.64</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>16.63</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>16.57</u>
(vi)	<u>Maturity profile</u>	As at	As at
	Year	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	1	-	0.09
	2	-	0.10
	3	-	0.11
	4	-	0.12
	5	-	0.12
	6 to 10	-	0.83
	More than 10 years	-	112.62

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29 Segment information

The Company is currently engaged in a single business segment of Iron & Steel products and thus there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 -'Operating Segment'.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

(a) Revenue from operations

All revenue from operations of the company are generated within India.

(b) Non-current assets

All non-current assets of the company are located in India.

30 Related Party Disclosures

Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Managing Director
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	Independent Director
Ajit Kumar Nath	Independent Director
Varsha Kedia	Independent Director
Ravi Kumar	Director (w.e.f. 04/09/2023)
Amit Ranjan Sinha	Director (upto 30/06/2023)
Ankit Gupta	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 01/06/2023)
Ankit Gupta	Director
Ankita Dutta	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Associates

Hari Equipments Private Limited
Rishikunj Vincom Pvt Ltd
Oipl India Private Limited

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives

Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	2024-25	2023-24
Unsecured Loans Received		
Oipl India Private Limited	-	81.27
Rishikunj Vincom Pvt Ltd	-	40.00
Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	-	40.00
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	-	-
Unsecured Loan Repaid		
Oipl India Private Limited	-	116.33
Director's Remuneration		
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	24.00	24.00
Ankit Gupta	17.85	-
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	2.00
Ravi Kumar	-	2.27
Sitting Fees		
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	0.06	0.10
Ajit Kumar Nath	0.06	0.05
Ankit Gupta	0.01	-
Varsha Kedia	0.04	0.06
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	0.01
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	0.03	0.06
Ravi Kumar	0.01	0.01
Salary		
Ankita Dutta	7.8	6.29
Ankit Gupta	7.35	20.90

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Ratios

Nature of Transactions	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured Loans Received		
Sumit Kumar Agarwal (HUF)	150.00	150.00
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	95.00	95.00
Oipl India Private Limited	231.27	231.27
Rishikunj Vincom Pvt Ltd	1,511.52	1,511.52
Director's Remuneration Payable		
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	3.65	0.05
Ravi Kumar	-	0.23
Sitting Fees Payable		
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee	0.14	0.08550
Ajit Kumar Nath	0.09	0.04050
Ankit Gupta	0.01	-
Varsha Kedia	0.01	0.04950
Amit Ranjan Sinha	-	0.00900
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	0.08	0.04950
Ravi Kumar	0.01	0.00900
Advance against salary		
Ankit Gupta	-	0.34
Salary Payable		
Ankita Dutta	0.60	0.60

32. The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows

Particulars of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-25	2023-24	Variance (in %)	Reasons for variance if >25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	27.98	8.45	231.14%	Lower current liabilities at the year end due to suspension of operations
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	NA	NA	NA	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	NA	NA	NA	-
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits before exceptional items	Shareholder's equity	3.67%	22.10%	-83.41%	Decline in profits during the year
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue	Inventories	22.02	19.59	12.38%	-
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average trade receivable	4.48	5.62	-20.28%	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average trade payable	53.47	76.11	-29.75%	Decrease in trade payables at the year end
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working capital	3.01	4.93	-39.00%	Lower revenue during the year
(i) Net profit ratio (before exceptional items)	Net profits before exceptional items	Revenue	1.66%	7.49%	-77.82%	Decline in profits during theyear
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	3.67%	22.10%	-83.41%	Decline in profits during the year

32. In view of ageing of the plant, old and outdated machinery and technology obsolescence leading to higher cost of production, the Board in their meeting held on 14th February 2025, decided to shut down the manufacturing operations and also decided to sell, lease or dispose off old assets including plant & machinery situated at the company's plant at Vizianagaram. The Board intends to either set up a new plant to resume the manufacturing operations or diversify by monetising the factory land and other land at Kakinada by developing the same into small plots and utilize the proceeds to fund the upcoming real estate projects. The resolution was approved by the shareholders of the company through a special resolution by postal ballot. In view of the above, the company has transferred all the plant & machinery to 'Assets held for sale' at their carrying value as on 28th February 2025, as the management estimates that the realisation from sale shall be higher than the carrying value of the total block of such assets.

33 Financial risk management

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

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

Risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Company has standard operating procedures and investment policy for deployment of surplus liquidity, which allows investment in debt securities and mutual fund schemes of debt categories only and restricts the exposure in equity markets.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company receivables from customers and loans. Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with bank and mutual fund investments. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty. The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and business intelligence. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the appropriate authority as per policy.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance of trade receivables are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.11	926.61
Add: Provision during the year (net of reversals)	-	-
Less: Provision written back during the year	4.11	922.50
Balance at the end of the year	0.00	4.11
<u>% of Expected Credit Loss:</u>		
More than 1 year	10.00%	10.00%
2-4 Years	25.00%	25.00%
More than 4 years	75.00%	75.00%

Exposure to credit risks

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry.

Other credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and by continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever it is for longer period and involves higher risk. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

(i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars

As at 31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-		-
Trade payables	24.06	-		24.06
Other financial liabilities	153.64			153.64
	177.69			177.69
As at 31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	463.71	-	-	463.71
Other financial liabilities	101.43	-		101.43
	565.14	-	-	565.14

(iii)Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or 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, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, payables and borrowings.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates related primarily to the Company's short term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company 's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitive analysis.

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below:

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below:

(b) Particulars	Profit/ (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
(c) 31 March 2025				
Variable rate instruments				
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-		-
31 March 2024				
Variable rate instruments	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-	-	-

(b)Equity price risks

The Company is not exposed to equity risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

(c)Currency risk

The Company does not have currency risks since it is not exposed to any foreign currency transaction.

34 Capital management (Ind AS 1)

The Company's management objective are:

The Company monitors capital on the basis of carrying amount of equity including retained earnings as presented on the face of Balance Sheet. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy as compared to the last year.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to: (a) to maximise shareholders value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
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CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt less investments divided by total equity.

Particulars		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total debt (Bank and other borrowings)	A	-	-
Equity	B	6,539.08	7,043.10
Liquid investments including bank deposits	C	1,068.77	136.33
Debt to Equity (A / B)		-	-
Debt to Equity (net) [(A-C) / B]		(0.16)	(0.02)

35 The Company has recognized an impairment loss of Rs. 56.73 lakhs on its investment in Hari Equipments Private Limited, an associate of the Company, as the associate company has suspended its trading activities incurring significant losses with complete erosion of its net worth as of the end of financial year 31.03.2020

36 Foreign Exchange Earnings & outgo	2024-25	2023-24
Foreign Exchange Earnings	-	-
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-	-
37 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)		
a. Amount required to be spent during the year	16.89	-
b. Amount approved by Board to be spent during the year	16.89	-
c. Opening Surplus, balance if any	-	-
d. Amount of expenditure incurred on		
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	17.00	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above		
e. Amount of expenditure incurred	17.00	-
f. Shortfall at the end of the year		
g. Total of previous year's shortfall	(0.11)	-
h. Nature of CSR activities	Healthcare & Compassion	

38. Balances under Trade Receivables & Other advances / receivables are subject to confirmations and adjustments, if any. The Company considers the said amounts as good for recovery and hence are carried in the accounts at their book values, after provision for expected credit loss.

39 Financial instruments and related disclosures

39.1 Fair value measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorises the value into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are as stated in Note 2: Basis of Preparation

The company uses the discounted cash flow techniques (in relation to interest-bearing borrowings and loans) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The fair value so determined is classified as Level 2.

39.2 Financial Instrument by category

The following table shows fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in financial hierarchy, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		carrying amount	Fair value Level 1/2	carrying amount	Fair value Level 1/2
A FINANCIAL ASSETS:					
a) Measured at Amortised Cost					
Trade receivables	8	2,841.45	-	3,596.33	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	9	78.77	-	136.33	-
Other financial assets	11	200.31	-	200.31	-

DHATRE UDYOG LIMITED
(FORMERLY NARAYANI STEELS LIMITED)
CIN- L24319WB1996PLC082021)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025(Continued)

b) Measured at fair value through profit and loss					
Investments	5	-	-	-	-
c) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments	5	1,003.57	1,003.57	1,798.15	1,798.15
B FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:					
a) Measured at Amortised Cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	16	24.06	-	463.71	-
Other financial liabilities	17	153.64	-	101.43	-

40 Additional Regulatory Information required by Schedule III:

- (i) The Title Deeds in respect of the immovable properties owned by the Company are in the name of the Company.
 - (ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (iii) The Company has not entered into any transactions with the companies struck off under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies Act, 1956.
 - (iv) There is no non-compliance with regard to the number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
 - (v) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year
 - (vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entity (Intermediary) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity 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
- The Company has not received any fund 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 person or entity 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
- (vii) The company has not surrendered or disclosed any 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.
- (vii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
 - (viii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property during the current year and previous year.
 - (ix) 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.
 - (x) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

41 Previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to this year's classification. Accordingly, amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

As per our report of even date attached
For P D RUNGTA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001150C

SD/-
RITESH KUMAR SHAW
Partner
Membership No. 305929
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th day of May, 2025

SD/-
Sumit Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN:02184000

SD/-
Ankita Dutta
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS6191

For and on behalf of Dhatre Udyog Limited

SD/-
Asit Baran Bhattacharjee
Director
DIN:02559634

SD/-
Ankit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer