

**PROPOSED RESOLUTION PLAN**  
**DATED 15<sup>TH</sup> Sep 2023**

**Presented by**  
**Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited**

**(Strictly Confidential)**

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## **PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED (GPIL)**

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

M/s. Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd. (GPIL) is a Public Limited company incorporated on 09<sup>th</sup> May 1961. It has been associated with the electrical manufacturing domain with its array of cables, conductors, wire rods, household wires, and LED lighting since 1961. The company forayed into the house wire segment of the market under the brand "Rhino". In 2016, Rhino launched the widest range of LED products – commercial, domestic, road lighting, area lighting, and industrial lighting. With the rise in emphasis on Digital India, the company has also introduced a complete range of end-to-end terrestrial optical fiber cables in 2017.

EPC division started with the objective of offering integrated turnkey solutions. The division has a team of designers and engineers for successful project execution. To strengthen the EPC division work, the company has started manufacturing HTLS conductors. The specialty of the conductor is that it has a high current carrying capacity and installation of the conductor is easy, rapid and moreover margins are high.

### **B. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN & PROMOTER'S PROFILE AS ON FY 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2023**

<b>Share Holding Pattern :</b>				
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2021-22</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%Holding</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%Holding</b>
a) Promoters & Associates	5.06	53.06	5.06	53.06
b) FI/FII/Banks				
c) Government				
d) Corporate Bodies	4.48	46.94	4.48	46.94
e) Public				
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### **Top shareholders with percentage of holding:**

<b>Name of Share Holders</b>	<b>%age of holding</b>	
	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
M/s.Fidelity Marketing Pvt Ltd	9.95	9.95
Flexo Contra Pvt Ltd	9.90	9.90
Kiran Devi Gupta	8.84	8.84
HariOm Vanijya Pvt Ltd	7.86	7.86
ARP Securities Ltd	6.22	6.22
Subhash Chandra Gupta (HUF)	5.14	5.14
Others	52.09	52.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## B. 1. Brief Profile of KMP

### 1. Mahendra Kumar Gupta –

**Shri Mahendra K. Gupta**, Managing Director of Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd, Bhubaneswar GPIL is the leading manufacturer and exporter of conductors and has widened our portfolio by specializing in Wires and cables, LED Lighting, and Optical fiber cable under the brand name of RHINO, also providing turnkey solutions for its own EPC division.

Gupta Power is one of the largest manufacturers of **Power Conductor & Cables** in India and he is the man widely ascribed for its success by making a conscious effort to always project the most professional business image to wow prospects. The winning formula evolved by Shri Gupta continues to widen his company's reach to millions of satisfied customers all over the world. Shri Gupta is very dynamic and always leads from the front inspiring his employees to achieve a greater level of performance.

**Achievement:** Shri Mahendra K. Gupta is a winning industrialist in the Manufacturing Arena. Hallowed with his sturdy business imminence Shri Gupta plunged headlong into entrepreneurship & trusted his company with his supreme precision & it was his painstaking effort that has endowed GPIL to strike an annual turnover of USD 500 million.

He has been awarded the Best Entrepreneur Award for 3 years consecutively. The unsurpassed escalation of GPIL is a tribute to the law and idea of Mr. Gupta who has been presented with the **Business Leadership Award** from the **Honorable Chief Minister** of Orissa Shri Naveen Patnaik.

#### **Awards:**

- Powergrid awarded for the "Highest Supply of ACSR Conductors."
- Best places to work for by times of India group & Telfa
- "National Award" for outstanding efforts in entrepreneurship in msme by the goal
- Smart exporter award for electrical items by gateway maritime
- Tata power- DDL awarded exemplary performance & significant contribution.
- Market leader in the power sector by times of India 'times business awards 2020'
- Awarded as best medium scale entrepreneur by OASME 'distinguished achievement award 2020'

**Socialization:** Chairman CII, Odisha State, Shri Gupta is an active member of various chambers of commerce, and industrial bodies like CII, IEEMA, ASSOCHAM, CACMAI, EEPC, FIEO, OSSIA, UCCI, Friends of Tribal Society, SOS Villages, etc., and is part of various delegates of above bodies in India & abroad.

**CSR Activities:** Shri Gupta is one of his classes who believes in leaving behind not only immense achievements but also a sequence of kindness with the exact resilience & buoyancy that helps one in coming out with superior ecstasy. Being the **Vice President of the Bhubaneswar Club**, he also sponsors major activities related to health and education to cater to the needs of society & his company GPIL extends financial assistance to 6 NGOS to carry forward social activities like the Plantation of trees and Development of 200 acres barren land to support environmental and green peace norms.

### 2. Jitendra Mohan Gupta-

He is one of the few successful industrialists among the various businessmen living in Bhubaneswar. Belonging to the second generation of Gupta business family living in Bhubaneswar.

He is a Graduate by qualification but only due to his tremendous managerial capacities and his foresight, he became a successful industrialist by his own acumen.

He is a "People's Boss" who understands Employees as well Business in a balance way. He contributes his time in financial goals, hiring staff, directing activities, delegating task amongst employees, taking responsibility of the business growth, stability and operations; and meeting all legal responsibilities.

Being a **Business Owner** is not only a challenging task but requires ground know how – solid foundation of business acumen, technical skills, knowledge of day-to-day operations, knowledge of basic bookkeeping and finance, strong knowledge of marketing and the ability to judge risk. He has all these qualities inculcated in him at a very young age.

### 3. Abhishek Gupta –

Mr. Abhishek Gupta, Director of Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd, is a modern-day industrialist. An MBA from Drexel University, USA, Mr. Gupta has meticulously amalgamated his family culture, education & global work exposure to derive a winning formula that makes his business stand out from the crowd. His early exposure to high-quality education and a business ecosystem has shaped him into a forward-thinking entrepreneur who possesses the street-smart skills to survive in the cutthroat industry.

His industrious stint for two years in the USA equipped him with the technical know-how to handle a family business. He took over the reins of his family business in the year 2002. Today GPIL is a brand name to reckon with in every corner of Odisha, as well as other states, consistently delivering the needs of industries, with its quality products and services; Gupta Powers has been successfully making a foray into other countries as well.

Off late, GPIL has made a strategic agreement with "Mercury Cables & Energy" of the USA for manufacturing HTLS conductors which are going to revolutionize the transmission technology in the country & has tied up with Business Associates in South African & Latin American countries towards product supply, owing to his stronghold on international marketing. Mr. Gupta has the knack for spotting new opportunities and the astuteness to let go of technologies that are obsolete. He is a modern-day business analyst who believes in adopting novel technologies to stay ahead of the curve. Sticking by this mantra, he has craftily adored his business with the most advanced technologies & pitched on working hard with precise fortitude to clinch his goals.

Mr. Gupta is a proven multitasker. From successfully managing the fundraisers to curating the marketing as well as operational activities. He was in fact the man behind many innovations in the field of R&D and has launched the G-Power brand of cables & G-Trans brand of Power Conductor. The objective behind launching of G-Trans brand of Transmission line conductors was to develop the new-age High-Capacity low sag power conductor and Power Cable up to 66 KV with a CCV line procured from Troester (Germany). Strengthening overseas market through a Dynamic International Marketing team.

Abhishek Gupta was honored with the Award for Excellence in Entrepreneurship by Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik. Following the saying 'Success is not one's ability to become successful but it's one's ability to make others successful', he assists in various projects taken up by Round Table India, the country's premier service organization where members come together to help people & educate underprivileged children. He was honored as the esteemed Chairman of Bhubaneswar Round Table 53 & has also taken up various CSR activities.

### **C. STATUS OF PLANT LOCATION AND INSTALLED CAPACITIES**

#### **Installed and Actual Capacity**

Sl no.	Year	Installed capacity	Production	Sales (Rs. In Crore)
1	2022-23	1,50,000 MT	1,31,921 MT 38,738 Km 34,896 Coils	3548*
2	2023-24	1,50,000 MT	(Projected) 1,12,000.00 MT 32,800.00 Km 29,000.00 Coils	3200*

[\*Excludes EPC revenues.]

#### **PLANT LOCATIONS**

**Locations:** Manufacturing Plants are situated at :

##### *ODISHA*

📍 Plot No – F/9, IID Centre, Mukundaprasad, Khurda, Odisha, India – 752054

##### *UTTARAKHAND*

📍 Plot No – 132 & 145, Nandanagar Industrial Estate Phase – II, Village  
Mahaukheraganj, Kashipur,  
Uttarakhand, India – 244713

**D. DEBT PROFILE AS OF 21<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2023**

Name of the Bank	Fund Based O/s	Overdue in FB due to LC devolvement	Total FB O/s	LC O/s	BG O/s	Total
Canara Bank	366.99	-	366.99	716.95	67.45	1,151.39
Indian Bank	213.26	57.89	271.15	241.24	63.17	575.56
UCO Bank	51.95	29.23	81.18	31.45	77.42	190.05
Bank of India	75.51	60.86	136.37	74.50	26.48	237.35
HDFC Bank	81.60	-	81.60	68.32	0.83	150.75
IDBI Bank	20.00	8.20	28.20	65.50	6.00	99.70
Punjab National Bank	100.00	50.97	150.97	119.02	84.67	354.66
Bank of Baroda	28.47	-	28.47	-	130.17	158.64
Union Bank of India	100.52	39.72	140.24	59.74	28.69	228.67
India Exim Bank	49.00	-	49.00	-	25.44	74.44
Karnataka Bank	6.00	-	6.00	44.88	-	50.88
Bank of Maharashtra	50.00	66.90	116.90	60.64	39.35	216.89
<b>Total O/S Limit</b>	<b>1,143.30</b>	<b>313.77</b>	<b>1,457.07</b>	<b>1,482.24</b>	<b>549.67</b>	<b>3,488.98</b>
<b>Total Sanctioned Limits</b>	<b>1,090.00</b>			<b>1,600.00</b>	<b>900.00</b>	<b>3490.00</b>

**Note:** The company has no term loans outstanding from any lenders.

The above balances are subject to reconciliation with lender records.

#### **E. MARKET SCENARIO AND INDUSTRY OUTLOOK**

- Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) of Rs. 3.03 Lacs Cr.:- Company have all the manufacturing capability and approval to cater to the demand for the Supply of Cable, Conductors, and MVCC.
- Big Ticket Orders restricted to few bidders: - With Rs.100 Cr. Single Order Successful experience in OPTCL, Company now one of the few qualified bidders in India.
- Medium Voltage Covered Conductor (MVCC). :- Company is among the top 4 Companies in India that have designed, manufactured, type-tested, and supplied Medium Voltage Covered Conductors (MVCC). The upcoming market demand in this sector is around Rs.2000 Cr.
- HTLS Conductors: - The 3<sup>rd</sup> largest Company in India to have 2 Years of Successful Operations in different Types of HTLS Conductors and an opportunity of approximately Rs.1000 Cr. per Year.
- Sub-station with SAS Automation: - With the successful Commissioning of 2x40 MVA, 220/33KV grid Sub-station with SAS at Golabandha, Telkoi, OPTCL. The opportunity in this sector is around Rs. 4000 Cr. per Year

#### **Market Outlook Product wise**

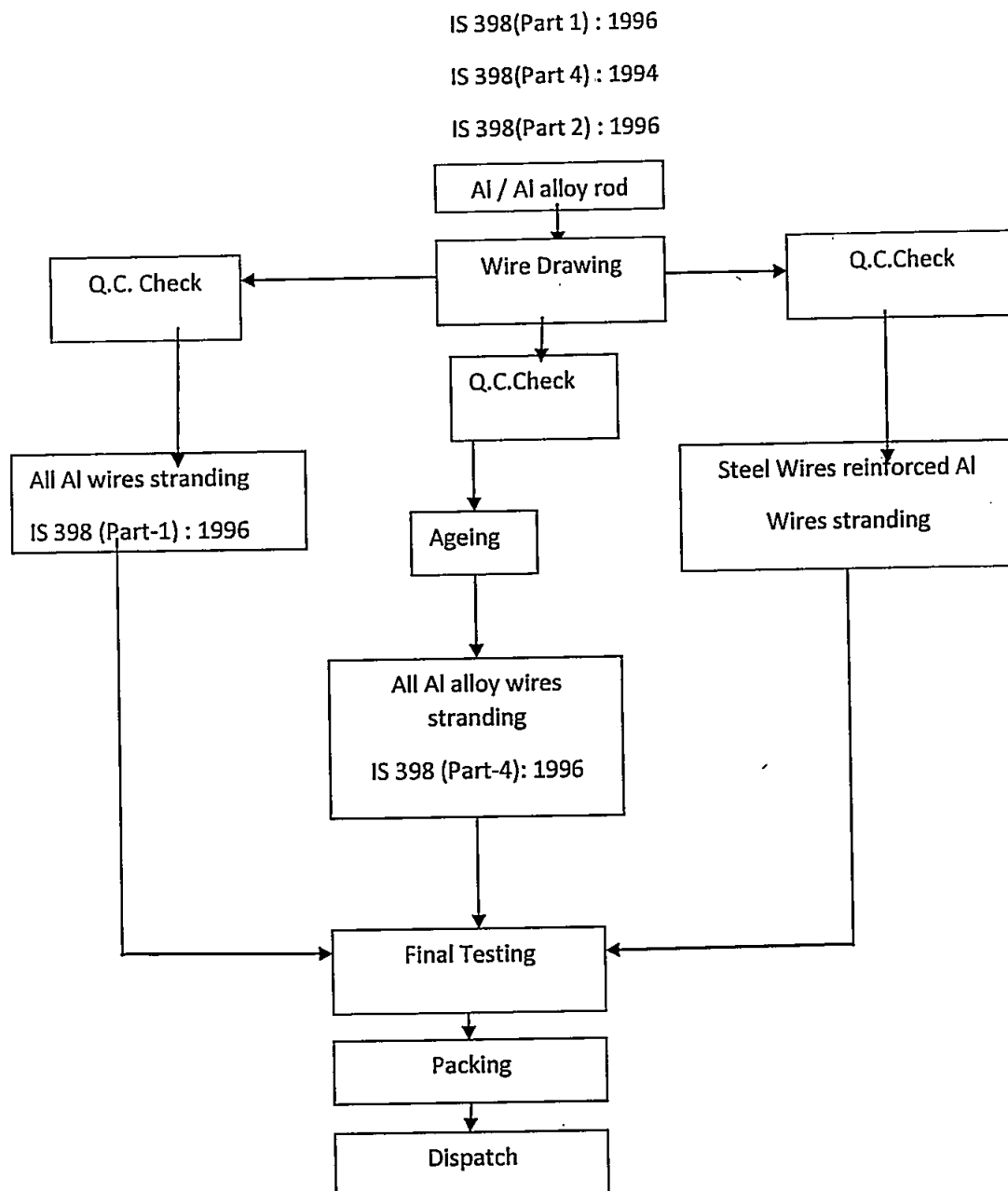
Sl. No	BROAD PRODUCT LINE	MARKET OPPORTUNITY (Cr.)	ADVANTAGE
1	HTLS (High-temperature Low Sag) CONDUCTOR	5000	-Technological Tie-up with CTC Global USA -Top 3 Companies in India -Utilites are changing their existing lines of 30-35 years old to HTLS due to ROW.
2	MVCC (Medium Voltage Covered Conductor)	2000	-Top 2 Companies in India meeting the requirement of the Utilities. -According to CEA (Central Electricity Authority) MVCC to be used in forest & densely populated Area and incorporated in RSDSS Scheme.
3	OPGW (Optical Ground Wire)	900	-Installed, manufactured, and Type tested. -Presently only 3 Players but the potential is very big. -Government Constant push for "Digital India" & last mile connectivity & 5G.
4	OFC (Optical Fibre Cables)	10000	-Approved in all the Telcom Companies including BSNL. -Telcos may spend up to \$2.5 billion on optical fibers in next 3-4 years.



5	EHV, HV & LV CABLES	60000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Approved in all the Utilities, PSU, Oil &amp; Gas, Atomic Energy, EIL etc.</li> <li>-Major requirements is coming from RDSS, Renewable Energy , Private Players and PSU ,and Exports</li> <li>-Government of India launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) with an outlay of ₹ 3.03 Lacs Cr.</li> </ul>
6	COPPER (CONTACT AND CATENARY)	4000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Top 4 to 5 Companies in India.</li> <li>-Requirement will come from the National Railway Plan (NRP) 2030</li> <li>-Green Railways by 2030 &amp; Line &amp; System Upgradation</li> </ul>
7	CONDUCTOR(Including Conductor) AI-59	25000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Top Companies in India with largest manufacturing capacity</li> <li>-Major requirements is coming from RDSS, Renewable Energy, Private Players and PSU, and Exports</li> <li>The government launched a ₹ 2.44 lakh crore transmission plan to evacuate 500 gw.</li> </ul>
8	SPECIAL ALUMINIUM ALLOY WIRE RODS	1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Top 3-4 companies in India that have the latest Properzi Continuous Casting technology</li> <li>-Manufacture a Special type of Alloy Rod to cater to domestic and International Market.</li> </ul>
9	LED	5000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Approved in Infrastructure companies having NABL-accredited Green Energy Lab.</li> <li>-Provide a Turnkey Solution for the LED Lighting.</li> <li>-Market to reach US\$ 11.9 Billion by 2028, exhibiting a growth rate (CAGR) of 23.38%</li> </ul>
10	Housewire	10000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Manufacturer of Environment-Friendly Green Wire under the brand RHINO.</li> <li>-Approved in CPWD, Utilities, SMART CITY, Airport, Railway, Oil &amp; Gas, Infrastructure Companies and Consultants.</li> <li>-Investment in India's green energy sector could reach \$800bn over the next decade</li> </ul>

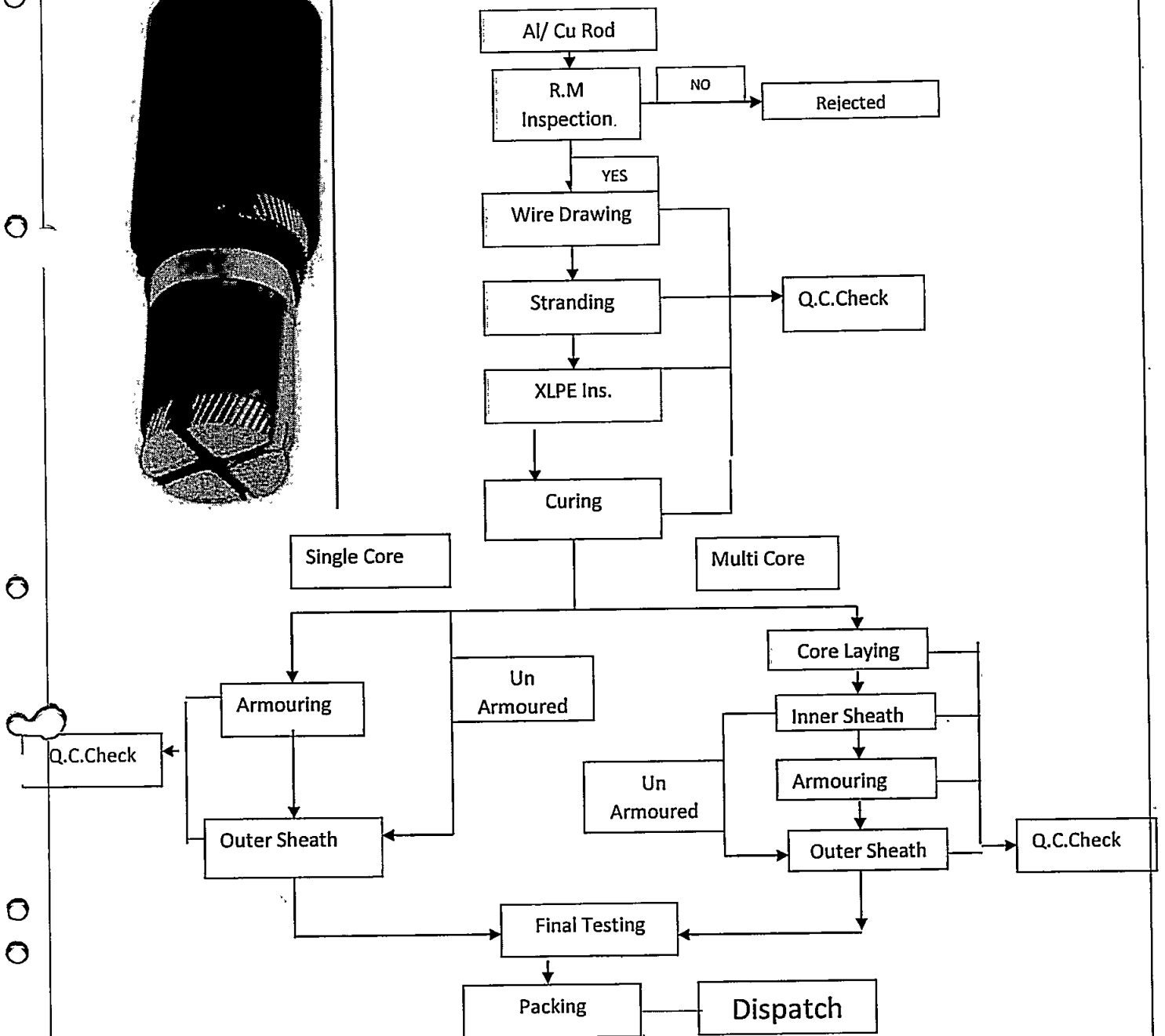
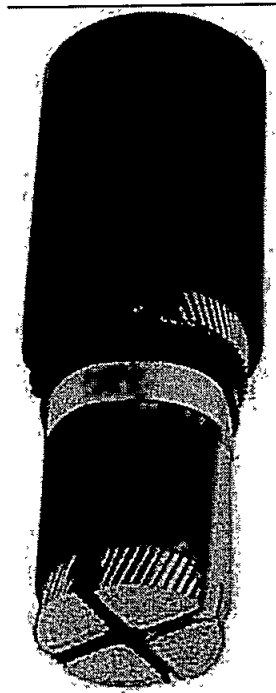
## F. BRIEF FLOW CHART OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED

### PROCESS FLOW CHART : (OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS)



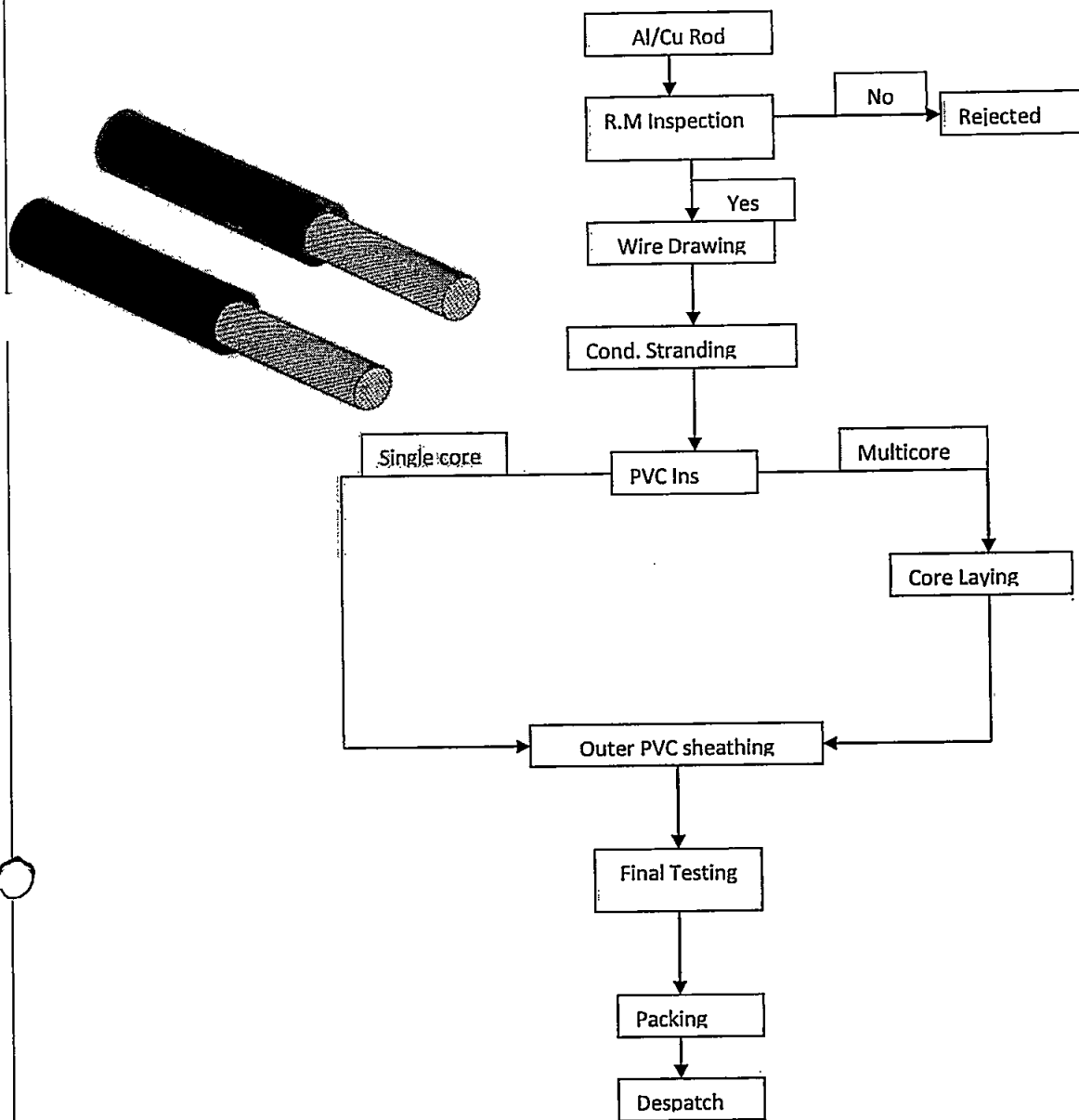
# PROCESS FLOW CHART : XLPE CABLE

IS: 7098(Part-1)-1988

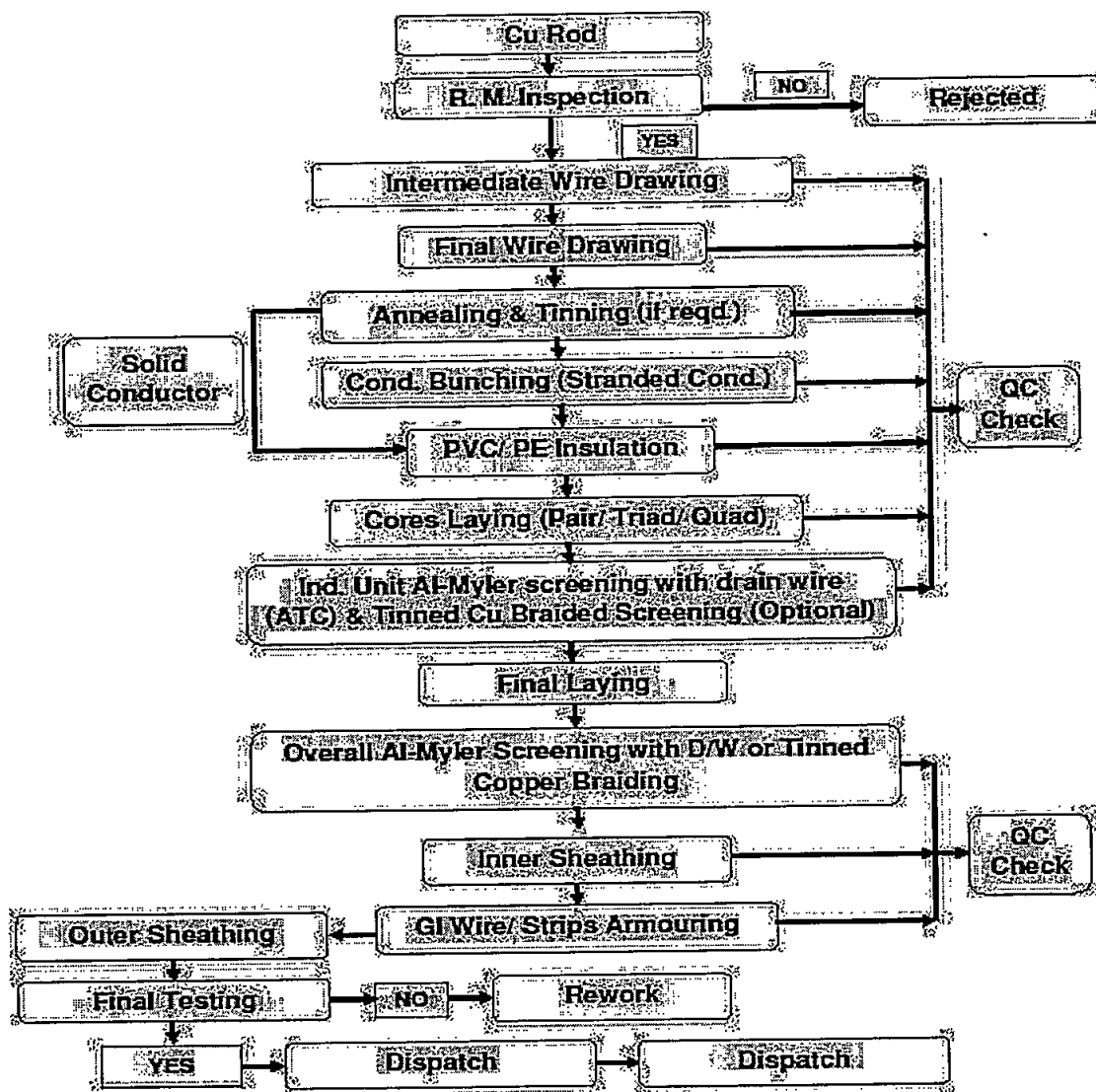


PROCESS FLOW CHART : LIGHT DUTY PVC CABLE

Reference Standard : IS: 694: 2010 /IEC-60502-1



## PROCESS FLOW CHART FOR INSTRUMENTATION CABLE



## **G. SWOT ANALYSIS**

### **STRENGTHS**

- ✓ Experienced promoters with a strong track record
- ✓ Diversified revenue profile and manufacturing facilities
- ✓ Reputed and Diversified Clientele/ established market
- ✓ Satisfactory order book indicating strong near to medium-term revenue visibility.
- ✓ Thrust of State Govt./Central Govt. over electrical infrastructure development in the country.
- ✓ Favorable outlook of cable/conductors and wires in India.
- ✓ Technological advancement and growing energy demands
- ✓ Low environmental issues.

### **WEAKNESSES**

- ✓ Volatile input prices due to non-availability of limits.
- ✓ Interlocking of funds & experiencing negative cash flows.
- ✓ Non availability of reasonable fund based limits against sales.
- ✓ Delays in realization of receivables & Working capital Cycle elongated
- ✓ Arbitration awards not received.
- ✓ Shortfall/ increase in raw materials cost.
- ✓ Highly technical and regulated sector that needs stringent compliance of regulations and standards
- ✓ EPC Projects are government dependency projects and cash flows are volatile.

### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- ✓ Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)
- ✓ Big Ticket Orders restricted to few bidders including our Company
- ✓ Emerging markets, innovations in products and make-in-India support.
- ✓ Forey into MVCC & HTLS Conductor having low competition and high margins.

### **THREATS**

- ✓ In absence of the ability to work, Competitors can overtake the market share.
- ✓ Increasing interest and penalty burden in the last two years.
- ✓ Inability to execute order due to additional conditions being imposed by lenders.
- ✓ Change in ownership of projects during implementation from govt. to non govt and vice versa.
- ✓ Regulatory changes

## H. KEY FINANCIAL PARAMETERS

### BALANCE SHEET

FINANCIAL INDICATORS	ABS	ABS	PBS
PARTICULARS	2021	2022	2023
Capital	9.54	9.54	9.54
Reserves and Surplus	637.01	1003.19	963.07
Intangible Assets/losses	0.07	0.01	0.01
Deferred tax asset	0.00	0.23	0.23
Revaluation Reserves	0.00	298.98	268.82
Tangible Net Worth	646.56	1012.72	972.61
Adjusted TNW	646.49	1012.71	972.60
Long Term Loans from Banks	75.84	26.63	3.19
Capital Employed	722.33	1039.34	975.79
Unsecured Loans	63.07	116.48	122.38
Current Assets	2027.24	2541.54	2659.81
Current Liability	1473.35	1905.43	2040.64
Out of CL bank borrowings	810.85	1051.66	1247.24
Net Working Capital	553.89	636.11	617.75
Gross Block	374.02	678.79	670.28
Net Block	213.90	499.98	462.04
Investment	3.70	3.67	3.24
Non-Current Assets	14.83	16.08	15.15
Net Sales	2957.79	3704.51	3979.18
Of which exports	318.51	243.78	171.98

### INCOME STATEMENT

FINANCIAL INDICATORS	ABS	ABS	PBS
	2021	2022	2023
Other Income	0.22	0.23	0.47
PBDIT	215.46	242.23	178.85
NPBT/LOSS	75.85	91.37	10.44
NPAT/LOSS	61.82	74.44	7.81
NPAT/Capital employed (%)	8.56	7.16	
Interest	116.53	128.04	145.55
Depreciation	23.08	22.82	22.86
Cash accruals	84.90	97.26	30.67
<b>Ratios</b>			
Current ratio	1.38	1.33	1.30
TOL:TNW	2.50	2.02	2.23
TOL: Adjusted TNW	2.50	2.02	2.23
DER	0.22	0.14	0.13
PBDIT / Net Sales (%)	7.28	6.54	4.49
NPBT / Net Sales (%)	2.56	2.47	0.26
Term Debt / PBDIT (%)	64.87	59.08	70.21
PBDIT / Interest	1.85	1.89	1.23
NPAT./ Equity	0.10	0.07	0.01
Inventory + Receivables to Net Sales	0.64	0.64	0.62
Cost of Sales to Net Sales	0.90	0.91	0.93

## I. PAST PERFORMANCE SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

There is a decline in profit due to various reasons such as:

- Incentive Withdrawn by Nalco – amounting to INR 25.Crores.
- Reversal of Unrecoverable Interest already charged amounting to INR 20 crores.
- Price variation booked but company charged with Liquidation Damages amounting to INR 20crs.
- Credit Note against Supplier Reversed amounting to INR 15crs.
- Miscellaneous reasons affecting Income adversely amounting to INR 20crs.
- Excess charges levied by lead bank effecting the cash flows position adversely.. Details given below-

**Details of excess interest/charges debited by lenders to the account of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited**

INR in Cr.		
Period	Particulars	Amount
31.12.2021	Penal Charges for Additional Security Creation of Rs. 25.00 crs	2.36
Feb'23	Processing Charges	1.00
Dec 22 to Mar 23	Details of LC Commission debited against LC devolvement.	6.27
Dec 22 to Mar 23	Interest Charges Excess Debited	0.59
Dec 22 to Mar 23	LC Devolvement charges at the time of devolvement of LC's	1.42
April 2023 to 16.08.2023	Details of LC Commission debited against LC devolvement.	36.06
April 2023 to 16.08.2023	LC Devolvement charges at the time of Devolvement of LC's	1.94
April 2023 to 16.08.2023	Debit Interest Adjustment Debit.(Delay in submission of stock statement)	2.29
21.08.2023	Debit Interest Adjustment Debit.(Delay in submission of stock statement)	2.44
April 2023 to 31.08.2023	Interest Charges Excess Debited	4.24
17-08-2023 to 11-09-2023	LC Devolvement charges at the time of Devolvement of LC's	0.25
17-08-2023 to 11-09-2023	Details of LC Commission debited against LC devolvement.	0.34
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59.21</b>



## J. SECURITY & CHARGES

Particulars	Type of Asset	Nature of charge	Source & Date of Valuation	Value in Crs
<b>a)PRIMARY</b>				
i) Working Capital				
Hypothecation of Raw Materials, Stock in Process, Finished Goods, and Book Debts/receivables of the Company.	First pari passu Charge along with all consortium members	As per the Stock statement on 30.06.2023	Stocks - 1262.42 Book debts – 1056.15	
		<b>Sub Total A</b>	<b>2318.57</b>	
ii)Term Loan	The company does not have any Term Loans.			
<b>b)COLLATERAL</b>				
Vacant Land				
Land (Gharabari) at Sauria,Athagarh in the name of Sri M.K. Gupta measuring Ac 21.30Dec	First pari passu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 26.06.2020 by ER NK Mohanty MV-3.20	2.72 (85%)	
Land(Gharabari) at Tangi, Choudwar in the name of Sri Abhishek Gupta measuring Ac 2.99 Dec with Plot Nos 315,3090,316,317, 314, 313, 318, 319 & 310/423.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 22.06.2020 by ER NK Mohanty MV-3.59	3.05 (85%)	
Land(Gharabari) at Dhenkanal in the name of Sri Abhishek Gupta measuring Ac 13.52Dec	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 22.06.2020 by ER NK Mohanty MV-5.41	4.60 (85%)	
Land(Homestead) at Gopinathpur, Nuagaon, Nayagarh in the name of Sri Abhishek Gupta measuring Ac16.16 Dec	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 25.08.2022 by ER NK Mohanty MV -2.11	1.79 (85%)	
Land (Homestead/ Gharabari) at Bramhapura, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac11.579 Dec with Plot Nos as per Annexure III.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 22.06.2023 by ER Ranajit Kr Panda MV-4.91	4.17 (85%)	
Land (Gharabari) at Lahanga, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 3.980 Dec with Plot Nos as per Annexure III.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 25.12.2021 by ER Ranjit K Panda. MV-4.78	4.06 (85%)	
Land (Gharabari) at Lahanga, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 4.367 Dec with Plot Nos as per Annexure III.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 25.08.2022 by ER NK Mohanty MV-5.71	4.85 (85%)	
Land (Gharabari) at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 2.574 Dec (Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-10.34  As per VR dated 12.08.2022 by ER Ashutosh Swain. MV-10.76	8.79 (85%)	
Land (Gharabari) at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL (erstwhile Gupta Cables Pvt Ltd) measuring Ac 0.750Dec with plot Nos as per Annexure III. (Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-3.20	2.72 (85%)	

Land (Gharabari) at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/sGPIL (erstwhile Gupta Cables Pvt Ltd) measuring Ac0.935Dec with plot Nos as per Annexure III.(Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-3.99	3.39 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Kataksahar,Ranapur, Nayagarh in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac0.770 Dec with Plot Nos 33,55 & 80. with all consortium members	First PariPassu Charge Along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 25.08.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-1.01	0.86 (85%)
Land(Gharabari) at Kataksahar,Ranapur, Nayagarh in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac1.210 Dec with Plot Nos 21,66,93 & 85.	First PariPassu Charge Along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 25.08.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-1.58	1.34 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Kochilanuagaon, Cuttack in the name of Sri M.K.Gupta Measuring Ac20.00 Dec with plot nos 110/109.	First PariPassu Charge Along with all Consortium members	As per VR dated 25.08.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-4.36	3.71
Land (Gharabari) at Biramachandrapur, Sakhigopala, Puri in the name of Sri J. M.Gupta measuring Ac 6.83 Dec with plot nos as per AnnexureVII.	First PariPassu Charge Along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 22.06.2020 by ER NK Mohanty MV-6.15	5.23 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Kataksahar, Nayagarh in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 8.33Decwith 34Plot Nos as perAnnexureIII.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 20.06.2023 by ER Ranjit Kumar Panda MV1-3.99  As per VR dated 19.06.2023 by B.V.Consulting Engineers. MV2-3.75	3.19 (85%)
Land(Gharabari) at Kaipadar,Khurda in the Name ofM/s GPIL measuring Ac 9.137 Dec	First PariPassu Charge Along with	As per VR dated 25.08.2022 by ER	8.80 (85%)

IDCO Leasehold Land at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac1.501 Dec with Plot Nos 2308(P) [65/A& 68/B]. (Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-5.05	5.05
IDCO Leasehold Land at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 9.141 Dec with Plot Nos F/9 & F/16.(Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV1-22.35  As per VR dated 12.08.2022 by ER Ashutosh Swain. MV2-22.55	22.35
SIPCOT Leasehold Land at Gummidipoondi, Chennai in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac2.55 Dec with Plot Nos D10/S2(Chennai Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 26.02.2022 by Best Associates MV-2.81	2.81
SIPCOT Leasehold Land at Gummidipoondi, Chennai in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 0.442 Dec with Shed no 13 & Shed no 18(Chennai Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 26.02.2022 by Best Associates MV-0.49	0.49
Factory Land at Kashipur, Uttarakhand,in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac0.68020 Dec with Plot Nos 145. (Kashipur Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members	As per VR dated 25.02.2022 by M/s. Negi & Associates MV-2.24	2.24

Particulars	Type of Asset	Nature of charge	Source & Date of Valuation	Value in
		Consortium members	Ranajit Kumar Panda MV1-10.35 As per VR dated 12.08.2022 by ER Ashutosh Swain. MV2-10.95	
Land (Homestead) at Bramhapura, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 5.106 Dec with Plot Nos as per Annexure III.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 20.06.2023 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-3.37	2.86 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Kottam, Dhenkanal in the name of Sri J.M. Gupta measuring Ac 5.80 Dec	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 19.06.2023 by ER BV Consulting Engineers MV-0.78	0.66 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Brahmapura, Khurda in the name of M/s. GPIL measuring Ac 5.133 Dec	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per various sale deeds (as deeds are within 1 year) MV-0.44	0.37 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Taraboi, Khurda in the name of M/s. GPIL measuring Ac 1.946 dec	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per various sale deeds (as deeds are within 1 year) MV-0.97	0.82 (85%)
Land (Gharabari) at Sankarpur, Puri in the name of Mr Mahendra Kumar Gupta measuring Ac. 1.667	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 26.08.2022 by M/S B V Consulting Engineers MV-10.00	8.50 (85%)
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>76.48</b>
<b>Residential</b>				
Residential apartment at Hidco(ii), HIDCO, New Town, Kolkata measuring 2114 Sq Ft.	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per various sale deeds (as deeds are within 1 year) MV-0.73	0.73
Residential apartment at Sector-V Bidhannagar, Naba Diganta industrial township authority in the district of north 24 parganas, Kolkata measuring 1600 Sq Ft	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 06.08.2022 by ER Tushar Kanti Roy MV-0.96	0.96
Flat at North 24 Parganas, HIDCO measuring 4815 Sq Ft	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per various sale deeds (as deeds are within 1 year) MV-1.35	1.35
Flat no. 101 & 102 at Sipasarubali, Puri measuring 1853 Sq Ft	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 22.08.2022 by M/S BV Consulting Engineers MV-0.83	0.83
Residential at plot no. 1116/3337, khatano. 1593/1801, Laxmisagar, Bhubaneswar	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 2.08.2022 by M/S BV Consulting Engineers MV-1.27	1.27
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>5.14</b>
<b>Lease Hold Land/Factory Land</b>				
IDCO Leasehold Land at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Ac 0.750 Dec with Plot Nos 2308(P)[F/9/1], 2325(P)[F/18/1] & 2317(P)[C/40/1] (Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-2.55	2.55
Factory Land at Kashipur, Uttarakhand, in the name of M/s GPIL measuring Hec 2.5068 with Plot Nos 132A, 132B & 132C. (Kashipur Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 25.02.2022 by M/s. Negi & Associates MV-8.27	8.27

Particulars	Type of Asset	Nature of Charge	Source & Date of Valuation	Value in
IDCO Leasehold Land at Mukundaprasad, Khurda in the name of M/sGPIL measuring Ac 1.034 Dec with Plot Nos 2308(P) [F/4].(Khurda Plant site)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 30.07.2022 by ER Ranajit Kumar Panda MV-3.52	3.52
<b>SubTotal</b>				<b>47.28</b>
<b>Partially Converted Land-(Only non agricultural portion considered for value)</b>				
Land (Bagayata & Jalsaya) at Biramachandrapur, Puri in the name of Sri Abhishek Gupta measuring Ac 6.20 Dec As per Bhulekh website: Agr Land: Ac 0.81 Dec Non-Agr. Land: Ac 5.39 Dec	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per VR dated 22.06.2020 by ER NK Mohanty MV-4.85	4.12 (85%)
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>4.12</b>
<b>Others-</b>				
Fixed assets of the Company comprising of Building, Plant & Machineries, WIP, etc (Land cost & Intangible assets as per ABS are excluded)	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per ABS 2022	318.37
FDRs in the Name of GPIL 2080.401.2088/4 2080.401.2549/2 2080.401.2725/3 2080.401.3025/6 2080.401.3481/4 140055424701/1	First PariPassu Charge along with all consortium members		As per CBS as on 09.09.2022	2.69 0.97 0.83 0.69 0.23 8.50 13.91
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>332.28</b>
<b>Total Collateral Security as of now</b>				<b>465.30</b>
<b>Total Collateral Security as per sanction</b>				<b>297.13</b>
<b>Excess Security provided to Consortium Lenders</b>				<b>168.17</b>
<b>Total Primary Security</b>				<b>2318.57</b>
<b>Overall Security</b>				<b>2783.87</b>

#### Security Coverage of fund based limits:

Total primary security as on 30.06.2023	2318.57
Proportionate Collateral security as per sanction	90.21
Total Security	2408.78
Security Coverage of Fund Based Limit	2.21

#### Details of Personal & Corporate Guarantee

Name	Outside Network (Rs in Crore)	Source and date
MahendraKumarGupta	19.65	Network Certificate by S.Sahoo & Co. dated 23.07.2022
AbhishekGupta	15.16	
JitendraMohanGupta	13.85	
KiranDeviGupta	11.77	
Vineet Mohan Gupta	Vide orders of MC of the Board dated 20.12.2020, PGs of Sri Vineet Mohan Gupta and Sri Manmohan Gupta were released subject to the condition “Other Lenders” permitting similarly. Indian Bank has not yet released the PGs of the above. Pending the same, supplemental joint documentation has been executed on	

Manmohan Gupta	26.08.2022 including their guarantee. It is informed that The Indian Bank has taken up its sanctioning authority for releasing the PGs. Vineet Mohan Gupta and Manmohan Gupta are unrelated to the company and has given guarantee temporary on demise of Bhagat Ram Gupta
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Corporate Guarantee (in the capacity of Sponsor/Property Owner): Nil.

#### Details of Charges in MCA

ID	Date of creation	Holder	Amount in crs	Status	Assets
80013491	15-09-2003	Allahabad Bank	399.45	OPEN	Immovable property or any interest therein; Book debts; Movable property (not being pledge); L&B,P & M, Fixed Assets, & Current Assets
10616720	22-12-2015	Bank of India	100.00	OPEN	-Do-
10354587	20-03-2012	HDFC Bank	57.50	OPEN	-Do-
10211964	22-02-2010	Canara Bank	1,303.65	OPEN	-Do-
10115133	25-06-2008	Allahabad Bank	516.52	OPEN	-Do-
10211954	22-02-2010	Canara Bank	25.00	OPEN	-Do-
10622816	31-12-2015	HDFC Bank	20.00	OPEN	-Do-
90252486	22-06-2005	Axis Bank Ltd	170.57	OPEN	-Do-
100077840	03-02-2017	OBC	62.50	OPEN	-Do-
100342164	19-06-2020	Union bank of India	150.00	OPEN	-Do-
100434401	12-03-2021	HDFC Bank	40.00	OPEN	-Do-
100478760	19-08-2021	IDBI Bank	100.00	OPEN	-Do-
100446793	26-02-2021	Export Import Bank of India	100.00	OPEN	-Do-
10135785	05-11-2008	Canara Bank	3,652.76	Open	-Do-
100670750	09-01-2023	Karnataka bank	51.00	Open	-Do-
			6,748.95		

*Please note that MCA record needs to be revised where in there exists a double charge with lenders.*

#### K. DETAILS OF CONTINGENT LIABILITY AS OF 31.03.2023

Particulars	INR in Cr.	
	FY2022-23	FY2021-22
Claims against the company pending appellate/judicial decisions (Sales tax tribunal)	1.11	1.11
Bank guarantee issued by bankers on behalf of the company	591.99	574.64
LC issued by bankers on behalf of the company against which Material not received by 31.03.2022	7.86	20.75
Appeal against tax demand under Income Tax Act	23.72	--
Other claims against the company are not acknowledged as debt	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>624.68</b>	<b>596.50</b>

**L. ARBITRATION AWARDS**

INR in Cr.

Principal Amount claimed under Arbitration	Total Award amount on date of award	Total Award Amount till 31.03.2023	Amount Received
24.84	2,47.29	804.36	0.10

**M. ORDER BOOK POSITION AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2023**

INR in Cr.

Customer Name	Order val.	Sup. Val.	Bal. Val.
Ethiopian Cond	256.46	10.89	245.57
Ethiopian service	224.39	26.68	197.71
NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY	164.60	-	164.60
Powergrid Corporation Of India Ltd.	209.55	96.58	112.97
Ethiopian AB CABLE	88.05	-	88.05
Kec International Limited	239.43	155.84	83.60
RE- EPC-Delhi	79.29	12.22	67.07
Northern Railway	56.90	3.26	53.64
MOZAMBIQUE	52.84	-	52.84
Planet International FZCO	45.23	1.83	43.40
Indian Oil Corporation	65.19	22.04	43.15
PLANNET INTERNATIONAL	40.68	4.28	36.40
Tata Power DDL	57.10	25.54	31.56
Ethiopian UG CABLE	33.57	3.11	30.47
Amrutha Const Pvt Ltd	31.40	2.75	28.65
Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company	32.56	6.57	25.99
R.S. Infra Projects Private Limited	29.01	3.52	25.49
TANGEDCO	33.22	12.84	20.38

Customer Name	Order val.	Sup. Val.	Bal. Val.
RE- EPC-BBSR	28.07	8.52	19.55
TP Southern Odisha Distribution Limited	21.60	2.40	19.19
UP Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.	33.52	16.95	16.57
Fountain Technologies	16.50	1.38	15.12
Teems India Tower Lines Pvt. Ltd.,	18.83	3.84	14.99
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED	22.76	8.16	14.61
EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY	28.41	13.86	14.54
Uttar Gujarat Viji Company Ltd.	19.29	5.64	13.66
Angelique International Ltd	33.21	19.67	13.55
GPIL EPC DELHI	14.49	1.15	13.33
A2Z INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED	13.15	-	13.15
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	17.20	4.54	12.66
APEPDCL	11.67	-	11.67
Mohan Energy Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	11.65	-	11.65
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijaynagar) Ltd.	22.30	10.98	11.32
TP Central Odisha Distribution Limited	22.26	11.28	10.97
Vishwanath Projects Ltd	10.65	-	10.65
Telangana State Northern Power Distribution	22.61	12.06	10.55
TP Western Odisha Distribution Limited	11.03	0.81	10.21
Madhya Gujarat Viji Company Ltd.	11.81	1.67	10.13
Others	566.96	315.79	251.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,697.43</b>	<b>826.66</b>	<b>1,870.77</b>

## **N. IMPACT OF BANK GUARANTEE ON COMPANY PERFORMANCE**

### **Summary of BG report for Return & Extension as on March-24**

**INR in Cr.**

<b>BR Report</b>	<b>Return</b>						
	<b>Oct'23</b>	<b>Nov'23</b>	<b>Dec'23</b>	<b>Jan'24</b>	<b>Feb'24</b>	<b>Mar'24</b>	<b>Total</b>
BG Report Expiry as on Aug'23	34.96	179.79	-	-	-	-	214.75
BG Report Expiry as on Sep'23 to Mar'24	0.81	29.13	50.53	12.95	3.49	24.99	121.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.77</b>	<b>208.93</b>	<b>50.53</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>24.99</b>	<b>336.64</b>

**INR in Cr.**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Extension</b>						
	<b>Oct'23</b>	<b>Nov'23</b>	<b>Dec'23</b>	<b>Jan'24</b>	<b>Feb'24</b>	<b>Mar'24</b>	<b>Total</b>
BG Report Expiry as on Aug'23	46.70	-	-	-	-	-	46.70
BG Report Expiry as on Sep'23 to Mar'24	3.15	2.42	1.35	42.11	7.65	59.57	116.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.85</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>42.11</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>59.57</b>	<b>162.95</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>85.62</b>	<b>211.35</b>	<b>51.87</b>	<b>55.06</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>84.56</b>	<b>499.60</b>

- The company is expecting return of expired BG of INR 336 cr. approximately during the next 6 months which will help the company to procure fresh order of about INR 1500 cr. beside providing BG to existing order.
- It is expected that none of BG will be invoked during this period and only extension will be sort by few companies for which banks are requested to give extension on the request of beneficiary accordingly.

## **O. ISSUES & PROGRESS ON EPC PROJECT:**

- A few of EPC Projects could not be completed due to starvation of funds struck up as mentioned in the plan. Pending balance cost to complete the projects is not available.
- Original Contractor left sites and capability of new contractor for the completion of the projects has been compromised.
- Scope of work and legal issues unexpectedly appeared at the later stage of project.
- Few projects are at faraway sites, challenging its logistics and implementation in time.
- We are pursuing Boards/Utilities to release payment against work completed with PV variations.
- We are making efforts for release of Bank Guarantee where the validity has expired and worked has been completed. This will help to procure new projects by providing fresh BG to them.
- Recoverable from a few Boards/Utilities is expected as the company has won the arbitration award against them and a mediation process is in progress with them to settle the dues.
- We are bidding on projects from reputed Board /Utilities and seeking advance payment also to improve the cash flows for the project. We have a highly skilled and experienced team and we are hopeful that with the above strategies company's EBITDA shall improve over the period of time.



## **P. PRESENT CHALLENGES FACED BY THE COMPANY**

- Inter-locking of funds in stock/debtors.
- Non-approval of enhanced limit not allowed despite increased sale.
- Rating downgraded by CRA from A- to BBB. Rating agencies will upgrade our rating as soon as we regularise limits through our corrective action plan.
- EPC payment stuck up owing to cost overrun due to covid and maintenance issues.
- TReDS limit of Rs. 350 crores was suspended causing a serious mismatch in cash flow.
- Covid-related stress causing an increasing working capital cycle.
- Demise of Mr. Bhagat Ram Gupta (founder promoter).
- Family dispute / settlement / issue of release of personal guarantee.
- Higher interest burden/additional interest, inability to participate in new bids/projects.
- Excess charges levied by bankers affecting the cash flow position.

## **Q. PRUDENTIAL GUIDELINES (JUNE 2019 RBI CIRCULAR) –Annexure-2**

1. All lenders shall enter into an inter-creditor agreement (ICA), during the above-said Review Period, to provide ground rules for the finalization and implementation of the RP in respect of borrowers with credit facilities from more than one lender.

2. The ICA shall provide that any decision agreed by lenders representing 75 percent by value of total outstanding and 60 percent of lenders by number shall be binding upon all the lenders.

3. The ICA may, inter alia, provide for rights and duties of majority lenders, duties, and protection of rights of dissenting lenders, treatment of lenders with priority in cash flows/differential security interest, etc.

4. In particular, the Resolution Plans shall provide for payment not less than the liquidation value due to the dissenting lenders.

5. The RP may involve any action/plan/reorganization including, but not limited to, regularization of the account by payment of all over dues by the borrower entity, sale of the exposures to other entities/investors, change in ownership, and restructuring. The RP shall be documented by the lenders concerned (even if there is no change in any terms and conditions).

*Liquidation value would mean the estimated realizable value of the assets of the relevant borrower if such borrower were to be liquidated as on the date of commencement of the Review Period.*

6. The provisions may be reversed where the RP involves only payment of overdues by the borrower – the additional provisions may be reversed only if the borrower is not in default for 6 months from the date of clearing of the overdues with all the lenders.

7. Any additional finance approved under the RP (including any resolution plan approved by the Adjudicating Authority under IBC) may be treated as a 'standard asset' during the monitoring period under the approved RP, provided the account demonstrates satisfactory performance during the monitoring period.

8. In Respect of accounts with aggregate exposure above the threshold with the lenders, on and after the reference date, RP shall be implemented within 180 days from the end of the review period. The review period shall commence not later than the reference date if in default on the reference date or the date of first default. Any subsequent default after the 180 days period is treated as a fresh default, triggering a fresh review.

9. This plan does not involve restructuring/ change in ownership in respect of accounts as such ICE is not applicable.(Para 14)

**R. CMA & ASSUMPTIONS ON CASH FLOWS ESTIMATED TILL DECEMBER 2023 & MARCH 2024**

<b>FORM - II</b>					
<b>OPERATING STATEMENT</b>					
	<b>INR in Cr.</b>				
	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>
	<b>AUDITED</b>	<b>AUDITED</b>	<b>PROVISIONAL</b>	<b>PROJECTED</b>	<b>PROJECTED</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1 Gross Sales</b>					
i) Domestic Sales	2,639.28	3,460.73	3,807.20	3,500.00	3,850.00
ii) Export Sales	318.51	243.78	171.98	184.00	202.40
Other operating Income	0.22	0.23	0.47	1.00	1.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>2,958.01</b>	<b>3,704.74</b>	<b>3,979.65</b>	<b>3,685.00</b>	<b>4,053.40</b>
<b>2 Less excise duty</b>	-	-	-		
<b>3 Net Sales (1-2)</b>	<b>2,958.01</b>	<b>3,704.74</b>	<b>3,979.65</b>	<b>3,685.00</b>	<b>4,053.40</b>
<b>4 % age rise (+) or fall (-) in net sales as compared to previous year</b>	<b>(8.92)</b>	<b>25.24</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>(7.40)</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>5 Cost of Sales</b>					
i) Raw materials (including stores and other used in the process of manufacture)					
a) Imported					
b) Indigenous	2,648.36	3,307.87	3,666.02	3,171.47	3,600.33
ii) Other spares					
a) Imported	-	-	-		
b) Indigenous	-	-	-		
iii) Power and Fuel	11.48	13.37	10.54	11.07	11.62
iv) Direct labour (Factory wages & salaries)	17.72	20.02	19.06	20.70	21.60
v) Other mfg. expenses	96.04	101.43	121.36	111.00	116.55
vi) Depreciation	23.08	22.82	22.86	19.78	17.77
vii) Sub - total ( i to vi )	2,796.68	3,465.51	3,839.84	3,334.01	3,767.87
viii) Add : Opening stocks-in-process	138.16	300.60	363.17	471.58	410.31
<b>Sub - total :</b>	<b>2,934.84</b>	<b>3,766.11</b>	<b>4,203.01</b>	<b>3,805.59</b>	<b>4,178.18</b>

		INR in Cr.				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	ix) Deduct : Closing Stocks-in-process	300.60	363.17	471.58	410.31	471.59
	x) Cost of production	2,634.24	3,402.94	3,731.43	3,395.28	3,706.59
	xi) Add : Opening stock of finished goods	118.26	94.99	123.47	172.73	173.18
	xii) Deduct closing stock of finished goods	94.99	123.47	172.73	173.18	186.15
	xiii) SUB - TOTAL ( Total cost of sales)	2,657.51	3,374.46	3,682.17	3,394.83	3,693.62
	GROSS PROFIT	300.50	330.28	297.48	290.17	359.78
6	Selling general and administrative expenses	108.12	110.87	141.49	135.50	143.88
7	Sub - Total ( 5 + 6 )	2,765.63	3,485.33	3,823.66	3,530.33	3,837.50
8	Operating profit before interest ( 3 - 7 )	192.38	219.41	155.99	154.67	215.90
9	Interest & Bank Charges	116.53	128.04	145.55	150.00	162.00
10	Operating profit after interest ( 8 - 9 )	75.85	91.37	10.44	4.67	53.90
11	i) Add other non-operating Income					
	a Discount & Misc. Receipts	-	-	-		
	b					
	ii) Deduct other non operating expenses	-	-	-		
	a					
	b					
	Sub-total (expenses)	-	-	-		
	iii) Net of other non-operating income/ expenses	-	-	-		
12	Profit before tax/loss 10-11 (iii)	75.85	91.37	10.44	4.67	53.90
13	Provision for taxes	14.03	16.93	2.63	0.93	10.78
14	Net profits/loss (12 - 13)	61.82	74.44	7.81	3.73	43.12
15	a) Equity dividend paid	0.95	0.95	1.43	-	-
	b) Dividend Rate					
16	Retained Profit (14 - 15)	60.87	73.49	6.38	3.73	43.12
17	Retained profit/Net profit (%age)	98.46	98.72	81.70	100.00	100.00

## ANALYSIS OF BALANCE SHEET

		INR in Cr.				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		AUDITED	AUDITED	PROVISIONAL	PROJECTED	PROJECTED
		1	2	3	4	5
Liabilities						
1	CURRENT LIABILITIES					
	i) From applicant Bank	810.85	1,051.66	1,247.24	1,090.00	1,090.00
	iii) (of which BP & BD)	(210.00)	(37.24)	(210.00)		
	iii) From Other Bank				-	50.00
	Sub -					
	total :	810.85	1,051.66	1,247.24	1,090.00	1,140.00
2	Short term borrowings from others					
3	Sundry Creditors (Trade)	607.68	786.34	720.92	630.00	780.00
4	Advance payments from customers/ deposits from dealers and other current liab.	-	-	-		
5	Provision for taxation	8.19	7.07	2.91	0.93	10.78
6	Dividend payable	-	-	-		
7	Other statutory liabilities (due within one year)	-	-	-		
8	Deposits/debentures/instalments of term loans/DPGs. etc.(due within one year)	-	-	-		

		INR in Cr.				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
9	Other current liabilities & provisions (due within one year) Sub total (B)	46.63	60.36	69.57	72.00	81.00
10	Total Current liabilities (Total of 1 to 9)	1,473.35	1,905.43	2,040.64	1,792.93	2,011.78
	TERM LIABILITIES					
11	Debentures (not maturing within one year)	-	-	-		
12	Preference Shares (redeemable after one year)	-	-	-		
13	Term loans (excluding instalments payable within one year)	75.85	26.63	3.19	-	-
14	Deferred Payment Credits (excluding instalments due within one year)	63.07	116.48	122.38	122.38	122.38
15	Term deposits (repayable after one year)	-	-	-		
16	Other term liabilities	0.84	-	-	135.00	85.00
17	TOTAL TERM LIABILITIES (Total 11 to 16)	139.76	143.11	125.57	257.38	207.38
18	TOTAL OUTSIDE LIABILITIES (10 + 17)	1,613.11	2,048.54	2,166.21	2,050.31	2,219.16
	NET WORTH					
19	Ordinary share capital	9.54	9.54	9.54	10.00	10.00
		-	-	-		
20	Share Application Money	-	-	-		
21	General reserve	471.52	525.71	592.89	582.93	586.67
22	Other reserves (excluding provisions)	111.31	410.29	380.13	380.46	360.21
23	Surplus (+) or deficit (-) in Profits & Loss account	61.14	73.59	6.38	3.73	43.12
24	Earlier year Tax adjusted	(6.95)	(6.41)	(16.34)		
24	NET WORTH	646.56	1,012.72	972.61	977.13	1,000.00
25	TOTAL LIABILITIES (18 TO 24)	2,259.67	3,061.26	3,138.82	3,027.44	3,219.16

**FORM-III (CONTINUED)**

**ANALYSIS OF BALANCE SHEET**

		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b>ASSETS</b>		<b>AUDITED</b>	<b>AUDITED</b>	<b>PROVISIONAL</b>	<b>PROJECTED</b>	<b>PROJECTED</b>
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
26	Cash and Bank balances	123.71	141.83	171.90	182.36	180.85
27	Investments (other than long term investments)					
	i) Government & Other Trustee securities					
	ii) Fixed deposits with banks	-	-	-		
28	i) Receivable other than deferred & exports (including bills purchased & discounted by banks)	1,178.47	1,480.94	1,403.83	1,410.00	1,530.00
	ii) Export receivables (including bill purchased discounted by banks)					
29	Instalments of deferred receivables (due within one year)					
30	Inventory					
	i) Raw materials (including stores & other items used in the process of manufacture)					
	a) Imported					
	b) Indigenous	308.90	409.76	410.10	390.00	420.00
	ii) Stocks in process}	300.60	363.17	471.58	410.31	471.59
	iii) Finished goods }	94.99	123.47	172.73	173.18	186.15
	iv) Other Consumables	-	-	-		
	a) Imported					
	b) Indigenous					
31	Advances to suppliers of Raw Materials & Stores/Spares	20.57	22.37	28.24	25.00	30.00
32	Advance payment of taxes	-	-	-		
33	Other current assets (Specify major items)	-	-	-		
34	Total Current Assets (is total of 26 to 33)	2,027.24	2,541.54	2,658.38	2,590.85	2,818.59

<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>		<b>INR in Cr.</b>				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
35	Gross Block (land & Building, Machinery, Work-in-progress)	236.98	522.80	484.90	437.37	397.34
36	Depreciation to date	23.08	22.82	22.86	19.78	17.77
37	NET BLOCK (35-36)	213.90	499.98	462.04	417.59	379.57
<b>OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
38	Investments/book debts/advances/deposits which are not Current Assets	-	-	-		
	i)					
	a. Investments in subsidiary companies/ affiliates	-	-	-		
	b. Others	3.70	3.67	3.24	3.00	3.00
	ii) Advance to supplier of Capital goods & contractors	-	-	-		
	iii) Deferred receivables (maturity exceeding one year)	-	-	-		
	iv) Others : BG Margin of more than one year	-	-	-		
39	Non-consumable stores & spares	-	-	-		
40	Other non-current assets (including dues from directors)	14.83	16.08	15.15	16.00	18.00
41	TOTAL OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS ('Total of 38 to 40)	18.53	19.75	18.39	19.00	21.00
42	Intangible assets (patents, goodwill, prelim. expenses, bad/doubtful debts not provided for, etc.)	-	-	-		
43	TOTAL ASSETS (TOTAL OF 34,37,41 & 42)	2,259.67	3,061.27	3,138.81	3,027.44	3,219.16

44	TANGIBLE NET WORTH (24 - 42)	646.56	1,012.72	972.61	977.13	1,000.00
45	NET WORKING CAPITAL (17+24)- (37+41+ 42) To tally with (34 - 10)	553.89	636.11	617.74	797.92	806.81
46	Current Ratio (items 34/10)	1.38	1.33	1.30	1.45	1.40
47	Total Outside Liabilities/Tangible Net worth					
	(18 / 44)	2.49	2.02	2.23	2.10	2.22
	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
	A. Arears of depreciation	-	-	-		
	B. Contigents liabilities	-	-	-		
	i) Arrears of cumulative dividends	-	-	-		
	ii) Gratuity liability not provided for	-	-	-		



**FORM – IV**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CURRENT ASSETS & CURRENT LIABILITIES**

		INR in Cr.				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		AUDITED	AUDITED	PROVISIONAL	PROJECTED	PROJECTED
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
1	Raw materials (including stores & other items use in the rprocess of manufacture) a. Imported - Months consumption b. Indigenous - Months consumption	308.90	409.76	410.10	390.00	420.00
2	Other consumables spares, excluding those included in 1 above a. Imported - Months consumption b. Indigenous - Months consumption	-	-	-		
3	Stocks-in-process- Months cost of production	300.60	363.17	471.58	410.31	471.59
4	Finished goods - Months cost of sales	94.99	123.47	172.73	173.18	186.15
5	Receivables (including bills purchased & discounted by bankers) Months domestic sales- excluding deferred					
	paymetns sales	1,178.47	1,480.94	1,403.83	1,410.00	1,530.00
6	Export receivables(including bills purchase & Discount) Months export sales)					
7	Advance to Suppliers of raw materials & stores/spares, consumables	20.57	22.37	28.24	25.00	30.00
8	Other current assets including cash & bank balances & deferred receivables due within one year (specify mahor items)	123.71	141.83	171.90	182.36	180.85
9	<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b> (To agree with item 34 in Form - III)	2,027.24	2,541.54	2,658.38	2,590.85	2,818.59

**FORM – VI**  
**FUNDS FLOW STATEMENT**

		INR in Cr.				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		AUDITED	AUDITED	PROVISIONAL	PROJECTED	PROJECTED
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>SOURCES</b>						
1	a) Net profit (after tax)	61.82	74.55	7.81	3.73	43.12
	b) Depreciation	23.08	22.82	22.86	19.78	17.77
	c) Increase in capital	(0.00)	-	0.00	25.00	-
	d) Increase in					
	i) Term Liabilities (including public deposits)	77.06	3.35	(17.54)	131.81	(50.00)
	ii) Current Liabilities	266.27	432.08	135.21	(247.71)	218.85
	e) Decrease in					
	i) Fixed Assets	-	-	-		
	ii) Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-
	f) Others	-	-	-		
	g) TOTAL	428.23	532.80	148.35	(67.38)	229.74
<b>USES</b>						
2	a) Net loss					
	b) Decrease in Term Liabilities (including public deposits)	-	-	-		
	c) Increase in					
	i) Fixed Assets	4.60	9.92	15.07	(0.46)	-
	ii) Other non - current assets	2.69	1.22	(1.36)	0.61	2.00
	iii) Current Assets	413.31	514.30	116.84	(67.53)	227.74
	d) Dividend payments	0.95	0.95	1.43	-	-
	e) Others Previous year's Income Tax	6.68	6.41	16.34	-	-
	f) TOTAL	428.23	532.80	148.32	(67.38)	229.74

3	Long Term Surplus (+) (-) (1-2)	-	-	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)
4	Increase/Decrease in current assets					
	(As per details given below)	413.31	514.30	116.84	(67.53)	227.74
5	Increase/Decrease in current liabilities					
	other than Bank	306.54	178.66	(65.42)	(90.92)	150.00
6	Increase/Decrease in working capital gap	106.77	335.64	182.26	23.39	77.74
7	Net surplus (+)/deficit (-) (Difference of 3 & 6)	106.77	335.64	182.23	23.39	77.74
8	Increase/Decrease in Bank borrowings	7.03	240.81	195.58	(157.24)	-
	INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET SALES	(189.18)	821.45	346.47	(307.20)	350.00
	Break-up of (4)					
	i) Increase/Decrease in Raw Materials	17.42	100.86	0.34	(20.10)	30.00
	ii) Increase/Decrease in Finished Goods	139.17	91.05	157.67	(60.82)	74.25
	iv) Increase/Decrease in Receivables					
	a) Domestic	266.79	302.47	(77.11)	6.17	120.00
	b) Export					
	v) Increase/Decrease in stores and spares					
	vi) Increase/Decrease in other current assets	(10.07)	19.92	35.94	7.22	3.49
	TOTAL	413.31	514.30	116.84	(67.53)	227.74

NOTE : Increase/decrease under items 4 to 8 as also under break-up of (4) should be indicated by (+) (-)

**FORM V**ANNEXURE  
A-4**COMPUTATION OF MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE  
BANK FINANCE FOR WORKING CAPITAL**

	INR in Cr.				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	AUDITED	AUDITED	PROVISIONAL	PROJECTED	PROJECTED
	1	2	3	4	5
1 Total Current Assets (9 in Form IV)	2,027.24	2,541.54	2,658.38	2590.85	2,818.59
2 Other current Liabilities (Other than bank borrowings)	662.50	853.77	793.40	702.93	871.78
3 Working Capital Gap (WCG) (1-2)	1,364.74	1,687.77	1,864.98	1,887.92	1,946.81
4 Minimum stipulated Net Working Capital i.e., 25% of C.A. (export receivables to be excluded)	506.81	635.39	664.59	647.71	704.64
5 Actual / Projected Net Working Capital (45 in Form III)	553.89	636.11	617.74	797.92	806.81
6 Item 3 minus item 4	857.93	1,052.39	1,200.39	1,240.20	1,242.16
7 Item 3 minus item 5	810.85	1,051.66	1,247.24	1,090.00	1,140.00
8 Maximum permissible bank finance  (item 6 or 7 whichever is lower)	810.85	1,051.66	1,201.46	1,090.00	1,140.00
9 Excess Borrowings representing Shortfall in WCG (7-8)	-	-	-	-	-

## S. EXPECTED MONTHLY CASH FLOW

Projected Cash Budget For a Period of 15th Sept. 2023 to 31st Mar. 2024									
		SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	
-	<u>Months</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Cash Inflow</u>								
1	Payment from Existing Debtors	50.00	85.00	70.00	70.00	65.00	80.00	65.00	485.00
2	Payment from Expected Supplies	118.40	340.00	340.00	296.00	240.00	225.00	225.00	1,784.40
3	Receipts - Short Term (WC DL Disbursement)	-	151.20	-	-	-	81.60	-	232.80
4	Net Sale/Reduction in Current Assets/EPC Current Assets	10.00	15.00	15.00	-	10.00	-	-	50.00
5	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>178.40</b>	<b>591.20</b>	<b>425.00</b>	<b>366.00</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>386.60</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>2,552.20</b>
6	MISC/Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	<b>Cash Inflow Relating to WC (5+6)</b>	<b>178.40</b>	<b>591.20</b>	<b>425.00</b>	<b>366.00</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>386.60</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>2,552.20</b>
	<u>Cash Outflow</u>								-
8	Cash Outflow for Raw Materials LC	148.00	425.00	425.00	370.00	300.00	250.00	250.00	2,168.00
9	Cash Outflow for Raw Materials Direct	5.00	12.00	10.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	72.00
10	Cash Outflow for Other Sundry Creditors	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	14.00
11	<u>Cash Outflow for Manufacturing &amp; Service Activity Exp</u>								
	Direct Labour	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	12.60
	Repair & Maintenance	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.70
	Direct Expenses	2.38	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	30.88
	Depreciation								-
	Exp for Manufacturing & Services	4.28	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	44.18
									-
12	<u>Other Cash Outflow</u>								-
	Admin Exp	4.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	58.50
	Travelling Exp	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	3.25
	Other Overheads	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	13.00
	Payment to Other Statutory Liabilities	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.30

	Interest Payment	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	73.50
	Payment of WCDL Dues	-	151.20	-	-	-	81.60	-	232.80
	Increase/Addition in Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	5.00	20.00
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>16.35</b>	<b>173.40</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>118.80</b>	<b>27.20</b>	<b>402.35</b>
									-
13	<b>Cash Outflow Relating to WC (8+9+10+11+12)</b>	<b>175.63</b>	<b>619.05</b>	<b>465.85</b>	<b>415.85</b>	<b>340.85</b>	<b>387.45</b>	<b>295.85</b>	<b>2,700.53</b>
									-
14	<b>Cash Inflow from Long Term Sources</b>								-
	i) Share Capital/Unsecured Loan	-	30.00	40.00	50.00	25.00	-	15.00	160.00
15	<b>Cash Outflow</b>								
	i) Acq. of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Increase in Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total of Cash Flow</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
16	<b>Cash Deficit/Surplus Relating to WC (7-13)</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>27.85</b>	<b>40.85</b>	<b>49.85</b>	<b>25.85</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>-148.33</b>
17	<b>Cash Deficit/Surplus from LT Sources (14-15)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>160.00</b>
18	<b>Overall Cash Deficit (16+17)</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>11.68</b>
19	<b>Opening WC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>-</b>
20	<b>Closing WC (18+19)</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>11.68</b>

**Summary of Expected Cash Flow for regularization of Bank Dues**

<u>Months</u>	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
Opening Bank Dues	-413.61	-584.25	-405.65	-225.50	2.92	1.27	1.27
Current LC/WCDL Dues	-318.64	-397.60	-244.85	-141.59	-301.64	-331.60	-250.00
Payments of LC/WCDL During the Month	148.00	576.20	425.00	370.00	300.00	331.60	250.00
Closing Bank Dues	-584.25	-405.65	-225.50	2.92	1.27	1.27	1.27

#### **T. BUSINESS RESTRUCTURING PLAN**

- Voluntary decrease in salary by 25% with payback later
- Attrition of staff by 10%
- Transferring some monetary benefits into non-monetary benefits.
- Implementation of jobwork policy to utilize surplus installed capacity.
- Outsourcing some non-essential activities to reduce costs.
- To close non-viable units or projects

#### **U. RATIONALE FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR REGULARISATION**

- No loss or sacrifice to the bankers
- Quick resolution
- The economic value of the asset will be safeguarded.
- Certainties and timeline of repayment/rollover are defined in the scheme which is uncertain in case of legal proceedings
- Substantial financial loss to creditors in case of closure of company or NCLT
- Will not impact the balance sheet of lenders
- Recovery from arbitration awarded which will improve cash flows.
- The contractual obligations non-fulfilment will cause penalties and liquidation damages.

#### **V. RESOLUTION PLAN / SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT**

Based on the realistic assumptions, potential available, business complexity, company product & services, nature of business, type of business and market presence, the best possible and sustainable solution scheme of arrangement/resolution plan is as under.

1. Immediate hold on operation on existing terms and conditions with the same banking arrangements in all banks.
2. Timely support and action to be undertaken at this juncture for quick resolution of stress in the account.
3. Regularisation of accounts without sacrifice in a short period to be beneficial to all stakeholders Concerned in a short period.
4. Better long-term perspective for the company after the scheme of arrangement of resolution.
5. The company committed to regularisation of the account with all the lenders at the earliest but not later than 15<sup>th</sup> December 2023.
6. No major change in existing terms and conditions is envisaged.
7. No release of security sought from lenders despite bringing additional funds by promoters.
8. The company committed to continue on "GOING CONCERN" with the closure of an un-viable unit.
9. Review of the scheme of the present arrangement after December 2023 based on the performance of the proposed scheme of arrangement/resolution plan and corrective actions thereof.
10. In case there is excess DP available and any consortium is agreeable to give limit on adhoc basis, it should be allowed.

#### **W. PROMOTORS CONTRIBUTION AND COMMITMENT**

- To raise INR 160 cr. from own sources.
- Monetisation of personal asset of directors/promoters.
- Sale of non-core / unproductive assets.
- Recovery from arbitration cases awarded.
- Streamlining and simplifying businesses.
- Cutting cost of KMP and reduction in staff/ employees.
- Outsourcing some non-essential activities to reduce cost.
- To study the gap in the organization and to take corrective steps (Internal Gap Assessment).

## **X. RISK PERCEIVED IN CASE OF NON IMPLEMENTATION**

- Loss of livelihood of employees, workmen, transporters, and other logistic providers
- Loss of future value potential of the asset
- Loss of economic value of plant and machinery
- All non-fund-based limits will get jeopardized
- Loss of ex-chequer in terms of customs duty and income tax or GST
- Adverse decision in terms of make-India initiatives

## **Y. CREDITOR RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

- To release of undrawn portion to be disbursed by few bank
- Not to levy increased interest, penal interest or penalties or margins
- Holding on operations at existing level
- Waiver of extra charges / commission
- Reversal of extra charges, commission already debited.
- Restoration of margin as per consortium sanction
- Preserving of value of assets and increasing long term sustainability of company
- Issuance of fresh LC in parts against cash flow in the bank without insisting for clearance of entire overdues.
- Issuance of LC at existing margin and charges stipulated in regular sanction.
- LC to be opened and/or accepted on terms and conditions proposed by reputed vendors/PSU on the same date against request.
- BG is to be issued in standard format from reputed vendor/PSU without change in standard format causing delay.
- No coercive action during implementation or monitoring period.
- WCDL rollover against repayment.
- Return of excess collateral security for repayment to lenders will give additional capital to cover shortfall of 2022-23 and 2023-24.
- Excess DP availability to be allocated to banks seeking additional DP.

## **Z. COVENANTS**

- Lenders not to initiate any legal proceedings during implementation period of the Corrective action plan.
- Stock against job work stock not be part of hypothecation/pledge as per trust receipts to be given to lenders.
- To ensure that the company is appropriately financed as per sanction and not squeezing cash flow or cash generation in branch accounts.
- Not increasing or levying of additional interest, penalty, etc.
- Waterfall mechanism of cash flow.
  1. Firstly, the amount required for operations need to be released.
  2. Oldest LC devolved to be paid first (FIFO).
  3. BG to be extended as and when required.
  4. Fresh BG is to be issued against new projects & Bids.
  5. Interest and other service charges.
  6. Any further surplus to the company.



## **AA. IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION PLAN IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF RBI.**

The compliance of the following points as per regularization

Sl no	Parameters	Compliance	Remarks
1	ICA	Applicable (to be signed by bankers)	Already taken up by Lead Bank
2	JOINT DOCUMENTATION	Not Applicable	Only regularisation plan
3	TEV AND VALUATION	Not Applicable	Only regularisation plan
4	FORENSIC AUDIT	Not Applicable	Only regularisation plan
5	OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE	Not Applicable	Only regularisation plan
6	ICE EVALUATION	Not Applicable	Only regularisation plan
7	Classification of account	As per IRAC norms	As per IRAC norms
8	Review Period	30 Days (expiring on 21st Sept 2023)	Plan submitted on 15 <sup>th</sup> September 2023
9	Last date of regularization of account:	18 <sup>th</sup> March 2024	Will be complied before due date
10	Proposed in the plan	18 <sup>th</sup> December 2023	Will be complied before due date

## **AB. STATUS OF COMPLIANCES UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 2003**

<b><u>Form</u></b>	<b><u>Particulars</u></b>	<b><u>Due Date</u></b>
MSME-1	Half Yearly form for outstanding Payment to MSME	(October 2022 to March 2023) Complied
		April 2023 to September 2023) To be Filed
PAS-6	To be filed by unlisted Public Company for Reconciliation of share capital audit report on half yearly	For Half Year ending on 31 <sup>st</sup> March) <b>FILED</b>
		For Half Year ending on 31 <sup>st</sup> September) To be Filed after Due Date
DIR-3 KYC	KYC OF Directors (in Progress)	30.09.2023
MGT-14	To be filed by the compliances after passing any resolution (On occurrence of any event)	(Within 30 Days of passing of Special Resolution) <b>COMPLIED</b>
ADT-1	Notice to register for the Appointment of	(Within 15 days of Holding of

Auditor		AGM)
AOC-4 XBRL	Form for filing Financial Statements	(Within 30 days of Holding of AGM)
MGT-7	Annual Return	(Within 60 days of Holding of AGM)
NOTE – AGM OF M/S. GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED IS TO BE HELD ON 30 <sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023.		

Certified True Copy Of The Resolution Taken From The Minutes Of The Meeting Of The Board Of Directors Of M/S Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited Held On 12 September 2023 Started At 11:00 AM And Concluded On 1:00 PM At its Corporate Office Of The Company Situated At Cuttack-Puri Road in front Of Budheswari Temple Bhubaneswar Orrisa 751006

X

X

X

**AGENDA 2 Overdue of Bank and correction Plan**

It was informed to the Board by the Chair Person that the company has overdue in various account of banks there is stress on Company accounts . After elaborate Discussion and Delibaretion Following Resolution Passed .

**Resolution 02**

“RESOLVED THAT Company shall do approach to lead bank and all other lending bank for submitting Correction Action Plan under RBI guidelines for which additional funds / Capital to be arranged

“FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Authorised Signatory Cum Director Either Shri Jitendra Mohan Gupta ,Or Shri Abhishek Gupta Shall Approach To Lead bank And Other Banks For Remedial Course Of Action And Bring A Correction Plan By Which Additional Funds / Capital Can Be Provided For Improving The Financial Position Of The Company With Reference to Liquidity Position And Bring The Company out of a stress within a time bound manner”


“Further It Is Resolved That Either Shri Jitender Mohan Gupta Whole Time Director Or Shri Abhishek Gupta Whole Time Director is Authorised To Make Necessary Application With Other Documents To The Concerned Banks For Above Subject “

Sd /-

Chairman

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.

  
KISHALAY KUMAR ROUTRAY  
COMPANY SECRETARY

FCS - 6249

**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**

Corporate Office: Cuttack Road, Bhubaneswar 751 006, Odisha Tel.: 0674 2313898, 2312945. Fax: 0674 2312083

Regd. Office : EN 62, Sector V, 7th Floor, Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700 091 Tel.: +91-33-40657348

Email: info@guptapower.com, rhino@guptapower.com Toll Free No.: 1800-103-6853



भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक  
**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**  
[www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)

RBI/2018-19/203

DBR.No.BP.BC.45/21.04.048/2018-19

June 7, 2019

**Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets**

**Introduction**

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Reserve Bank, being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do, hereby, issues the directions hereinafter specified.

**Short title and commencement**

1. These directions shall be called the Reserve Bank of India (Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions 2019.
2. These directions shall come into force with immediate effect.

**Applicability**

3. The provisions of these directions shall apply to the following entities:
  - (a) Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks);
  - (b) All India Term Financial Institutions (NABARD, NHB, EXIM Bank, and SIDBI);
  - (c) Small Finance Banks; and,
  - (d) Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC-ND-SI) and Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC-D).

## Purpose

4. These directions are issued with a view to providing a framework for early recognition, reporting and time bound resolution of stressed assets.
5. These directions are issued without prejudice to issuance of specific directions, from time to time, by the Reserve Bank to banks, in terms of the provisions of Section 35AA of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, for initiation of insolvency proceedings against specific borrowers under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

### I. Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets

#### A. Early identification and reporting of stress

6. Lenders<sup>1</sup> shall recognise incipient stress in loan accounts, immediately on default<sup>2</sup>, by classifying such assets as special mention accounts (SMA) as per the following categories:

SMA Sub-categories	Basis for classification – Principal or interest payment or any other amount wholly or partly overdue between
SMA-0	1-30 days
SMA-1	31-60 days
SMA-2	61-90 days

7. In the case of revolving credit facilities like cash credit, the SMA sub-categories will be as follows:

SMA Sub-categories	Basis for classification – Outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit or drawing power, whichever is lower, for a period of:
SMA-1	31-60 days
SMA-2	61-90 days

<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of these directions, 'lenders' shall mean all entities mentioned at paragraph 3, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> 'Default' means non-payment of debt (as defined under the IBC) when whole or any part or instalment of the debt has become due and payable and is not paid by the debtor or the corporate debtor, as the case may be.

For revolving facilities like cash credit, default would also mean, without prejudice to the above, the outstanding balance remaining continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit or drawing power, whichever is lower, for more than 30 days.

8. As provided in terms of the circular<sup>3</sup> DBS.OSMOS. No.14703/33.01.001/2013-14 dated May 22, 2014 and subsequent amendments thereto, lenders shall report credit information, including classification of an account as SMA to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC), on all borrowers having aggregate exposure<sup>4</sup> of ₹ 50 million and above with them. The CRILC-Main Report shall be submitted on a *monthly* basis. In addition, the lenders shall submit a weekly report of instances of default by all borrowers (with aggregate exposure of ₹ 50 million and above) by close of business on every Friday, or the preceding working day if Friday happens to be a holiday.

#### B. Implementation of Resolution Plan

9. All lenders must put in place Board-approved policies for resolution of stressed assets, including the timelines for resolution. Since default with any lender is a lagging indicator of financial stress faced by the borrower, it is expected that the lenders initiate the process of implementing a resolution plan (RP) even before a default. In any case, once a borrower is reported to be in default by any of the lenders mentioned at 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c), lenders shall undertake a *prima facie* review of the borrower account within thirty days from such default ("**Review Period**"). During this Review Period of thirty days, lenders may decide on the resolution strategy, including the nature of the RP, the approach for implementation of the RP, etc. The lenders may also choose to initiate legal proceedings for insolvency or recovery.
10. In cases where RP is to be implemented, all lenders shall enter into an inter-creditor agreement (ICA), during the above-said Review Period, to provide for ground rules for finalisation and implementation of the RP in respect of borrowers with credit facilities from more than one lender.<sup>5</sup> The ICA shall provide that any decision agreed by lenders representing 75 per cent by value of total outstanding

<sup>3</sup> In these directions, wherever a reference is made to the circulars addressed to banks, other lenders indicated at paragraph 3 should refer to corresponding circulars applicable to them, if any.

<sup>4</sup> Aggregate exposure under the guidelines would include all fund based and non-fund based exposure, including investment exposure with the lenders.

<sup>5</sup> In cases where asset reconstruction companies (ARCs) have exposure to the borrower concerned, they shall also sign the ICA and adhere to all its provisions.

credit facilities (fund based as well non-fund based) and 60 per cent of lenders by number shall be binding upon all the lenders. Additionally, the ICA may, *inter alia*, provide for rights and duties of majority lenders, duties and protection of rights of dissenting lenders, treatment of lenders with priority in cash flows/differential security interest, etc. In particular, the RPs shall provide for payment not less than the liquidation value<sup>6</sup> due to the dissenting lenders.

11. In respect of accounts with aggregate exposure above a threshold with the lenders, as indicated below, on or after the 'reference date', RP shall be implemented within 180 days from the end of Review Period. The Review Period shall commence not later than:

- (a) The reference date, if in default as on the reference date; or
- (b) The date of first default after the reference date.

12. The reference dates for the above purpose shall be as under:

Aggregate exposure of the borrower to lenders mentioned at 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c)	Reference date
₹ 20 billion and above	Date of these Directions
₹ 15 billion and above, but less than ₹ 20 billion	January 1, 2020
Less than ₹ 15 billion	To be announced in due course

13. The RP may involve any action / plan / reorganization including, but not limited to, regularisation of the account by payment of all over dues by the borrower entity, sale of the exposures to other entities / investors, change in ownership and restructuring<sup>7</sup>. The RP shall be clearly documented by the lenders concerned (even if there is no change in any terms and conditions).

<sup>6</sup> Liquidation value would mean the estimated realisable value of the assets of the relevant borrower, if such borrower were to be liquidated as on the date of commencement of the Review Period.

<sup>7</sup> Restructuring is an act in which a lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, grants concessions to the borrower. Restructuring would normally involve modification of terms of the advances / securities, which would generally include, among others, alteration of payment period / payable amount / the amount of instalments / rate of interest; roll over of credit facilities; sanction of additional credit facility/ release of additional funds for an account in default to aid curing of default / enhancement of existing credit limits; compromise settlements where time for payment of settlement amount exceeds three months.

### C. Implementation Conditions for RP

14. RPs involving restructuring / change in ownership in respect of accounts where the aggregate exposure of lenders is ₹ 1 billion and above, shall require independent credit evaluation (ICE) of the residual debt<sup>8</sup> by credit rating agencies (CRAs) specifically authorised by the Reserve Bank for this purpose. While accounts with aggregate exposure of ₹ 5 billion and above shall require two such ICEs, others shall require one ICE. Only such RPs which receive a credit opinion of RP4<sup>9</sup> or better for the residual debt from one or two CRAs, as the case may be, shall be considered for implementation. Further, ICEs shall be subject to the following:

- (a) The CRAs shall be directly engaged by the lenders and the payment of fee for such assignments shall be made by the lenders.
- (b) If lenders obtain ICE from more than the required number of CRAs, all such ICE opinions shall be RP4 or better for the RP to be considered for implementation.

15.A RP in respect of borrowers to whom the lenders continue to have credit exposure, shall be deemed to be 'implemented' only if the following conditions are met:

- (a) A RP which does not involve restructuring/change in ownership shall be deemed to be implemented only if the borrower is not in default with any of the lenders as on 180<sup>th</sup> day from the end of the Review Period. Any subsequent default after the 180 day period shall be treated as a fresh default, triggering a fresh review.
- (b) A RP which involves restructuring/change in ownership shall be deemed to be implemented only if all of the following conditions are met:
  - i. all related documentation, including execution of necessary agreements between lenders and borrower / creation of security

<sup>8</sup> The residual debt of the borrower entity, in this context, means the aggregate debt (fund based as well as non-fund based) envisaged to be held by all the lenders as per the proposed RP.

<sup>9</sup> Annex – 2 provides list of RP symbols that can be provided by CRAs as ICE and their meanings.



charge / perfection of securities, are completed by the lenders concerned in consonance with the RP being implemented;

- ii. the new capital structure and/or changes in the terms of conditions of the existing loans get duly reflected in the books of all the lenders and the borrower; and,
- iii. borrower is not in default with any of the lenders.

16. A RP which involves lenders exiting the exposure by assigning the exposures to third party or a RP involving recovery action shall be deemed to be implemented only if the exposure to the borrower is fully extinguished.

**D. Delayed Implementation of Resolution Plan**

17. Where a viable RP in respect of a borrower is not implemented within the timelines given below, all lenders shall make additional provisions as under:

<b>Timeline for implementation of viable RP</b>	<b>Additional provisions to be made as a % of total outstanding, if RP not implemented within the timeline</b>
180 days from the end of Review Period	20%
365 days from the commencement of Review Period	15% (i.e. total additional provisioning of 35%)

18. The additional provisions shall be made over and above the higher of the following, subject to the total provisions held being capped at 100% of total outstanding:

- (a) The provisions already held; or,
- (b) The provisions required to be made as per the asset classification status of the borrower account.

19. The additional provisions shall be made by all the lenders with exposure to such borrower.

20. The additional provisions shall also be required to be made in cases where the lenders have initiated recovery proceedings, unless the recovery proceedings are fully completed.

21. The above additional provisions may be reversed as under:

- (a) Where the RP involves only payment of overdues by the borrower – the additional provisions may be reversed only if the borrower is not in default for a period of 6 months from the date of clearing of the overdues with all the lenders;
- (b) Where RP involves restructuring/change in ownership outside IBC – the additional provisions may be reversed upon implementation of the RP;
- (c) Where resolution is pursued under IBC – half of the additional provisions made may be reversed on filing of insolvency application and the remaining additional provisions may be reversed upon admission of the borrower into the insolvency resolution process under IBC; or,
- (d) Where assignment of debt/recovery proceedings are initiated – the additional provisions may be reversed upon completion of the assignment of debt/recovery.

#### **E. Prudential Norms**

22. The prudential norms applicable to any restructuring/change in ownership, whether under the IBC framework or outside the IBC, are contained in **Annex-1**<sup>10</sup>.

#### **II. Supervisory Review**

23. Any action by lenders with an intent to conceal the actual status of accounts or evergreen the stressed accounts, will be subjected to stringent supervisory / enforcement actions as deemed appropriate by the Reserve Bank, including, but not limited to, higher provisioning on such accounts and monetary penalties<sup>11</sup>.

#### **III. Disclosures**

24. Lenders shall make appropriate disclosures in their financial statements, under 'Notes on Accounts', relating to RPs implemented.

<sup>10</sup> During the period when the RP is being finalised and implemented, the usual asset classification norms would continue to apply subject to additional provisioning requirements of this circular. The process of re-classification of an asset should not stop merely because RP is under consideration.

<sup>11</sup> This may be in addition to direction to bank/s to file insolvency application under the IBC.

#### IV. Exceptions

25. Restructuring in respect of projects under implementation involving deferment of date of commencement of commercial operations (DCCO), shall continue to be covered under the guidelines contained at paragraph 4.2.15 of the Master Circular No. DBR.No.BP.BC.2/21.04.048/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on 'Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances'.
26. Section I(B), I(C) and I(D) of the framework shall not be applicable to revival and rehabilitation of MSMEs covered by the instructions contained in Circular No. FIDD.MSME & NFS.BC.No.21/ 06.02.31/ 2015-16 dated March 17, 2016, as amended from time to time. Section I(E) of the framework shall not be in derogation to the provisions of the circular DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/ 2018-19 dated January 1, 2019.
27. Restructuring of loans in the event of a natural calamity, including asset classification and provisioning, shall continue to be guided as per the extant instructions.
28. The framework shall not be available for borrower entities in respect of which specific instructions have already been issued or are issued by the Reserve Bank to the banks for initiation of insolvency proceedings under the IBC. Lenders shall pursue such cases as per the specific instructions issued to them.

#### V. Withdrawal of extant instructions

29. The extant instructions on resolution of stressed assets such as Framework for Revitalising Distressed Assets, Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Flexible Structuring of Existing Long Term Project Loans, Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (SDR), Change in Ownership outside SDR, and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) stand withdrawn with immediate effect. Accordingly, the Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) as mandatory institutional mechanism for resolution of stressed accounts also stands discontinued.

30. The list of circulars/directions/guidelines that stand repealed is given in Annex - 3.

31. The lenders shall not reverse the provisions maintained as on April 2, 2019 in respect of any borrower unless the reversal is a consequence of an asset classification upgrade or recovery or resolution following the instructions of this circular. Any RP under consideration as on the date of this circular may be pursued by lenders under this revised framework subject to meeting the requirements/conditions specified in this framework.

Yours faithfully,

(Saurav Sinha)

Chief General Manager-in-Charge

### Prudential Norms Applicable to Restructuring

1. Restructuring is an act in which a lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, grants concessions to the borrower. Restructuring may involve modification of terms of the advances / securities, which would generally include, among others, alteration of payment period / payable amount / the amount of instalments / rate of interest; roll over of credit facilities; sanction of additional credit facility/ release of additional funds for an account in default to aid curing of default / enhancement of existing credit limits; compromise settlements where time for payment of settlement amount exceeds three months.
2. For this purpose, the board-approved policies of lenders on resolution of stressed assets, required to be in place in terms of the this framework, shall also have detailed policies on various signs of financial difficulty, providing quantitative as well as qualitative parameters, for determining financial difficulty as expected from a prudent bank. In order to enable lenders to frame respective policies for determination of financial difficulty, a non-exhaustive indicative list of signs of financial difficulty are provided as under<sup>12</sup>:
  - (a) A default, as per the definition provided in the framework, shall be treated as an indicator for financial difficulty, irrespective of reasons for the default.
  - (b) A borrower not in default, but it is probable that the borrower will default on any of its exposures in the foreseeable future without the concession, for instance, when there has been a pattern of delinquency in payments on its exposures.
  - (c) A borrower's outstanding securities have been delisted, are in the process of being delisted, or are under threat of being delisted from an

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<sup>12</sup> Based on the Basel Committee Guidelines on "Prudential treatment of problem assets – definitions of non-performing exposures and forbearance".

exchange due to noncompliance with the listing requirements or for financial reasons.

- (d) On the basis of actual performance, estimates and projections that encompass the borrower's current level of operations, the borrower's cash flows are assessed to be insufficient to service all of its loans or debt securities (both interest and principal) in accordance with the contractual terms of the existing agreement for the foreseeable future.
  - (e) A borrower's credit facilities are in non-performing status or would be categorised as nonperforming without the concessions.
  - (f) A borrower's existing exposures are categorised as exposures that have already evidenced difficulty in the borrower's ability to repay in accordance with the bank's internal credit rating system.
3. The above list provides examples of possible indicators of financial difficulty, but is not intended to constitute an exhaustive enumeration of financial difficulty indicators with respect to restructuring. Lenders shall need to complement the above with key financial ratios and operational parameters which may include quantitative and qualitative aspects. In particular, financial difficulty can be identified even in the absence of arrears on an exposure. The robustness of the board approved policy and the outcomes would be examined as part of the supervisory oversight of the Reserve Bank.

#### **I. Prudential Norms<sup>13</sup>**

##### **A. Asset Classification**

4. In case of restructuring, the accounts classified as 'standard' shall be immediately downgraded as non-performing assets (NPAs), i.e., 'sub-standard' to begin with. The NPAs, upon restructuring, would continue to have the same asset classification as prior to restructuring. In both cases, the asset classification shall continue to be governed by the ageing criteria as per extant asset classification norms.

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<sup>13</sup> Applicable to all resolution plans, including those undertaken under IBC.

### B. Conditions for Upgrade

5. Standard accounts classified as NPA and NPA accounts retained in the same category on restructuring by the lenders may be upgraded only when all the outstanding loan / facilities in the account demonstrate 'satisfactory performance'<sup>14</sup> during the period from the date of implementation of RP up to the date by which at least 10 per cent of the sum of outstanding principal debt<sup>15</sup> as per the RP and interest capitalisation sanctioned as part of the restructuring, if any, is repaid ('**monitoring period**').

*Provided that the account cannot be upgraded before one year from the commencement of the first payment of interest or principal (whichever is later) on the credit facility with longest period of moratorium under the terms of RP.*

6. Additionally, for accounts where the aggregate exposure of lenders is ₹ 1 billion and above at the time of implementation of RP, to qualify for an upgrade, in addition to demonstration of satisfactory performance, the credit facilities of the borrower shall also be rated as investment grade<sup>16</sup> (BBB- or better), at the time of upgrade, by CRAs accredited by the Reserve Bank for the purpose of bank loan ratings. While accounts with aggregate exposure of ₹ 5 billion and above shall require two ratings, those below ₹ 5 billion shall require one rating. If the ratings are obtained from more than the required number of CRAs, all such ratings shall be investment grade for the account to qualify for an upgrade.
7. If the borrower fails to demonstrate satisfactory performance during the monitoring period, asset classification upgrade shall be subject to

<sup>14</sup> Satisfactory performance means that the borrower entity is not in default at any point of time during the period concerned.

<sup>15</sup> Outstanding principal debt shall include all credit facilities, including debt/debt like instruments (viz., non-convertible debentures, optionally convertible debentures, optionally convertible preference shares, non-convertible preference shares etc.) that exist post implementation of the RP. Only equity and instruments compulsorily convertible into equity (without any embedded optionality) shall be exempt from determining outstanding principal debt.

<sup>16</sup> These ratings shall be the normal ratings provided by the CRAs and not ICEs referred to in paragraph 14 of the covering circular.

implementation of a fresh restructuring/ change in ownership under this Framework or under IBC. Lenders shall make an additional provision of 15% for such accounts at the end of the Review Period. This additional provision, along with other additional provisions, may be reversed as per the norms laid down at paragraph 21 of the covering circular.

8. Provisions held on restructured assets may be reversed when the accounts are upgraded to standard category.
9. Any default by the borrower in any of the credit facilities with any of the lenders (including any lender where the borrower is not in "specified period") subsequent to upgrade in asset classification as above but before the end of the specified period, will require a fresh RP to be implemented within the above timelines as any default would entail. However, lenders shall make an additional provision of 15% for such accounts at the end of the Review Period. This additional provision, along with other additional provisions, may be reversed as per the norms laid down at paragraph 21 of the covering circular.

*"Specified period" means the period from the date of implementation of RP<sup>17</sup> up to the date by which at least 20 per cent of the sum of outstanding principal debt as per the RP and interest capitalisation sanctioned as part of the restructuring, if any, is repaid.*

#### C. Provisioning Norms<sup>18</sup>

10. Accounts restructured under the revised framework shall attract provisioning as per the asset classification category as laid out in the Master Circular on Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances dated July 1, 2015, as amended from time to time.
11. In respect of accounts of debtors where a final RP, as approved by the Committee of Creditors, has been submitted by the Resolution Professional for approval of the Adjudicating Authority (in terms of section 30(6) of the IBC),

<sup>17</sup> For accounts restructured under IBC, the specified period shall be deemed to commence from the date of implementation of the resolution plan as approved by the Adjudicating Authority

<sup>18</sup> Additional provisions for delayed implementation of RP within timelines shall be as per paragraph 17-20 of the framework



lenders may keep the provisions held as on the date of such submission of RP frozen for a period of six months from the date of submission of the plan or up to 90 days from the date of approval of the resolution plan by the Adjudicating Authority in terms of section 31 (1) of the IBC, whichever is earlier.

12. The above facility of freezing the quantum of the provision shall be available only in cases where the provisioning held by the lenders as on the date of submission of the plan for approval of the Adjudicating Authority is more than the expected provisioning required to be held in the normal course upon implementation of the approved resolution plan, taking into account the contours of the resolution plan approved by Committee of Creditors/ Adjudicating Authority, as the case may be, and extant prudential norms. However, lenders shall not reverse the excess provisions held as on the date of submission of the resolution plan for approval of the Adjudicating Authority at this stage. In cases where the provisioning held is lower than the expected required provisioning, lenders shall make additional provisioning to the extent of the shortfall. Subsequent to the lapse of above mentioned period, provisioning shall be as per the norms compiled in the Master Circular – Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances dated July 1, 2015 (amended from time to time). The facility of freezing of provisions shall also lapse immediately if the Adjudicating Authority rejects the resolution plan thus submitted. Asset classification in respect of such borrower shall continue be governed by the extant asset classification norms.

#### D. Additional Finance

13. Any additional finance approved under the RP (including any resolution plan approved by the Adjudicating Authority under IBC) may be treated as 'standard asset' during the monitoring period under the approved RP, provided the account demonstrates satisfactory performance (as defined at footnote 14) during the monitoring period. If the restructured asset fails to perform satisfactorily during the monitoring period or does not qualify for upgradation at the end of the monitoring period, the additional finance shall be placed in the same asset classification category as the restructured debt.

14. Similarly, any interim finance [as defined in section 5 (15) of the IBC] extended by the lenders to debtors undergoing insolvency proceedings under IBC may be treated as 'standard asset' during the insolvency resolution process period as defined in the IBC. During this period, asset classification and provisioning for the interim finance shall be governed by the Master Circular – Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances dated July 1, 2015 (amended from time to time). Subsequently, upon approval of the resolution plan by the Adjudicating Authority, treatment of such interim finance shall be as per the norms applicable to additional finance, as per paragraph 13 above.

E. Income recognition norms

15. Interest income in respect of restructured accounts classified as 'standard assets' may be recognized on accrual basis and that in respect of the restructured accounts classified as 'non-performing assets' shall be recognised on cash basis.

16. In the case of additional finance in accounts where the pre-restructuring facilities were classified as NPA, the interest income shall be recognised only on cash basis except when the restructuring is accompanied by a change in ownership.

F. Conversion of Principal into Debt / Equity and Unpaid Interest into 'Funded Interest Term Loan' (FITL), Debt or Equity Instruments

17. An act of restructuring might create new securities issued by the borrower which would be held by the lenders in lieu of a portion of the pre-restructured exposure. The FITL / debt / equity instruments created by conversion of principal / unpaid interest, as the case may be, shall be placed in the same asset classification category in which the restructured advance has been classified.

18. The provisioning applicable to such instruments shall be the higher of:

- (a) The provisioning applicable to the asset classification category in which such instruments are held; or

- (b) The provisioning applicable based on the fair valuation of such instruments as provided in the following paragraphs.

19. Debt/quasi-debt/equity instruments<sup>19</sup> acquired by the lenders as part of a RP shall be valued as under:

- (a) Debentures/bonds shall be valued as per the instructions compiled at paragraph 3.7.1 of the Master Circular - Prudential Norms for Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks dated July 1, 2015 (as amended from time to time).
- (b) Conversion of debt into Zero Coupon Bonds (ZCBs)/low coupon bonds (LCBs) as part of RP shall be subject to the conditions compiled at paragraph 5.4 of the Master Circular - Prudential Norms for Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks dated July 1, 2015 (as amended from time to time). Such ZCBs/LCBs shall be valued as per the instructions contained at paragraph 3.7.3 of the above said Master Circular, subject to the following:
  - i. Where the borrower fails to build up the sinking fund as required under the above said Master Circular, ZCBs/LCBs of such borrower shall be collectively valued at Re.1
  - ii. Instruments without a pre-specified terminal value would be collectively valued at Re. 1.
- (c) Equity instruments, where classified as standard, shall be valued at market value, if quoted, or else, should be valued at the lowest value arrived using the following valuation methodologies:
  - i. Book value (without considering 'revaluation reserves', if any) which is to be ascertained from the company's latest audited balance sheet. The date as on which the latest balance sheet is drawn up should not precede the date of valuation by more than 18 months. In case the latest audited balance sheet is not available the shares are to be collectively valued at Re.1 per company.

<sup>19</sup> These instruments shall be subject to all the instructions contained in Master Circular - Prudential Norms for Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks dated July 1, 2015 (as amended from time to time) to the extent they are not inconsistent with the instructions contained in this circular.

- ii. Discounted cash flow method where the discount factor is the actual interest rate charged to the borrower on the residual debt post restructuring plus a risk premium to be determined as per the board approved policy considering the factors affecting the value of the equity. The risk premium will be subject to a floor of 3 per cent and the overall discount factor will be subject to a floor of 14 per cent. Further, cash flows (cash flow available from the current as well as immediately prospective (not more than six months) level of operations) occurring within 85 per cent of the useful economic life of the project only shall be reckoned.
- (d) Equity instruments, where classified as NPA shall be valued at market value, if quoted, or else, shall be collectively valued at Re.1.
- (e) Preference Shares shall be valued on discounted cash flow (DCF) basis as per the instructions compiled at paragraph 3.7.4 of the Master Circular - Prudential Norms for Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks dated July 1, 2015 (as amended from time to time), subject to the following modifications:
  - i. The discount rate shall be subject to a floor of weighted average actual interest rate charged to the borrower on the residual debt after restructuring plus a mark-up of 1.5 percent.
  - ii. Where preference dividends/coupons are in arrears, no credit should be taken for accrued dividends/coupons and the value determined as above on DCF basis should be discounted further by at least 15 per cent if arrears are for one year, 25 per cent if arrears are for two years, so on and so forth (i.e., with 10 percent increments).

20. The overarching principle should be that valuation of instruments arising out of resolution of stressed assets shall be based on conservative assessment of cash flows and appropriate discount rates to reflect the stressed cash flows of the borrowers. Statutory Auditors should also specifically examine as to whether the valuations of such instruments reflect the risk of loss associated with such instruments.

21. In case lenders have acquired unquoted instruments on conversion of debt as a part of a RP, and if the RP is not deemed as implemented, such unquoted instruments shall collectively be valued at Re. 1 at that point, and till the RP is treated as implemented.
22. The unrealised income represented by FITL / Debt or equity instrument should have a corresponding credit in an account styled as "Sundry Liabilities Account (Interest Capitalization)".
23. The unrealised income represented by FITL / Debt or equity instrument can only be recognised in the profit and loss account as under:
- (a) FITL/debt instruments: only on sale or redemption, as the case may be;
  - (b) Unquoted equity/ quoted equity (where classified as NPA): only on sale;
  - (c) Quoted equity (where classified as standard): market value of the equity as on the date of upgradation, not exceeding the amount of unrealised income converted to such equity. Subsequent changes to value of the equity will be dealt as per the extant prudential norms on investment portfolio of banks.

#### G. Change in Ownership

24. In case of change in ownership of the borrowing entities, credit facilities of the concerned borrowing entities may be continued/upgraded as 'standard' after the change in ownership is implemented, either under the IBC or under this framework. If the change in ownership is implemented under this framework, then the classification as 'standard' shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Lenders shall conduct necessary due diligence in this regard and clearly establish that the acquirer is not a person disqualified in terms of Section 29A of the IBC. Additionally, the 'new promoter' should not be a person/entity/subsidiary/associate etc. (domestic as well as overseas), from the existing promoter/promoter group. Lenders should clearly establish that the acquirer does not belong to the existing promoter group (as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018).

- (b) The new promoter shall have acquired at least 26 per cent of the paid up equity capital as well as voting rights of the borrower entity and shall be the single largest shareholder of the borrower entity.
- (c) The new promoter shall be in 'control' of the borrower entity as per the definition of 'control' in the Companies Act, 2013 / regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/any other applicable regulations / accounting standards as the case may be.
- (d) The conditions for implementation of RP as per Section I-C. of the covering circular are complied with.

25. Upon change in ownership, all the outstanding loans/credit facilities of the borrowing entity need to demonstrate satisfactory performance (as defined at footnote 14) during the monitoring period. If the account fails to perform satisfactorily at any point of time during the monitoring period, it shall trigger a fresh Review Period, in terms of paragraph 9 of the covering circular.

26. The quantum of provisions held (excluding additional provisions) by the bank against the said account as on the date of change in ownership of the borrowing entities can be reversed only after the end of monitoring period subject to satisfactory performance during the same.

## **II. Principles on classification of sale and lease back transactions as restructuring**

27. A sale and leaseback transaction of the assets of a borrower or other transactions of similar nature will be treated as an event of restructuring for the purpose of asset classification and provisioning in the books of lenders with regard to the residual debt of the seller as well as the debt of the buyer if all the following conditions are met:

- (a) The seller of the assets is in financial difficulty;
- (b) Significant portion, i.e. more than 50 per cent, of the revenues of the buyer from the specific asset is dependent upon the cash flows from the seller; and

- (c) 25 per cent or more of the loans availed by the buyer for the purchase of the specific asset is funded by the lenders who already have a credit exposure to the seller.

### **III. Prudential Norms relating to Refinancing of Exposures to Borrowers**

28. If borrowings/export advances (denominated in any currency, wherever permitted) for the purpose of repayment/refinancing of loans denominated in same/another currency are obtained:

- (a) From lenders who are part of Indian banking system (where permitted); or
- (b) with the support (where permitted) from the Indian banking system in the form of Guarantees/Standby Letters of Credit/Letters of Comfort, etc.,

such events shall be treated as 'restructuring' if the borrower concerned is under financial difficulty.

### **IV. Regulatory Exemptions**

#### Exemptions from RBI Regulations

29. Acquisition of non-SLR securities by way of conversion of debt is exempted from the restrictions and the prudential limit on investment in unlisted non-SLR securities prescribed by the RBI.

30. Acquisition of shares due to conversion of debt to equity during a restructuring process will be exempted from regulatory ceilings/restrictions on Capital Market Exposures, investment in Para-Banking activities and intra-group exposure. However, these will require reporting to RBI (reporting to DBS, CO every month along with the regular DSB Return on Asset Quality) and disclosure by banks in the Notes to Accounts in Annual Financial Statements. Nonetheless, banks will have to comply with the provisions of Section 19(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

#### Exemptions from Regulations of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

31. SEBI has provided exemptions, under certain conditions, from the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 for restructurings carried out as per the regulations issued by the Reserve Bank.

32. With reference to the requirements contained in sub-regulations 158 (6) (a) of ICDR Regulations, 2018, the issue price of the equity shall be the lower of (a) or (b) below:

- (a) The average of the weekly high and low of the volume weighted average price of the related equity shares quoted on the recognised stock exchange during the twenty six weeks preceding the 'reference date' or the average of the weekly high and low of the volume weighted average prices of the related equity shares quoted on a recognised stock exchange during the two weeks preceding the 'reference date', whichever is lower; and
- (b) Book value: Book value per share to be calculated from the latest audited balance sheet (without considering 'revaluation reserves', if any) adjusted for cash flows and financials post the earlier restructuring, if any. The date as on which the latest balance sheet is drawn up should not precede the date of restructuring by more than 18 months. In case the latest audited balance sheet is not available the shares are to be collectively valued at Re.1 per company.

33. In the case of conversion of debt into equity, the 'reference date' shall be the date on which the bank approves the restructuring scheme. In the case of conversion of convertible securities into equity, the 'reference date' shall be the date on which the bank approves the conversion of the convertible securities into equities.

#### **V. Cases of frauds/wilful defaulters**

34. Borrowers who have committed frauds/ malfeasance/ wilful default will remain ineligible for restructuring. However, in cases where the existing promoters are



replaced by new promoters<sup>20</sup>, and the borrower company is totally delinked from such erstwhile promoters/management, lenders may take a view on restructuring such accounts based on their viability, without prejudice to the continuance of criminal action against the erstwhile promoters/management.

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<sup>20</sup> New promoters must satisfy the conditions specified at paragraph 24(a), 24(b) and 24(c) above.

ICE Symbols	Definition
RP1	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such debt facilities/instruments carry lowest credit risk.
RP2	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such debt facilities/instruments carry very low credit risk.
RP3	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such debt facilities/instruments carry low credit risk.
RP4	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such debt facilities/instruments carry moderate credit risk.
RP5	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have moderate risk of default regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.
RP6	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have high risk of default regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.
RP7	Debt facilities/instruments with this symbol are considered to have very high risk of default regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.

## List of circulars repealed

S. No.	Circular number	Date of issue	Subject
1)	<u>DBR.BP.BC.No.67/21.04.048/2016-17</u>	05-05-2017	Timelines for Stressed Assets Resolution
2)	<u>DBR.No.BP.BC.33/21.04.132/2016-17</u>	10-11-2016	Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets – Revisions
3)	<u>DBR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.132/2016-17</u> (Excluding instructions on deferment of DCCO)	10-11-2016	Schemes for Stressed Assets – Revisions
4)	<u>DBR.No.BP.BC.103/21.04.132/2015-16</u>	13-06-2016	Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets
5)	<u>DBR.BP.BC.No.82/21.04.132/2015-16</u> (Excluding Part E on Sale of Financial Assets to SCs/RCS)	25-02-2016	Review of Prudential Guidelines - Revitalising Stressed Assets in the Economy
6)	<u>DBR.BP.BC.No.41/21.04.048/2015-16</u>	24-09-2015	Prudential Norms on Change in Ownership of Borrowing Entities (Outside Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme)
7)	<u>DBR.BP.BC.No.39/21.04.132/2015-16</u>	24-09-2015	Framework for Revitalising Distressed Assets in the Economy - Review of the Guidelines on Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
8)	<u>DBR.No.BP.BC.101/21.04.132/2014-15</u>	08-06-2015	Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme
9)	<u>DBR.No.BP.BC.53/21.04.048/2014-15</u>	15-12-2014	Flexible Structuring of Existing Long Term Project Loans to Infrastructure and Core Industries
10)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC.45/21.04.132/2014-15</u>	21-10-2014	Framework for Revitalising Distressed Assets in the Economy – Review of the Guidelines on Joint Lenders Forum (JLF) and Corrective Action Plan CAP)
11)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC.31/21.04.132/2014-15</u>	07-08-2014	Refinancing of Project Loans
12)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC.24/21.04.132/2014-15</u>	15-07-2014	Flexible Structuring of Long Term Project Loans to Infrastructure and Core Industries
13)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC.97/21.04.132</u>	26.02.2014	Framework for Revitalising

	/2013-14 (Excluding paragraph 8 on 'Wilful Defaulters and Non-cooperative Borrowers' and paragraph 9 on 'Dissemination of Information')		Distressed Assets in the Economy – Guidelines on Joint Lenders Forum (JLF) and Corrective Action Plan
14)	Para 2 of circular <u>DBOD.BP.BC.No. 98/21.04.132/2013-14</u>	26.02.2014	Framework for Revitalising Distressed Assets in the Economy - Refinancing of Project Loans, Sale of NPA and Other Regulatory Measures
15)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC-99/21.04.048/2012-13</u> (Excluding paragraph 2 on change in DCCO)	30.05.2013	Review of Prudential Guidelines on Restructuring of Advances by Banks and Financial Institutions
16)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.No.80/21.04.132/2012-13</u>	31.01.2013	Disclosure Requirements on Advances Restructured by Banks and Financial Institutions
17)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC-63/21.04.048/2012-13</u>	26.11.2012	Review of Prudential Guidelines on Restructuring of Advances by Banks and Financial Institutions
18)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.No.99/21.04.132/2010-11</u>	10.06.2011	Prudential Guidelines on Restructuring of Advances by Banks
19)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.No.74/21.04.132/2010-11</u>	19.01.2011	Credit Support to Micro Finance Institutions
20)	<u>DBOD.BP.No.49/21.04.132/2010-11</u>	07.10.2010	Prudential Guidelines on Restructuring of Advances by Banks
21)	<u>DBOD.No.BP.BC.No.124/21.04.132/2008-09</u>	17.04.2009	Prudential Guidelines on Restructuring of Advances
22)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.121/21.04.132/2008-09</u>	09.04.2009	Prudential guidelines on Restructuring of Advances
23)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.76/21.04.132/2008-09</u>	03.11.2008	Prudential guidelines on Restructuring of Advances
24)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.58/21.04.048/2008-09</u>	13.10.2008	(i) Disbursal of Loans against Sanctioned Limits (ii) Restructuring of Dues of the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
25)	<u>DBOD.BP.BC.37/21.04.132/2008-09</u>	27.08.2008	Prudential guidelines on Restructuring of Advances-comprehensive guidelines
26)	<u>DBOD.NO.BP.BC.45/21.04.21.04.048/2005-06</u>	10.11.2005	Revised Guidelines on Corporate Debt Restructuring(CDR) Mechanism

27)	<u>DBOD No.BP.BC.101/ 21.01.002/2001-02</u>	09.05.2002	Corporate Debt Restructuring
28)	<u>DBOD No.BP.BC.15/ 21.04.114/2000-2001</u>	23.08.2001	Corporate Debt Restructuring

PARTY NAME	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	INTEREST	MATTERS WITH AWARD/ PENDING ARBITRATION/ CHALLENGING/ RECOVERY SUIT FILED BY GRI				DATE OF AWARD	ACTION TAKEN/REMARK
			TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT	INTEREST UPTIL 31.03.2023	TOTAL UPTIL 31.03.2023	AMOUNT RECEIVED		
B.S. LTD	19,259,316.00						21-08-15	Applicant (BS Limited) filed W.P. No. 18461/2016 before Odisha HC. Stay granted by Odisha High Court. This appeal has been filed to challenge the order of Award passed by MSEF Council, Cuttack, in favour of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited against B S Ltd.
EASUN RETROILLE LIMITED, CHENNAI	1,813,665.76		32,679,919.85				29-09-16	We have filed claim of 1.78 Cr with the liquidator as OP is under liquidation.
G.E.T. POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	5,740,934.00		2,058,504.47				30-07-16	We have filed claim of 2.42 Cr with the liquidator as OP is under liquidation.
GOWTHAMI INFRA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED	1,757,332.84		1,679,230.63				05-12-15	We have filed an application for restoration
JSW STEEL LIMITED	10,057,533.32		40,310,934.91			31,246,748.89	958,651.00	Applicant (JSW STEEL LTD) filed an W.A. No. 6017/2022 before Odisha HC against the order of Odisha High Court. This appeal has been filed to challenge the order of Award passed by MSEF Council, Cuttack in favour of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited & against JSW Steel Ltd.
KARNATAKA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED (Conductor)	8,195,399.01		125,353,154.48			227,893,040.95	28-06-16	Applicant (KPTCL) filed an W.P. NO. 55101/2015 before Karnataka HC to challenge the order of award passed by MSEF Council, Cuttack, in favour of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited and against KPTCL.
RAMA SPONGE LTD	1,747,862.58		1,827,634.60				21-08-15	PENDING
SEPCO ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION	6,845,348.13		1,095,072.44			758,188,754.11	05-12-15	Applicant (SEPCO ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION) filed an W.P.(C) No-5923 of 2017. This appeal has been filed to challenge the order of Award passed by MSEF Council, Cuttack, in favour of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited & against SEPCO ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION - FC.
UTTAR GUJARAT VU COMPANY LIMITED	9,577,395.09		17,619,604.56			44,261,050.82	28-06-16	Applicant (UGVCL) filed an Appeal vide Appeal No.1728/2022 against the order of Gujarat High Court, Ahmedabad. This appeal has been filed to challenge the order of Award passed by MSEF Council, Cuttack in favour of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited & against UGVCL.
VISA STEEL LIMITED			27,196,999.65			350,894,607.06	30-07-16	Applicant (VISA STEEL LIMITED) filed an W.P. No. 6093/2019 BEFORE ODISHA HC. This appeal has been filed to challenge the order of Award passed by MSEF Council, Cuttack, in favour of Gupta Power Infrastructure Limited against VISA STEEL LIMITED.
SOUTHERN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY OF ODISHA LIMITED	912,819.26		13,936,369.74			30,544,376.31	05-12-18	OP FILED WRIT No. 15612/2021 BEFORE ODISHA HC
WESTERN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY OF ODISHA LIMITED	1,532,454.12		24,283,889.13			48,047,850.45	30-12-20	
WORLDWIDE METALS PRIVATE LIMITED- RECOVERY SUIT	3,436,440.17		42,147,037.39			84,837,271.14	25-06-20	The proceedings related to Examination of Plaintiff Witness are over and the matter will proceed with Defendant Examination now. The matter is listed for 21.09.2023.
CORE	6,091,632.06							17576552: towards recovery of LD and
INDIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED	35,311,790.00							17741338 towards 10% of default in supply of materials.
S.K MOHAPATRA	47,604,630.00		11,672,186.00					MATTER WAS DISMISSED BY NCLT, KOLKATA ON 17.07.2023. ON THE GROUNDS OF PRE-EXISTING DISPUTE . THEREFORE WE HAVE FILED IT BEFORE NCLAT, NEW DELHI ON 30.08.2023
	8,118,924.55		59,276,816.00					PENDING

PARTY NAME	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	INTEREST	TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT	INTEREST TILL 31.03.2023	TOTAL TILL 31.03.2023	AMOUNT RECEIVED	DATE OF AWARD	Action Taken/Remark
HPK MARKETERS (PROP- HARIDH YADAV)	2,378,950.00							warrant issued but OP not traceable
SN ELECTRICALS	1,500,000.00							PENDING
INNOVATIVE SALES (PROP- SATYA NANDA NAYAK)	1,107,023.30							warrant issued but OP not traceable
OSIC & NHPC	GPII filed to return the Bank Guarantees worth Rs. 11.98 Cr							MATTER PENDING AT HC
GPIL VS NSIC (PSEB)	4,753.95	6,649,160.00	6,653,913.95	70,398,927.73	77,052,831.68		AWARD DATED 26.03.2014 and was revised on 17.06.2014	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (MSEB)	12,500.00	30,071,692.00	30,084,192.00	318,293,094.24	348,377,286.24		AWARD DATED 26.03.2014 and was revised on 17.06.2014	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (MSEB)	10,188,238.85	44,514,131.00	54,702,371.85	578,755,354.25	633,457,726.10		AWARD DATED 26.03.2014 and was revised on 17.06.2014	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (UPSEB)	782,860.94	221,846,374.70	222,629,235.64	410,528,590.99	633,578,826.62		AWARD dated 17.02.2017 and revised award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (TNEB)	5,279,245.72	172,869,736.32	178,148,982.04	328,506,947.32	506,655,919.36		Award dated 17.02.2017 and revised award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (TNEB)	7,394,107.72	201,275,425.08	208,669,533.80	384,786,883.21	593,456,417.00		Award dated 17.02.2017 and revised award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (TNEB)	1,297,213.73	56,669,256.55	57,966,470.28	106,890,244.22	164,856,714.51		Award dated 17.02.2017 and revised award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (MPSEB)	37,184,622.75	713,055,575.38	750,240,198.13	1,383,443,870.52	2,133,684,068.65		Award dated 17.02.2017 and revised award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (MPSEB)	357,519.43	14,555,306.55	14,912,825.98	27,499,269.65	42,412,095.63		Award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
GPIL VS NSIC (KSEB)	12,914,768.22	519,022,087.54	531,936,855.76	980,892,232.17	1,512,829,087.93		Award dated 17.02.2017 and revised award dated 20.03.2017	MATTER PENDING AT HC. Next date of hearing on 21.09.2023
South Central Railway	BG encashment and dues pending, damages and losses for cancellation of work order -22.54 Cr							Arbitrator is appointed but process is yet to start. Because material reconciliation is going at the site.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>248,406,271.90</b>	<b>27,779,014,212.70</b>	<b>2,472,912,164.38</b>	<b>5,674,924,844.08</b>	<b>8,043,628,266.74</b>	<b>958,651.00</b>		

**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**

**PROV. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2023**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non Current Assets</b>			
<b>(a) Fixed Assets</b>			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	1	44,521.14	49,339.26
(ii) Intangible Assets		1.36	1.36
(iii) Capital Work-in-Progress		1,681.57	657.70
		46,204.08	49,998.32
(b) Long Term Loans and Advances	2	1,492.44	1,585.23
(c) Non-Current Investments	3	323.55	366.54
(d) Deferred Tax Asset		22.94	22.94
<b>Total- Non Current Assets</b>		<b>48,043.01</b>	<b>51,973.03</b>
<b>(2) Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	4	1,05,441.43	89,639.68
(b) Trade Receivables	5	1,40,382.69	1,48,094.12
(c) Cash & Cash Equivalents	6	17,191.37	14,182.52
(d) Short Term Loans and Advances	7	2,791.38	3,354.07
(e) Other Current Assets	8	32.18	2.29
<b>Total- Current Assets</b>		<b>2,65,839.05</b>	<b>2,55,272.68</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,13,882.06</b>	<b>3,07,245.71</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	9	954.36	954.36
(b) Reserves & Surplus	10	96,306.59	1,00,318.70
(c) Share Application money			
<b>Total-Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>97,260.95</b>	<b>1,01,273.06</b>
<b>(2) Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	11	12,557.15	14,310.45
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)			
(c) Other Long Term liabilities	12		
<b>Total- Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>12,557.15</b>	<b>14,310.45</b>
<b>(3) Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	13	1,24,724.43	1,05,165.69
(b) Trade Payables	14	76,331.50	84,172.20
(c) Other Current Liabilities	15	2,717.51	498.01
(d) Short Term Provisions	16	290.52	1,826.30
<b>Total- Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,04,063.96</b>	<b>1,91,662.20</b>
<b>TOTAL-EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,13,882.06</b>	<b>3,07,245.71</b>

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

Director



**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**  
**PROV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>I) INCOME :-</b>			
(a) Gross Revenue from Operations	17	3,97,918.18	3,70,451.14
Less: Excise Duty			
<b>Revenue From Operations(Net)</b>		3,97,918.18	3,70,451.14
(b) Other Income		46.61	23.28
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>3,97,964.78</b>	<b>3,70,474.42</b>
<b>II) EXPENDITURE:-</b>			
(a) Cost of Material Consumed	18	3,66,602.46	3,30,786.96
(b) Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade, Finished Goods & Work in Progress	19	(15,767.46)	(9,105.76)
(c) Employee Benefits Expenses	20	6,027.91	5,829.97
(d) Finance Cost	21	14,555.29	12,803.68
(e) Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses		2,285.89	2,282.36
(f) Operation and Other Expenses	22	23,213.04	18,739.54
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>3,96,917.14</b>	<b>3,61,336.74</b>
<b>III) Profit / (Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax(I) - (II)</b>		<b>1,047.64</b>	<b>9,137.69</b>
<b>IV) Exceptional Items</b>		<b>3.68</b>	
<b>V) Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax(III) - (IV)</b>		<b>1,043.96</b>	<b>9,137.69</b>
<b>VI) Extra Ordinary items</b>			
<b>VII) Profit Before Tax(V) - (VI)</b>		<b>1,043.96</b>	<b>9,137.69</b>
<b>VIII) Tax Expenses</b>			
Income Tax		262.74	1,799.77
Deferred Tax			(107.11)
		<b>262.74</b>	<b>1,692.67</b>
<b>IX) Profit After Tax</b>		<b>781.22</b>	<b>7,445.02</b>
<b>X) Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
i) Processing Fee (Bank Charges) on Term Loans from Banks			
Income Tax relating to above			15.23
ii) Increase in Value of Investments			(3.83)
Income Tax relating to above			
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year</b>			<b>11.40</b>
<b>XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)</b>		<b>781.22</b>	<b>7,456.42</b>
<b>XII) Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share</b>		<b>8.19</b>	<b>78.01</b>

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

*[Signature]*  
**Director**

**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023**

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
<b>(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-</b>		
Net Profit before tax and extraordinary items as per Profit & Loss Account	1,043.96	9,137.69
Adjusted for:-		
Depreciation	2,285.89	2,282.36
Profit on Sale of Investments	(32.22)	(4.95)
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	(19.00)
Loss from Enrich JV	-	14.01
Income from Dividend	(0.02)	(0.01)
Interest and Finance Charges	14,555.29	12,803.68
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>17,852.90</b>	<b>24,213.79</b>
Adjusted for:-		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	7,711.42	(30,246.88)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(15,801.75)	(19,190.59)
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans and advances	562.69	(178.57)
(Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Loans and Advances	92.78	(102.23)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(29.89)	(2.29)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(7,840.70)	19,400.31
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	2,219.51	(166.07)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	1.24	0.93
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>4,768.20</b>	<b>(6,271.60)</b>
Direct Taxes Paid - Net	(3,402.47)	(2,552.04)
<b>Net Cash (used in)/from Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,365.73</b>	<b>(8,823.64)</b>
<b>(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(483.01)	(617.33)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	38.84
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Work-in-Process	(1,023.87)	(411.31)
Purchase of Non-Current Investments	(174.17)	-
Sale of Non-Current Investments	217.15	24.95
Dividend Received	0.02	0.01
<b>Net cash (used in)/from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1,463.88)</b>	<b>(964.84)</b>
<b>(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-</b>		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings (net)	(1,753.30)	418.98
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (net)	19,558.74	24,080.46
Interest & Finance Charges Paid	(14,555.29)	(12,803.68)
Dividends Paid	(143.15)	(95.44)
<b>Net cash (used in)/from Financing Activities</b>	<b>3,107.00</b>	<b>11,600.32</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>3,008.85</b>	<b>1,811.85</b>
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,182.52	12,370.67
<b>Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>17,191.37</b>	<b>14,182.52</b>
In terms of our annexed report of even date.		

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

Director



**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm to the current year presentation

**(I) NOTE- 9: SHARE CAPITAL**

**(a) Authorised Capital:**

10000000 (Last Year 10000000 shares of Rs.10/- each)  
 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each

**(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital:**

9543560 (Last Year 918560 shares of Rs.10/- each)  
 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each

**(II) The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

Equity Shares at the beginning of the year of Rs.10/-  
 Add: Additional shares issued during the year  
 Equity Shares at the end of the year

No. of Shares as at 31st March 2023	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares as at 31st March 2022	Rs. In Lakhs
95,43,560.00	954.36	95,43,560.00	954.36
<b>95,43,560.00</b>	<b>954.36</b>	<b>95,43,560.00</b>	<b>954.36</b>

**(III) The company has only one class of equity shares with voting rights (one vote per share)**

**(III) The company does not have any holding or ultimate holding company.**

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd

*(Signature)*  
**Director**

**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

**NOTE - 10: RESERVES & SURPLUS**

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
<b>(a) Securities Premium Account</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,131.36	11,131.36
Add: Amount Received on issue of Equity Shares		
Balance at the end of the year	11,131.36	11,131.36
<b>(b) Revaluation Reserve</b>	26,881.93	29,897.92
<b>(c) Surplus in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	59,289.42	52,569.52
Add: Profit for the Year	781.22	7,456.42
Less: Dividend	60,070.64	60,025.94
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	143.15	95.44
Less: Income tax of earlier year adjusted	1,634.18	641.08
Balance at the end of the year	58,293.30	59,289.42
<b>Balance carried to Balance Sheet</b>	96,306.59	1,00,318.70

**NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**

**NOTE - 11: LONG TERM BORROWINGS**

**SECURED LOANS FROM BANKS:**

(Term loan under consortium finance secured by 1st Paripassu charge over the fixed asset of the company situated at Khurda, Kashipur & Chennai)

Ganara Bank		1,257.33
Allahabad (Indian) Bank	322.30	1,130.03
UCO Bank		116.77
Bank of India		70.90
PNB		87.74

**SECURED LOAN AGAINST HYPOTHECATION OF VEHICLES FROM:**

Vehicle Loans	(2.75)
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**UNSECURED LOANS FROM:**

Borrowing from Body Corporates	12,237.60	11,647.67
	12,557.15	14,310.45

**NOTE - 12: OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

*[Signature]*  
Director



**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
REGD. OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>NOTE - 13 : SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
Secured Borrowings		
Working Capital Loan under consortium arrangement against Hypothecation of Stocks and Book Debts	1,24,724.43	1,05,165.69
	<u>1,24,724.43</u>	<u>1,05,165.69</u>
<b>NOTE - 14 : TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
Sundry Creditors for Goods Supplied	72,091.91	78,634.44
Sundry Creditors - Others	4,239.59	5,537.77
	<u>76,331.49</u>	<u>84,172.20</u>
<b>NOTE - 15 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current maturities of long term debt:</b>		
(Term loan under consortium finance secured by 1st Paripassu charge over the fixed asset of the company situated at Khurda, Kashipur & Chennai)		
<b>Secured Loans from Banks against Hypothecation of Vehicles</b>		
Vehicle Loans		
<b>Other Payables:</b>		
Audit Fees Payable	11.00	9.20
Goods & Service Tax Payable	685.23	80.19
TDS Payable	89.43	168.93
TCS Payable	1.46	6.58
Professional Tax Payable	1.30	1.78
Others	1,929.09	231.33
	<u>2,717.51</u>	<u>498.01</u>
<b>NOTE - 16 : PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES BENEFITS</b>		
E.S.I. Payable	1.82	2.12
Provident Fund Payable	25.95	24.41
	<u>27.78</u>	<u>26.53</u>
<b>Provision for Tax:</b>		
Less: Income tax paid	262.74	1,799.77
Income Tax Payable(Net)	<u>262.74</u>	<u>1,799.77</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>290.52</u>	<u>1,826.30</u>

**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
REGD. OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

**NOTE - 2 : LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES**

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
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Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

*[Signature]*  
Director

Security Deposits-Unsecured and considered good

1,492.44

1,585.23

**NOTE - 3 : NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

- a) Investment in Govt Securities  
b) Investments in Quoted Shares & Mutual Funds (at FVTOCI)  
c) Investments in Gold  
d) Investments in JV

0.93

0.93

120.68

180.68

201.10

184.09

0.84

0.84

323.55

366.54

**NOTE - 4 : INVENTORIES**

- Consumables, Spares and Packing Materials  
Raw Materials  
Work in Progress  
Finished Goods

8,018.24

8,148.54

32,991.61

32,827.02

47,158.43

36,317.06

17,273.15

12,347.06

1,05,441.43

89,639.68

**NOTE - 5 : TRADE RECEIVABLES**

- (Unsecured and Considered Good)  
Outstanding for more than six months  
Outstanding for less than six months

9,452.09

7,656.50

1,30,930.60

1,40,437.62

1,40,382.69

1,48,094.12

**NOTE - 6 : CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**

- Cash in Hand (As certified by the Management)  
Balances with Scheduled Banks  
(i) in Deposit Account  
(Against margin money for working capital limit)  
(ii) in Current Accounts

9.80

13.47

16,802.00

14,122.03

379.57

47.02

17,191.37

14,182.52

**NOTE - 7 : SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES**

- Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received

2,791.38

3,354.07

2,791.38

3,354.07

**NOTE - 8 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

- Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off

32.18

2.29

32.18

2.29

Gupia Power Infrastructure Ltd.

Director



**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31.03.2023      31.03.2022

**NOTE - 17: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:-**

Gross Sales

Less: GST

Other Income

3,97,918.18      3,70,451.14

3,97,918.18      3,70,451.14

46.61      23.28

3,97,964.78      3,70,474.42

**NOTE - 18: COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED:-**

Opening Stock of Raw Materials

Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

(Including Carriage Inward, Clearing Charges, Job Work Charges, Other Direct Expenses, GST Exp, Forex Gain/Loss & Net of Stock Transfers)

Less: Closing Stock of Raw Materials

32,827.02      21,934.84

3,66,767.06      3,41,679.14

3,99,594.07      3,63,613.98

32,991.61      32,827.02

3,66,602.46      3,30,786.96

**NOTE - 19: (ACCRETION)/REDUCTION IN STOCK:-**

Opening Stock

Work in process

Finished Goods

Less: Closing Stock

Work in process

Finished Goods

36,317.06      30,059.66

12,347.06      9,498.70

48,664.12      39,558.36

47,158.43      36,317.06

17,273.15      12,347.06

64,431.58      48,664.12

(15,767.46)      (9,105.76)

**NOTE - 20: EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES:-**

E.S.I. Contribution

P.F. Employers Contribution

Salary to Staff

Wages

Staff & Workers Welfare

Bonus

Professional tax

Gratuity Expenses

18.91      20.10

142.70      146.27

3,738.71      3,457.89

1,905.71      2,001.50

170.37      163.37

28.54      32.00

0.03      0.20

22.95      8.63

**TOTAL**      6,027.91      5,829.97

**NOTE-21: FINANCE COST**

Interest Expenses

Bank Charges

10,890.38      10,035.18

3,664.91      2,768.50

**TOTAL**      14,555.29      12,803.68

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

Director

**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31.03.2023      31.03.2022

**NOTE-22: OPERATION AND OTHER EXPENSES:-**

**(1) MANUFACTURING EXPENSES**

Power & Fuel	1,053.84	1,337.20
Consumable Stores	614.50	858.71
Crane & Fork Lift Expenses	57.70	35.21
Loading & Unloading Expenses	34.38	34.58
Packing & Forwarding Expenses	1,710.83	1,301.20
Repair & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery	26.21	37.17
Repair & Maintenance - Factory Building	7.82	7.93
AMC Expenses	25.60	30.37
Erection Charges	8,202.58	6,248.34
Labour Welfare Cess	238.42	165.98
Site Expenses	593.62	825.45
Lab Expenses	0.01	0.05
Calibration charges	10.90	9.22
Environment Conservancy Cess	0.75	2.66
Technical Consultancy Charges	164.81	68.63
Weighing Charges	0.37	0.97
Security Guarding Expenses	447.66	516.72
<b>TOTAL-(1)</b>	<b>13,189.99</b>	<b>11,480.39</b>

**(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Rent, Rates & Taxes	347.81	323.86
Postage, Telegram & Telephones	67.10	96.09
Printing & Stationary	30.90	28.47
Audit Fees & Audit Expenses	19.10	13.86
Legal and Professional Charges	452.62	465.95
Office Maintenance	41.39	42.20
Housekeeping Expenses	47.18	58.17
Guest House Expenses	54.91	48.25
Travelling and Conveyance	278.70	222.97
Motor Car & Motor Cycle Expenses	191.55	329.48
General Expenses	19.24	13.19
Miscellaneous Expenses	69.90	84.00
Registration Exp	2.75	6.71
CSR Expenses	8.00	225.61
Recruitment Expenses	6.10	5.97
Insurance	504.34	445.59
Directors' Remuneration	386.05	305.90
Charity and Donation	9.18	26.45
Computer Expenses	32.63	31.98
Round Off	0.13	(0.22)
Licence Fees	38.80	45.43
Membership and Subscription Fees	13.30	12.40
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	26.65	28.35
<b>TOTAL-(2)</b>	<b>2,648.34</b>	<b>2,860.67</b>

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

  
Director



**GUPTA POWER INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**  
**REGD. OFFICE: EN-62, SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091**

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>(3) SELLING &amp; DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES</b>		
Advertisement and Publicity		
Business Promotion	188.47	19.40
Sponsorship	186.87	96.90
Tour Expenses	31.45	8.30
Carriage Outward	88.31	55.67
Service Tax Expenses	1,430.07	1,652.85
Royalty Charge		0.11
Testing Fees		
Tender Fees	210.17	249.81
Central Sales Tax Expenses	35.77	30.02
GST Expenses		1.50
VAT Expenses	197.61	69.32
Entry Tax Expenses	(7.33)	
Truck and Tractor Expenses	(2.98)	
Accounts Written Off	166.22	185.22
LD Charges	4.50	10.22
Detention Charges	878.03	76.25
Schemes & Incentives		
Supervision Expenses	0.07	0.85
Discount on Sales	89.31	51.31
Commission & Brokerage	3,608.05	1,485.92
	270.14	404.82
<b>TOTAL (3)</b>	<b>7,374.71</b>	<b>4,398.48</b>
<b>GROSS TOTAL OPERATION AND OTHER EXPENSES (1+2+3)</b>	<b>23,213.04</b>	<b>18,739.54</b>

Gupta Power Infrastructure Ltd.

*[Signature]*  
**Director**