

UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

21st ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statements for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profit and its cash Flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

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

Other information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

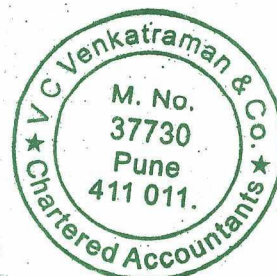
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

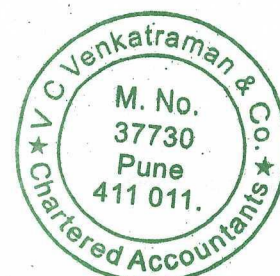
Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



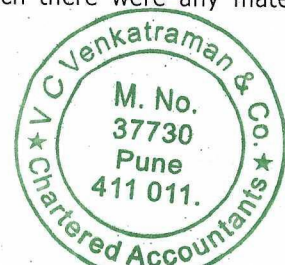
9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

10. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020' ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 Of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) Clause (i) of Section 143(3) of the Act with respect to internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable pursuant to notification G.S.R 583(E) dated June 13, 2017.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at March 31, 2024 which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.

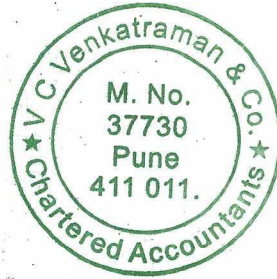
12. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For V C Venkatraman and Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 111372W

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place:- Pune

UDIN:- 24037730BJZWUN3331

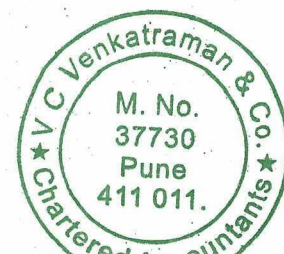


V C Venkatraman

V C Venkatraman
(Partner)

The "**Annexure A**" Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31st, 2024.

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment (tangible assets) and intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment (tangible assets) of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in note 8 on fixed assets to financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c) (iii)(d) (iii)(e) (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of



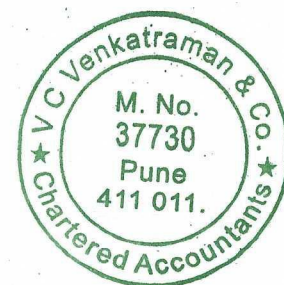
the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the order are not applicable to the company.

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (i) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax and goods and services tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, duty of customs, duty of excise, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, professional tax, cess and other Material statutory ,as applicable with the appropriate authorities .

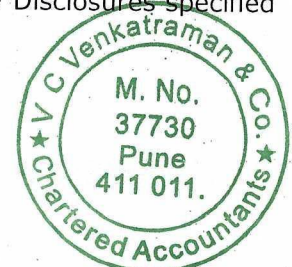
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and goods and services tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year, hence the provisions of Clause 3(viii) Of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

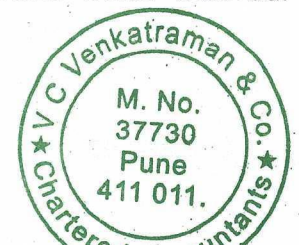


- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it; the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified



under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- xiv. The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. 2013, Therefore, the company is not required to appoint any internal auditor, Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-I A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 According, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. According, the provisions of Clause 3(xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- xviii. During the year under review, there has been no resignation of statutory auditors and accordingly, requirement to report clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the company
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our



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

- xx. There is no liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xx) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The Company has not made investments in subsidiary company. Therefore, the company does not require to prepare consolidated financial statement. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xxi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For V.C.Venkatraman and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 111372W



V C Venkatraman

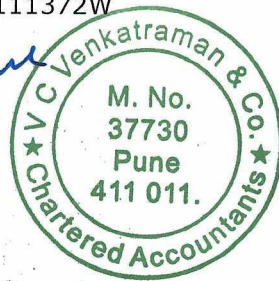
(Partner)

Membership No.: -037730

Place:- Pune

Date:- 27.08.2024

UDIN:- 24037730BJZWUN3331



United Multicolour Printers Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Thousand Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
I. Shareholder's Funds			
Share Capital	2	3,000.00	3,000.00
Reserves and Surplus	3	53,719.66	56,859.26
II. Share application money pending allotment			
III. Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	4	41,136.02	37,923.66
IV. Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	5	3,534.50	6,392.81
Trade Payable			
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises and		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	6	9,966.86	8,806.89
Other current liabilities	7	5,397.42	2,415.12
Short Term Provisions		-	-
Total		1,16,754.46	1,15,397.74
ASSETS			
I. Non Current Assets			
Property , Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	8		
Tangible Asset		74,474.48	72,469.81
Intangible Assets		1,289.70	1,719.61
Capital Work-in-progress		-	2,470.54
Intangible assets under development		-	-
Non-current investments		-	-
Deferred tax assets(net)	9	9,317.97	8,498.23
Long-term loans and advances		-	-
Other Non Current Assets		-	-
II. Current Assets			
Inventories	10	5,328.65	8,025.60
Trade Receivables	11	14,075.42	9,591.55
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	3,989.68	3,004.55
Short Term Loans and Advances		-	-
Other current assets	13	8,278.56	9,617.86
Total		1,16,754.46	1,15,397.75

The notes are integral part of these Financial Statement.

For V C Venkatraman and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 111372W

V C Venkatraman
(Partner)

Membership No. 037730

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place:- Pune

UDIN:- 24037730BJZWUN3331



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

United Multicolour Printers Private Limited

CIN: U22221PN2003PTC018453

Raveendra D. Joshi
(Director)

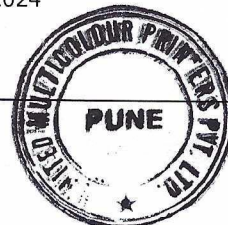
DIN 00697516

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place:-Pune

Chandrashekhar D. Joshi
(Director)

DIN 00697539



United Multicolour Printers Private Limited

Profit and loss account for the Year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Thousand Rs. Except EPS)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Revenue from Operations	14	1,00,477.67	86,480.18
Other Income	15	259.24	233.60
Total Revenue		1,00,736.91	86,713.78
EXPENSES			
Cost of material consumed	16	67,694.81	59,652.28
Employee Benefits Expenses	17	12,903.76	12,677.96
Finance Costs	18	5,555.43	4,300.64
Other Expenses	19	8,830.60	9,073.89
Total Expenses		94,984.60	85,704.77
Profit/ (Loss) Before Depreciation		5,752.31	1,009.01
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	20	8,492.32	11,125.15
Profit/ (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax		(2,740.01)	(10,116.14)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Extraordinary items		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(2,740.01)	(10,116.14)
Tax expense:			
Excess Provision of Earlier Years		1,219.34	-
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred tax		(819.73)	(3,396.07)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(3,139.62)	(6,720.07)
Notes To Account	21		
Earnings Per Equity shares of Rs. 10 Each			
Basic		(10.47)	(22.40)
Diluted		(10.47)	(22.40)

The notes are integral part of these Financial Statement.

For V C Venkatraman and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 111372W

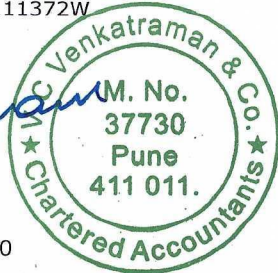
V C Venkatraman
(Partner)

Membership No. 037730

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place:- Pune

UDIN:- 24037730BJZWUN3331



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

United Multicolour Printers Private Limited

CIN: U22221PN2003PTC018453

Raveendra D. Joshi
(Director)

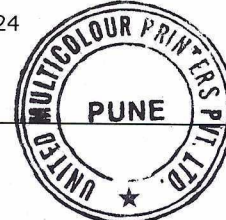
DIN 00697516

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place:- Pune

Chandrashekhar D. Joshi
(Director)

DIN 00697539



United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.
Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

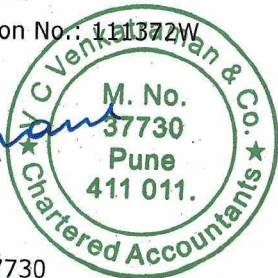
(Amount in Thousand Rs.)

Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit / (loss) after taxation	(3,139.60)	(6,762.98)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,492.32	11,125.15
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	5,352.72	4,362.17
Change in current assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	2,696.95	(987.58)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivables	(4,483.86)	(2,336.67)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and advances	-	832.45
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	1,339.30	-
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables and current liabilities	4,142.27	693.63
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	3,694.66	(1,798.17)
Sale of Investment including machinery	-	-
Provision for Income tax	-	-
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (A)	9,047.37	2,564.00
B. Cash flows used in investing activities		
Capital expenditure (including CWIP and capital advances)	7,596.55	17,294.31
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	7,596.55	17,294.31
C. Cash flows used in financing activities		
Repayment of long-term borrowing	3,212.36	(14,986.48)
Repayment of short term borrowing	(3,678.05)	144.65
Net cash from financing activities (C)	(465.69)	(14,841.83)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	985.13	111.52
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,004.55	2,893.03
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	3,989.68	3,004.55
Notes :		
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
On Current accounts	3,951.00	2,954.36
Cash on hand	38.68	50.19
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	3,989.68	3,004.55

As per our report of even date
For V C Venkatraman and Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 111372W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
United Multicolour Printers Private Limited
CIN: U22221PN2003PTC018453


V C Venkatraman
(Partner)



Membership No. 037730

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place:- Pune


UDIN:- 24037730BJZWUN3331


Raveendra D. Joshi
(Director)

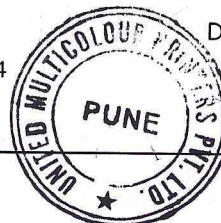
DIN 00697516

Date:- 27.08.2024

Place: Pune


Chandrashekhar D. Joshi
(Director)

DIN 00697539



UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31st, 2024.

1. Corporate information:-

United Multicolour Printers Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated as a Private Limited Company on October 15, 2003 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Pune, Maharashtra, India. The Company is engaged in the business of business of Printing and allied activities.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies:-

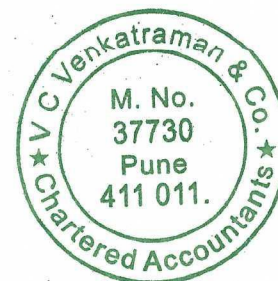
(a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements:-

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

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

(b) Use of estimates:-

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.



(c) Inventories:-

Raw materials and components are valued at lower of cost and Market price. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and Market Price. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

(d) Depreciation and amortization:-

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value.

a. Tangible assets:-

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the written down value method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of the following category of Assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset & the operating conditions of the Assets, etc.

Category of Assets:

- Plant & Machinery - 12 years

b. Intangible assets:-

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on written down value method.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

Computer Software and other intangible assets having benefit of more than one year is capitalized and amortized over a period of 10 years.



(e) Revenue recognition:-

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

a. Sale of goods:-

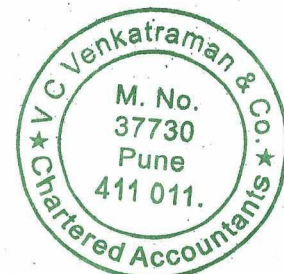
Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The Company collects sales and value added taxes (VAT), Goods & Services Tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Excise duty deducted from revenue (gross) is the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire amount of liability arising during the year.

b. Interest:-

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

(f) Tangible Property, Plant and Equipments:-

Tangible Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipments is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipments including day to day repairs and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipments are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognized.

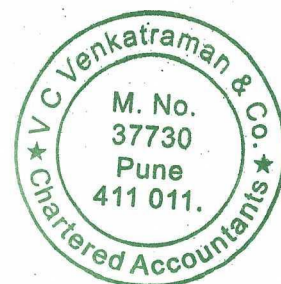


(g) Intangible assets:-

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a written down value method the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. If persuasive evidence exists to the effect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with AS 5 Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

a. Computer Software

Software with a perpetual license is capitalized and the cost is amortized over a period of three years on a written down value method. All other software licenses purchased are charged off to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the software is acquired.



(h) Retirement and other employee benefits:-

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The costs of providing benefits under this plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Leases:-Where the Company is the lessee

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

(j) Earnings Per Share:-

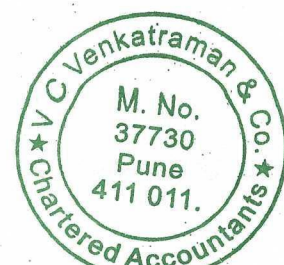
Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

(k) Taxes on income:-

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become



reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

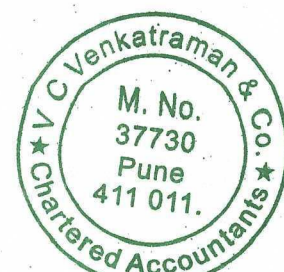
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognises MAT credit available as asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognises MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under Income-Tax Act 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement'. The company reviews the 'MAT credit entitlement' asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

(I) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets:-

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



considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

(m) Provisions and contingencies:-

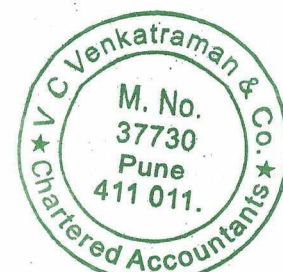
A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(n) Provisions:-

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(o) Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement):-

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



(p) Borrowing Costs:-

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(q) Preliminary Expenses:-

Preliminary Expenses is written-off in the year in which they are incurred.

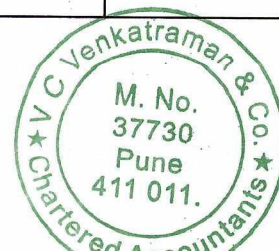


United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Thousands Rs. Except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
2. Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up		
Total	3,000.00	3,000.00
Reconciliation of number of Shares:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,00,000	3,00,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,00,000	3,00,000
Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to the shares:		
Equity Shares		
The company has one class of Equity shares have a face value of Rs. 10 Each. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote for one shares held. In the event of Liquidation, equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amount , in proportion to their shareholding.		
Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Details of shares held by the shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate the share capital of the company:		
Mr. Ravindra Digambar Joshi	50%	50%
Mr. Chandrashekhar Digambar Joshi	50%	50%
Shares reserved for issue under options:	Nil	Nil
Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of Bonus Shares: (during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March,2024)	Nil	Nil
Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash: (during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March,2024)	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number and Class of shares brought back: (during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March,2024)	Nil	Nil
Terms of securities convertible into equity shares:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2024

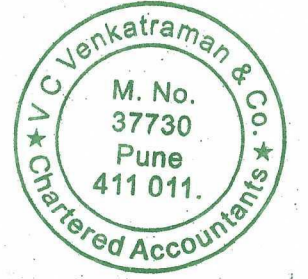
Shareholding of Promoter as on 31-03-2024

(Balances in Bracket represent PY figures)

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Mr. Ravindra Digambar Joshi	1,50,000 (1,50,000)	1,50,000 (1,50,000)
Mr. Chandrashekhar Digambar Joshi	1,50,000 (1,50,000)	1,50,000 (1,50,000)
Total	3,00,000	3,00,000

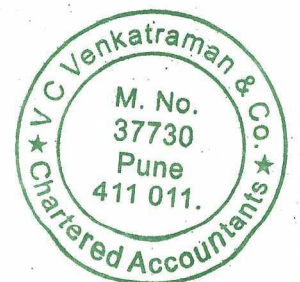
(There is no Change in % of Shares held by Promoters during the Year.)



United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
3. Reserves and Surplus		
Profit and Loss Account		
Balance at the Beginning of the year	56,859.26	63,622.23
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(3,139.60)	(6,762.97)
Balance as at the end of the year	53,719.66	56,859.26
4. Long Term Borrowings		
Term Loan From Bank	41,136.02	37,923.66
(Secured by Hypothication of Land and Building& Car)		
(There are no overdues outstanding)		
	41,136.02	37,923.66
5. Short Term Borrowings		
Cash Credit From Banks	3,534.50	6,392.81
Security- Secured against stock and book debts of company		
	3,534.50	6,392.81
6. Trade Payables		
Trade Payable		
(i) total outstanding dues micro enterprises & small enterprises	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	9,966.86	8,806.89
(Refer Note No - 21 (6) For Trade Payables Aging)		
	9,966.86	8,806.89
7. Other Current Liabilities		
i. Current maturities of long-term debt	1,317.84	599.78
ii. Other Current Liabilities	4,079.58	1,815.34
	5,397.42	2,415.12



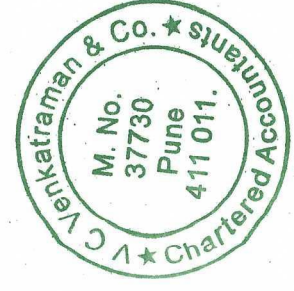
United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.
Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement as at 31.03.2024

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block	
	1st April, 2023	Additions	Disposals/ Written off	31st March, 2024	1st April, 2023	Depreciation on Opening Block	Depreciation on Additions	For the year	Disposal/ Adjustments	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	
Owned Assets												
Plant & Equipment	1,19,118.22	7,703.83	-	1,26,822.04	79,680.67	7,138.20	302.73	7,440.92	-	87,121.60	39,700.45	39,437.55
Computers	9,252.61	610.61	-	9,863.22	9,034.79	137.57	120.15	257.74	-	9,292.53	570.69	217.82
Office Equipment	2,873.35	126.50	-	2,999.85	2,615.32	116.27	10.84	127.10	-	2,742.43	257.42	258.02
Furniture and Fixture	1,670.88	143.28	-	1,814.17	1,353.40	82.16	9.33	91.49	-	1,444.89	369.28	317.48
Vehicles	1,555.67	1,482.87	-	3,038.54	1,355.74	62.44	82.72	145.16	-	1,500.89	1,537.64	199.94
Property at Erandwane - Konark Udyog	32,039.00	-	-	32,039.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,039.00	32,039.00
Total	1,56,509.73	10,067.09	-	1,76,576.82	94,039.92	7,536.64	525.77	8,062.41	-	1,02,102.34	74,474.48	72,469.81
Previous Year	1,49,215.41	17,294.31	-	1,66,509.73	83,487.97	26,390.06	842.77	10,551.95	-	94,039.92	72,469.81	65,727.44

8. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation/amortisation			Net Block			
	1st April, 2023	Additions	Disposals/ Written off	1st April, 2023	Depreciation on Opening Block	Depreciation on Additions	For the year	Disposal/ Adjustments	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Owned Assets										
Prabhat Brand Acquisition	2,500.00	-	-	780.40	429.90	-	429.90	-	1,210.30	1,719.61
Total	2,500.00	-	-	780.40	429.90	-	429.90	-	1,210.30	1,719.61
Previous Year	2,500.00	-	-	207.19	-	-	573.20	-	780.39	2,292.81

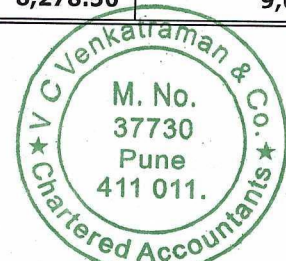


United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Thousand Rs.)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
9. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred Tax Asset	9,317.97	8,498.23
	9,317.97	8,498.23
10. Inventories		
i. Raw Materials	5,328.65	8,025.60
ii. Work-in-Progress	-	-
iii. Finished goods	-	-
iv. Stock-in-trade	-	-
	5,328.65	8,025.60
11. Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
(a) Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Considered good	645.58	699.97
Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
(b) Other Trade receivables		
Considered good	13,429.84	8,891.58
Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
(Refer Note No - 21 (6A) For Trade Receivables Aging)		
	14,075.42	9,591.55
12. Cash and Cash equivalents		
i. Balances with banks		
In Current Account	-	-
In Deposit Account with the original maturity of less than 3 Months	3,951.00	2,954.36
In Deposit Account with the original maturity of more than 3 Months but less than 12 Months	-	-
ii. Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
iii. Cash on hand	38.68	50.19
	3,989.68	3,004.55
13. Other Current Assets		
Deposits	3,334.69	3,993.40
Loans and Advances	1,147.04	1,027.37
Accrued Interest	37.65	456.22
Balance with Govt Authority	3,236.20	3,841.41
Other Current Assets	522.98	299.46
	8,278.56	9,617.86



United Multicolor Printers Pvt. Ltd.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Thousand Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
14. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of finished goods - From Printing products and Printing Contracts	1,00,477.67	86,480.18
	1,00,477.67	86,480.18
15. Other Income		
Interest Income	259.24	233.60
	259.24	233.60
16. Cost of Material Consumed		
Opening Inventory	8,025.60	7,038.02
Purchases	64,997.86	60,639.86
Inventory at the end of the year	5,328.65	8,025.60
Cost Of Goods Sold	67,694.81	59,652.28
17. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	11,678.50	11,647.67
Contribution to Provident and other funds	588.25	477.51
Staff Welfare Expenses	637.01	552.78
	12,903.76	12,677.96
18. Finance Costs		
Interest Expenses	5,170.99	3,729.70
Other borrowing costs	384.44	570.94
	5,555.43	4,300.64
19. Other Expenses		
Rent, Rate and taxes	4,259.22	3,506.12
Repairs and Maintenance	1,249.21	1,212.20
Insurance Charges	168.12	433.02
Legal and Professionals Fees	843.74	563.25
Printing & Stationery	40.58	31.52
Travelling and Conveyance	583.06	695.53
Communication Expenses	303.68	448.33
Miscellaneous expenses	962.75	378.78
Selling & Distribution Expenses	420.24	1,805.14
	8,830.60	9,073.89
20. Depreciation and Amotisation Expenses		
Depreciation	8,492.32	11,125.15
	8,492.32	11,125.15



UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITEDNotes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31st, 2024.**NOTE 21: OTHER NOTES:-****1. Related Party Disclosures:-****List of Related parties:**

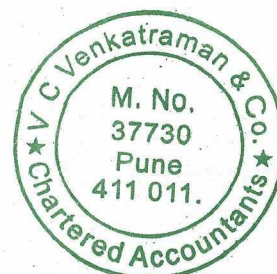
Key Management Personnel	
(i) Mr. Ravindra Joshi	Key Management Personal
(ii) Mr. Chandrashekar Joshi	Key Management Personal
(iii) M/s Shree J Printers	Associate Company
(iv) Mrs. Sujata Chandrashekhar Joshi	Spouse of Director
(V) Ms. Radha Ravindra Joshi	Daughter of Director

Related parties Transactions:**(Amount in Thousand Rs.)**

I. Transactions during the year				
a. Employee Benefit Expenses (Salaries and Wages, Directors Remuneration & Staff Welfare Expenses) :-				
Details of transactions	Year Ended	Key Management Personnel	Associate Company	Total
Mr. Ravindra Joshi	31st Mar 24	1,920.00	-	1,920.00
	31st Mar 23	1,920.00	-	1,920.00
Mr. Chandrashekar Joshi	31st Mar 24	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
	31st Mar 23	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Mrs.Sujata Chandrashekhar Joshi	31st Mar 24	420.00	-	420.00
	31st Mar 23	420.00	-	420.00
Ms. Radha Ravindra Joshi	31st Mar 24	180.00	-	180.00
	31st Mar 23	185.00	-	185.00

b. Sales :-				
M/s Shree J Printers	31st Mar 24	-	2,745.11	2,745.11
	31st Mar 23	-	3,288.83	3,288.83

c. Purchases :-				
M/s Shree J Printers	31st Mar 24	-	2280.08	2280.08
	31st Mar 23	-	2282.70	3,288.83



2. Earnings per share:

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Profit/(Loss) Attributable to equity shareholder	(31,39,599)	(67,62,976)
Basic / Weighted Average number of Equity share outstanding during the year	3,00,000	3,00,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares Rs.10 Each	30,00,000	30,00,000
Basic Earnings Per Share Rs.	(10.47)	(22.54)
Diluted Earnings Per Share Rs.	(10.47)	(22.54)

3. Employee Benefit:**Provident Fund:**

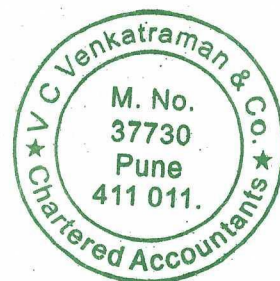
The Company makes contribution determined as specific percentage employees' salaries in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund which is defined contribution plan. The company has no obligation other than to make specified contribution provident fund scheme. The contributions are charged to profit and loss as they accrued. The amount recognized as expenses towards provident fund for the year is Rs. 4,37,907.00 /-(Previous Year Rs. 3,72,011/-)

4. Deferred Tax Assets:

Deferred Tax Assets has been created for the year ended ,arising out of timing difference amounting Rs. (18,50,746))/- (Previous Year Deferred Tax Assets Rs. 33,96,074/-)

5. Gratuity:

The company has not recognized any expenses towards Gratuity for the year. The company has not provided for Gratuity Liability as required by the Accounting Standard.



UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31st, 2024.

6. Trade Payables Aging as on 31-3-2024:-

(Balances in Bracket represent PY figures)

(Amount in Thousand Rs.)

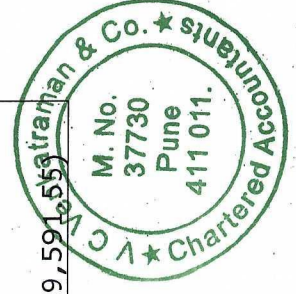
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	9,664.91 (8,075.85)	301.94 (500.00)	00 (231.03)	00 (00)	9,966.86 (8,806.89)

6A. Trade Receivables Aging as on 31-3-2024:-

(Balances in Bracket represent PY figures)

(Amount in Thousand Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	
(i)Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	13,429.84 (8,891.58)	441.90 (446.14)	203.68 (253.82)	- (-)	14,075.41 (9,591.55)



UNITED MULTICOLOUR PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31st, 2024.

7. The current assets, loans and advances have a value of realization, in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

8. Debtors and Creditors balances are subject to confirmation.

9. Previous Year Comparatives:-

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

10. The Company does not make any provision for gratuity as required by the accounting standard. The payments of gratuity are accounted for on payment basis.

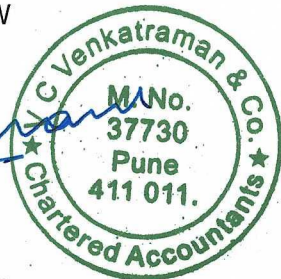
For V C Venkatraman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 111372W

V C Venkatraman
(Partner)

Place:- Pune

Dated:-27.08.2024

UDIN:- 24037730BJZWUN3331



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
United Multicolour Printers Private Limited
CIN: U22221PN2003PTC018453

Raveendra D Joshi
(Director)

DIN:-00697516

Chandrashekhar DJoshi
(Director)

DIN:-00697539

