



एमएसटीसी लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)
MSTC LIMITED
(A Govt of India Enterprise)
CIN : L27320WB1964GOI026211

e-assuring
INDIA

MSTC/CS/SE/565

26th August, 2024

1. The Dy. Manager (Listing)
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.
(Scrip Code: 542597)
2. The Manager, Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051
(Scrip Code: MSTCLTD)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report 2023-24 of MSTC Limited

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 along with the Notice of 59th Annual General Meeting (AGM) which has already been sent through electronic mode to the Members of the Company.

The Annual Report 2023-24 and the Notice of the 59th AGM is also uploaded on the Company's website at www.mstcindia.co.in .

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For MSTC Limited

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer



www.mstcindia.co.in / www.mstcecommerce.com

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : प्लॉट सं. सीएफ 18/2 मार्ग सं. 175 एक्शन एरिया 1 सी न्यूटाऊन कोलकाता 700156 प.ब.

Regd. Office : Plot No. CF18/2, Street No. 175, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156 W.B.



सीआईएन/ CIN : L27320WB1964GOI026211

Registered Office : Plot No. CF-18/2, Street no 175, Action Area IC
New Town, Kolkata – 700156, W.B.

Phone : 91-33-2340-0000, **Website :** www.mstcindia.co.in **Email :** cssectt@mstcindia.in

NOTICE OF 59TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifty ninth Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Members of MSTC Limited will be held on **Wednesday, September 18, 2024, at 11:00 A.M.** through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following businesses. The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company, which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone as well as Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 together with the Reports of the Board and the Auditors thereon and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
2. To confirm 1st and 2nd Interim dividends paid @ ₹ 5.50 per share and ₹ 5.00 per share respectively on equity shares for the Financial Year 2023-24 and to declare final dividend @ ₹ 5.00 per share (50%) on equity shares for the financial year 2023-24.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Bhanu Kumar (DIN: 07982360), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offer herself for re-appointment.
4. To authorize Board of Directors of the Company to fix remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2024-25.

To approve the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to determine the amount of remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 as appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, including reimbursement of out of

pocket expenses, if any incurred by the said Auditors in connection with the Audit of Accounts of the Company for the Financial year 2024-25”.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 5: To appoint Shri Manobendra Ghosal (DIN: 09762368), as Chairman and Managing Director.

To approve the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152, 161, 196 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Articles of Association of MSTC Ltd. and in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, Shri Manobendra Ghosal (DIN: 09762368), who was appointed as an Additional Director, designated as Chairman and Managing Director as per order of the Administrative Ministry (Ministry of Steel), vide letter no. S-14018/1/2022-BLA-Part(1) dated December 14, 2023 and who holds office up to 59th Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as Director, designated as Chairman and Managing Director of the company, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post till the date of his superannuation, or until further orders from the Ministry of Steel, whichever is the earliest and other terms and conditions as contained in letter no. S-14018/1/2022-BLA-Part(1) dated 14.12.2023 and letter no. S-14018/1/2022-BLA dated 11.03.2024 received from Ministry of Steel, Government India.”

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any Director and Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all the acts, matter, deeds and things which are necessary and to execute all documents or writing as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the above resolution, including completing necessary filings with the relevant regulatory authorities regarding such appointment as applicable.”

Item No. 6: To appoint Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 10711675), as Govt. Nominee Director

To approve the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Articles of Association of MSTC Ltd. and in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 10711675), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, who was appointed as an Additional Director, designated as Govt. Nominee Director, by the Board of Directors and who holds office upto 59th Annual General Meeting be and is hereby appointed as Director

designated as Govt. Nominee Director, liable to retire by rotation, w.e.f from 18th July, 2024 or until further orders from the administrative ministry, as contained in order no. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 18th July, 2024 received from the Ministry of Steel, Government of India."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, any Director and Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, matter, deeds and things which are necessary and to execute all documents or writing as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the above resolutions, including completing necessary filings with the relevant regulatory authorities regarding such appointment, as applicable."

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ajay Kumar Rai)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(M.No.: F5627)

Place: Kolkata

Date : July 23, 2024

NOTES

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021, 02/2022, 10/2022 & 09/2023 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and SEBI vide its circular nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62, SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 & SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") permitted companies to hold AGM through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), MCA and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM.
2. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2023-24 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2023-24 will also be available on the Company's website www.mstcindia.co.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode from 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned under **Note no. 33** of this Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the 59th AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map for the venue of the AGM are not annexed to this Notice.
5. Corporate Members intending to nominate their authorized representative(s) pursuant to Section 113 of the Act to attend the Meeting are requested to send a scan copy of the Board Resolution/ Authority letter authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC /OAVM on its

- behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through registered email address of the member to **raveena@mehta-mehta.com** with a copy marked to **cssectt@mstcindia.in**, **virenders@alankit.com** and **evoting@nsdl.com**
6. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 7. Brief profile of the Director seeking appointment/re-appointment in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
 8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection to the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice shall also be made available for inspection by the member of the Company, without payment of fees upto the date of AGM. Members desirous of inspecting such documents may send their requests at **cssectt@mstcindia.in** from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names and folio numbers/demat account numbers.
 9. Members desiring any information relating to the accounts are requested to write to the Company on or before **September 11, 2024** through email on **cssectt@mstcindia.in** so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
 10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **September 11, 2024 to September 18, 2024 (both days inclusive)** for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
 11. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing Regulations (as amended), and aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
 12. The Company has appointed M/s. Mehta and Mehta, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
 13. The business set out in the Notice will be transacted through remote electronic voting system. Instruction and other information relating to E-voting are given under **Note no. 32** of this Notice.
 14. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company, will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
 15. The Company has fixed **September 10, 2024 as the 'Record Date'** for determining entitlement of members to receive final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, if approved at the AGM. The final dividend, once approved by the members in the AGM, will be paid to the eligible shareholders within the stipulated period of 30 days of declaration. The dividend will be paid, after deduction of tax at source, through electronic mode to those members whose updated bank account details are available. For members whose bank account details are not updated, dividend warrants / demand drafts will be sent to their registered address.
 16. Final dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at the AGM, will be paid to:
 - a. all beneficial owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) collectively "Depositories" as of close of business hours on **September 10, 2024**.
 - b. all members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transposition or transmission requests lodged with the company as of the close of business hours on **September 10, 2024**.
 17. **TDS on Dividend:** Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/ Alankit Assignments Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depository participants (in case of shares held in demat mode). A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source through email to **cssectt@mstcindia.in** and

virenders@alankit.com by **September 11, 2024.**

Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to **cssectt@mstcindia.in** and **virenders@alankit.com**. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by **September 11, 2024.**

In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any mis-representation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided by the Member/s, such Member/s will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information / documents and co-operation in any appellate proceedings.

This communication is not exhaustive and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences in the matter of dividend payment. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors for requisite action to be taken by them.

18. **Unpaid/unclaimed dividend:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder (as amended), any money transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of a Company which remains unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred by the Company along with interest accrued (if any) thereon to 'Investors Education & Protection Fund' (IEPF) constituted by the Central Government. Accordingly, the Company has transferred the unclaimed dividend to IEPF which were belonging to the shareholders whose dividend were unpaid/unclaimed from the Financial Year 2015-16.

Members are also requested to note that the shares, if any, in respect of which dividend is not claimed for seven consecutive years along with the unclaimed dividend amount for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 (declared and paid in 2017) will be due for transfer to IEPF on **October 27, 2024.**

Further, pursuant to the Investor Education and Protection Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended), the Company has uploaded details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on **March 31, 2024** on its website at www.mstcindia.co.in and will be filled with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

19. **Compulsory transfer of Equity Shares to Investors Education & Protection Fund (IEPF):** Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended), all shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years has been transferred to IEPF.
20. Further, members are requested to note that in respect of dividend and shares transferred to IEPF, members are entitled to claim the same from IEPF authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same duly signed to the Nodal Officer of the Company at the registered office of the Company, along with the requisite documents enumerated in Form IEPF-5. Shri Ajay Kumar Rai, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer is the Nodal Officer of the company for the purpose of verification of such claims.
21. In terms of IEPF Rules, Member can file only one consolidated claim in respect of the company in a financial year.
22. Members who have not received or not encashed their dividend warrants may approach M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited, Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company, or Secretarial Department of the Company for obtaining the same.
23. Bonus shares have been issued by the company on January 11, 2019 to those Shareholders holding shares in demat mode only and shares belonging to those shareholders who held shares in physical mode were kept in a separate account known as "**MSTC Limited Unclaimed Suspense Account**". All Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to convert their shares immediately from physical to demat mode and claim the bonus shares from the company.
24. Members may avail the facility of nomination in terms of Section 72 of the Act by nominating any person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest on occurrence of events stated in Form SH-13. Form SH-13 is to be submitted in duplicate to M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited, RTA of the Company. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination has to be lodged with the respective Depository Participant.
25. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank

account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to Alankit Assignments Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the company if shares are held in physical form or to the respective Depository Participants if shares are held in electronic form.

26. SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities vide its 'Master Circular for Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents' dated May 07, 2024. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to the Company's RTA, Alankit Assignments Limited, at virenders@alankit.com. The forms for updating the same are available at <https://www.mstcindia.co.in/cms/Investor/Investor-Service-Related-Form.pdf>.

Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN, KYC, Bank details and nomination details to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

In compliance with SEBI guidelines, the Company had sent communication intimating about the submission of above details to all the Members holding shares in physical form.

27. In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of transmission or transposition and re-lodged transfers of securities. Further SEBI vide its circular dated September 07, 2020 had fixed March 31, 2021 as cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deed. In view of the above, Members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
28. The Company has opted for dematerialization of shares. MSTC shares have been dematerialized with NSDL and CDSL bearing ISIN INE255X01014. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize the same immediately.
29. Members holding shares in the same name or in the same order of names but in several folios are requested to consolidate them into one folio.
30. Non-resident Indian Members are requested to inform Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited, immediately of:
- (a) Change in their residential status on return to India for

permanent settlement.

- (b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.

31. To Support the 'Green Initiative', the members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with the company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/ Depository Participants for receiving all communication including Annual Reports, Notices, Circulars etc. from the Company electronically. A Public notice regarding providing the email ids and other details has already been uploaded on the Company's Website www.mstcindia.co.in.

32. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, September 14, 2024 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, September 17, 2024 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 10, 2024, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <p style="text-align: right;"> <small>NSDL Mobile App is available on</small>  App Store  Google Play </p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022-4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your **User ID** details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. **Password details** for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your '**initial password**'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) [Physical User Reset Password?](#) (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to raveena@mehta-mehta.com with a copy marked to cssectt@mstcindia.in, virenders@alankit.com and evoting@nsdl.com Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on. : 022-4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **virenders@alankit.com** with a copy marked to **cssectt@mstcindia.in**.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to **virenders@alankit.com** with a copy marked to **cssectt@mstcindia.in**. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to **evoting@nsdl.com** for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any

grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

33. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM link” placed under “**Join meeting**” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further, Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at **cssectt@mstcindia.in** latest by **5.00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, September 10, 2024.**
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at **cssectt@mstcindia.in** latest by **5.00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, September 10, 2024.** The same will be replied by the company suitably.
7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

8. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/camera along with good internet speed.
9. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of

questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.

10. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at **evoting@nsdl.com** or call on.: **022-4886 7000**.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

5: To appoint Shri Manobendra Ghosal (DIN: 09762368), as Chairman and Managing Director.

The Administrative Ministry vide its letter no. S-14018/1/2022-BLA-Part(1) dated 14th December, 2023 appointed Shri Manobendra Ghosal (DIN: 09762368) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company in the scale of pay of ₹1,80,000 - 3,20,000/- (IDA) from the date of his assumption of charge of the post on or after 1st January, 2024 till the date of his superannuation i.e. 31st March, 2028 or until further orders, whichever is the earliest. Shri Manobendra Ghosal has assumed the charge of the post of Chairman & Managing Director of MSTC Limited w.e.f. 1st January, 2024.

Pursuant to section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company had appointed Shri Manobendra Ghosal as an Additional Director, designated as Chairman and Managing Director of the company with effect from 1st January, 2024. The Company has received from Shri Manobendra Ghosal (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under subsection (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The resolution seeks the approval of the Members for appointment of Shri Manobendra Ghosal as Director designated as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company from 1st January, 2024 i.e with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post, till the date of his superannuation, or until further orders from the Ministry of Steel, whichever is the earliest and his period of office shall be subject to retire by rotation and other terms and conditions as contained in letter no. S-14018/1/2022-BLA dated 11th March, 2024 received from Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

No Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Shri Manobendra Ghosal to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution.

Brief resume and additional information in respect of Shri Manobendra Ghosal pursuant to the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, is given below.

The Board recommends the ordinary resolution as set forth in Item no. 5 for the approval of the members.

6: To appoint Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 10711675), as Govt. Nominee Director

The Administrative Ministry vide its Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 18th July, 2024 has appointed of Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 10711675), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India as Govt. Nominee Director with immediate effect until further orders in place of Smt. Ruchika Chaudhary Govil. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company had appointed him as an additional director having the designation of Government Nominee Director.

The Company has received requisite details of Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi in Form No. DIR-2, DIR-8 and other disclosures confirming that he is eligible to be appointed as Director as prescribed under the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

No Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives, except Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution.

Brief resume and additional information in respect of Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi pursuant to the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, is given below.

The Board recommends the ordinary resolution as set forth in item no. 6 for the approval of the Members.

Brief Profile and information in respect of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment in the 59th AGM

Particulars	Smt. Bhanu Kumar (Re-appointment of Director retiring by rotation)	Shri Manobendra Ghoshal	Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi
DIN	07982360	09762368	10711675
Date of Birth	05/10/1966	07/03/1968	01/01/1968
Nationality	Indian	Indian	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board	10-10-2017	01-01-2024	18-07-2024
Qualification	M.Sc, PGDBM	Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.), Fellow of the Institution of Engineers (India)	Civil Engineering graduate from IIT Roorkee
Expertise and Experience	<p>Smt. Bhanu Kumar, is the Director (Commercial) of MSTC Ltd. She has a master's degree in science from the University of Delhi and degree in management. She has over thirty (30) years of experience in Trading, Contracts, Commercial Operations, Recycling, and e-Commerce. She has been associated with MSTC for more than 3 decades.</p> <p>She is responsible for all the business operation, development of the company. She has vast experience in diversified sectors and is instrumental in digitising commercial transactions.</p>	<p>Shri Manobendra Ghoshal, a distinguished professional from the Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers (SCRA 1985 batch) and a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers (India), has over 33 years of comprehensive expertise in the railways sector. In his career spanning 23 years with Indian Railways and 10 years with RITES Ltd., he has held various leadership positions, showcasing exceptional strategic vision and operational acumen. Shri Ghoshal's academic foundation includes a Bachelor of Engineering degree from the Institution of Engineers of India (IEI), Kolkata.</p> <p>For the past two years, he served as a Chief Strategy Officer, RITES. As a Nominee Director on the Board of SRBWIP, a joint venture of SAIL and RITES dedicated to wagon manufacturing, he has demonstrated adept governance and strategic oversight. In RITES, he has worked in the production, operation, maintenance, and</p>	<p>Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India, belongs to Indian Railway Service of Engineers (IRSE-1995). He is a Civil Engineering graduate from IIT Roorkee. He has done advance management courses from NAIR Baroda, INSEAD Singapore and Leadership and Governance Centre (ICLIF) Kuala Lumpur. He has also got training in Strategic Management from ISB Hyderabad.</p> <p>He has vast experience in administration, management and engineering. This includes public policy, mega construction projects, train operations and asset maintenance, technological advancement, procurement and inventory management and human resource management. Presently he is Joint Secretary in Ministry of Steel, Government of India.</p>

Brief Profile and information in respect of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment in the 59th AGM

Particulars	Smt. Bhanu Kumar (Re-appointment of Director retiring by rotation)	Shri Manobendra Ghoshal	Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi
Shareholding in the Company (including shareholding as a beneficial owner)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directorships held in other companies	1. Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	1. Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited 2. Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	1. MOIL Limited
Committee Membership/ Chairmanship in other Companies	Member in Audit Committee, CSR Monitoring Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	Nil	Nil
Chairman or membership of Board committees in MSTC Ltd.	Member in Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee of MSTC Ltd.	Nil	Member in Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of MSTC Ltd.
No. of Board meetings attended during the FY 2023-24	6 (six)	3 (Three)	Not Applicable
Relationship with Directors, Manager and other KMPs of the Company	None	None	None

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ajay Kumar Rai)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

(M.No.: F5627)

Place: Kolkata
Date : July 23, 2024

59th ANNUAL REPORT ◁ 2023-24 ▷



एम एस टी सी लिमिटेड
भारत सरकार का उपक्रम
MSTC Limited
A Government of India Enterprise

CIN: L27320WB1964GOI026211



Shri H. D. Kumaraswamy
Hon'ble Minister of Steel
and Heavy Industries



Shri Bhupathiraju Srinivasa Varma
Hon'ble Minister of State for Steel
and Heavy Industries



Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha
Secretary (Steel)





CONTENTS

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

01-22

Board of Directors	2
Management Team	3
Corporate Information	4
Corporate Profile	5
Our Operational Footprint	6
Our Flagship Projects	7
Gallery of Events	10
Message from the CMD	18
Performance Highlights	22

STATUTORY REPORTS

23-122

Management Discussion and Analysis	24
Board's Report	34
Corporate Governance Report	46
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report	67
Annual Report on CSR	113
Secretarial Audit Report	115
Secretarial Audit Report of Subsidiary	118
Management Replies to the Comments/Observations of the Statutory Auditors	121
Form AOC-1	122

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

123-226

Standalone Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	124
Comments of the CAG	135
Balance Sheet	136
Statement of Profit and Loss	137
Statement of Changes in Equity	138
Statement of Cash Flows	139
Notes on Financial Statements	140
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	174
Comments of the CAG	183
Balance Sheet	184
Statement of Profit and Loss	185
Statement of Changes in Equity	186
Statement of Cash Flows	187
Notes on Financial Statements	188



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Manobendra Ghoshal
Chairman and
Managing Director
(w.e.f. 01.01.2024)



Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta
Chairman and
Managing Director
(upto 31.12.2023)



Smt. Bhanu Kumar
Director (Commercial)



Shri Subrata Sarkar
Director (Finance) and CFO



Smt. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil
Govt. Nominee Director



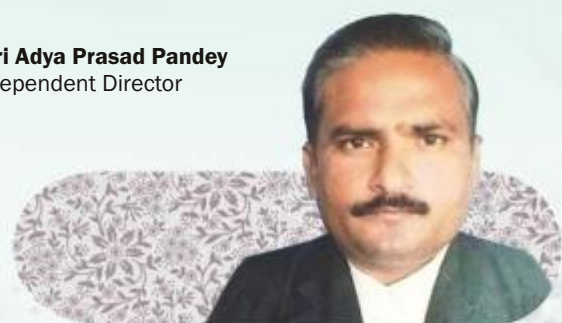
Shri Ashwini Kumar
Govt. Nominee Director



Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil
Independent Director



Shri Adya Prasad Pandey
Independent Director





MANAGEMENT TEAM

Shri Pradeep Laxmanrao Kamle
Chief Vigilance Officer
(w.e.f. 04.04.2024)



Shri Suresh Madhavan
Chief Vigilance Officer
(upto 03.04.2024)



Shri Chittaranjan Giri
CGM (Systems)
(upto 30.06.2024)



Shri Suchit Kumar Barnwal
GM (Finance & Accounts)



Shri Surya Kant
GM (Corporate Planning, Corporate
Communications, Official Language)



Shri Ajay Kumar Rai
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer





CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Identification No. - L27320WB1964G0I026211

Bankers

Bank of Baroda
Bank of India
Canara Bank
Central Bank of India
HDFC Bank
Indian Bank
IndusInd Bank
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of India
Union Bank of India

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. S. Basu & Associates
Practising Company Secretary

Registered & Head Office

Plot no. CF 18/2, Street No.175,
Action Area 1C,
New Town, Kolkata - 700156
Phone: - 91-33-2340-0000
Email: mstcindia@mstcindia.in
Website: www.mstcindia.co.in,
www.mstcecommerce.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent

M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited
Alankit House, 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension,
New Delhi - 110055
Tel: +91-11-4254-1954 / +91-11-4254-1234
Email: virenders@alankit.com /
saching@alankit.com
Website: www.alankit.com

Auditors

M/s. S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants

For more details, please visit
<https://www.mstcindia.co.in>





CORPORATE PROFILE

Brief about Company

MSTC Limited, a Category-I Mini Ratna company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, is one of the leading CPSE engaged in providing e-commerce related services across diversified industry segment offering e-auction/ e-sale, e-procurement services and development of customized software/solutions. The company has emerged as a pioneer in the e-auction segment catering to the Public as well as Private Sector, partnering with different Government agencies and Ministries in conducting e-Auctions. MSTC is one of the key players offering comprehensive range of services in e-procurement segment.

Incorporated in 1964, MSTC in its 59 years of journey has transformed itself from a small canalized agency to a large multi-product diversified company. MSTC has substantially enhanced its shareholder's wealth over the period of time through dividend pay outs and bonus issues.

MSTC also facilitates in recycling of scrap for industrial use and thereby reduces input cost, conserve energy and natural resources and ultimately protects the environment. The company is committed to ethical business principles, e-governance, transparency and fairness in all its business activities.



Vision

- To be the global market leader in e-commerce domain
- To emerge as a dominant player in secured and transparent trading
- Creating value from waste resources through sustainable and eco-friendly recycling.



Mission

- To ensure transparency and better price discovery through extensive use of e-commerce
- To ensure hassle-free and fair e-commerce enabled trading
- To promote sustainable and eco-friendly recycling
- To strive for continuous innovation to deliver desired value to our stakeholders
- To penetrate and expand the markets we handle and enhance the value of services we render on sustained basis.



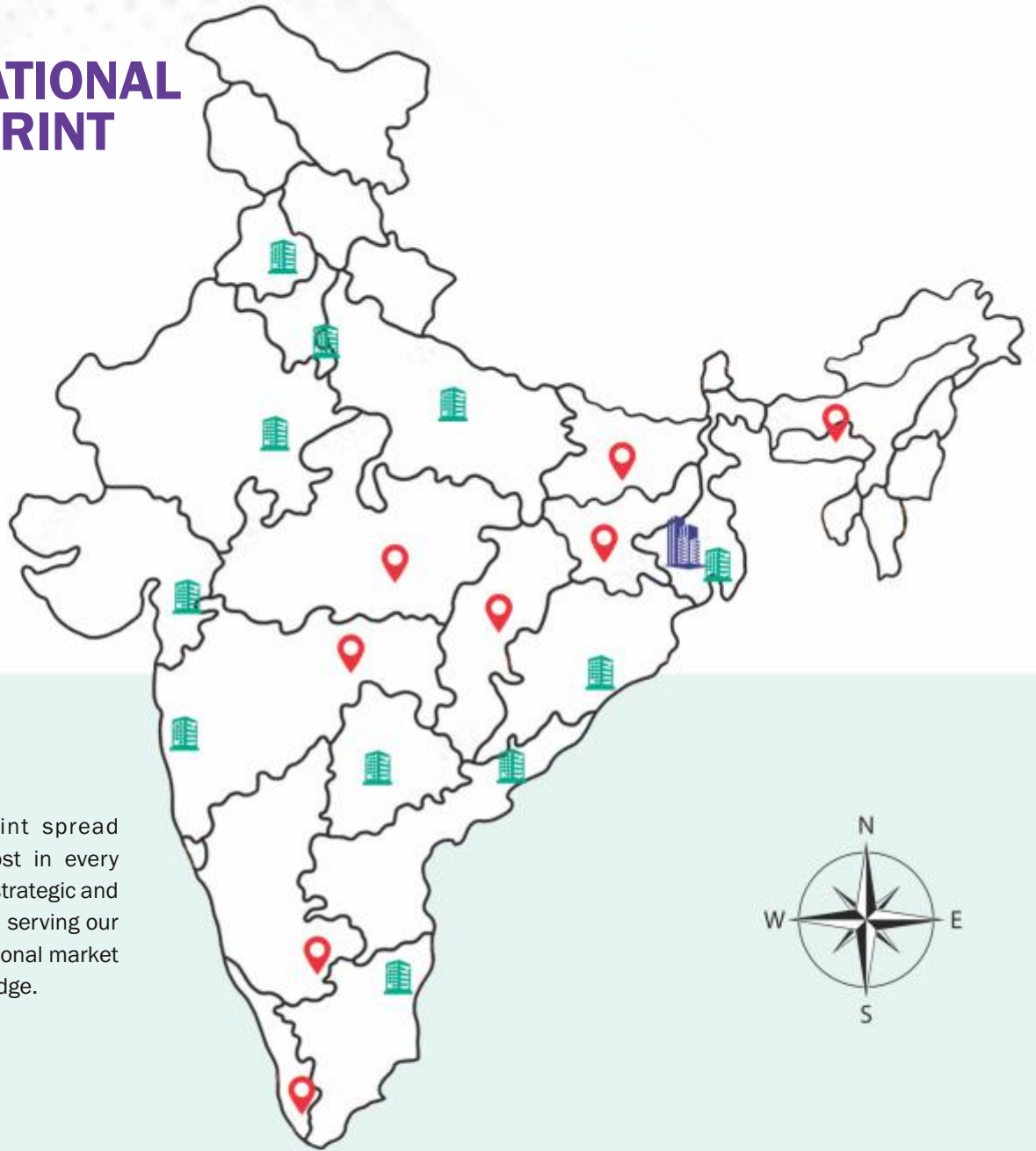
Objectives

- To increase India's share in global cross border trade by facilitating reliable e-commerce enabled trading
- To improve customer experience and make a significant positive impact on customers' satisfaction by providing prompt and efficient services to business associates, driving improved loyalty to its business
- To provide a secure and transparent e-commerce platform enabling better price discovery and meet the transactional requirements of Indian and cross border public and private sector enterprises
- To develop and maintain a competent, dedicated and motivated workforce
- To enter into joint ventures with enterprises offering synergy in the area of metal and e-waste recycling, prospective business on e-commerce platform
- To undertake these activities so as to ensure an optimum return on capital employed and to attain a return of 15% on the net worth
- To build demand and increase supply of recycled metal and e-waste commodities in the country by investing in recycling capacity building and providing a transparent platform for organized disposal of scrap.





OUR OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT



Our operational footprint spread across the country almost in every state. All offices provide a strategic and geographical advantage in serving our principals and to cater national market with a strong competitive edge.



Registered & Corporate Office:
Kolkata



Regional Offices:
ERO at Kolkata
WRO at Mumbai
SRO at Chennai
NRO at New Delhi
Karnataka
Gujarat
Telangana
Uttar Pradesh
Odisha
Rajasthan
Chandigarh



Branch Offices:
Bhopal
Guwahati
Nagpur
Patna
Raipur
Ranchi
Trivandrum
Vizag

Note : Map not to scale



OUR FLAGSHIP PROJECTS



DEEP

(Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) e-bidding & reverse auction portal developed for power procurement by DISCOM on Short/Medium/Long Term on behalf of Ministry of Power

e-RaKAM

Developed an e-platform for farmers to sell agricultural produce on pan india basis. The portal is a joint initiative by MSTC and Central Railside Warehouse Company Ltd



Spectrum

On behalf of Department of Telecommunication, auction portal for allocation of 4G and 5G Spectrum was developed

UDAN

Developed portal for regional connectivity scheme of Ministry of Civil Aviation



COAL e-auction

e-bidding platform developed for allocation of coal linkages for non-regulated sectors by CIL/SCCL



eBKray

Developed e-auction portal as an integral part of IBA's eBKray website for sale of mortgaged properties of different bank under SARFAESI Act. The portal is used by all PSU Banks to sell their NPAs under SARFAESI Act through a single window for prospective buyers



Jaivik Kheti

Developed and launched the portal for organic farm produce to provide pan India direct market access to organic farmers on behalf of Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.



SHAKTI

(Scheme for harnessing and Allocating Koyala) MSTC provided a tailor made software solution for execution of the scheme online for allocation of coal linkage for regulated sector





Recycling

MSTC through its JV Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited forayed into the recycling of ELVs and White goods by converting these into shredded scrap.

Scrap Auction

MSTC conducts e-auction for sale of scraps, old plant and machineries, shredded scrap of ELVs etc



Auction Portal for CEPI

An auction portal has been developed on behalf of CEPI (Custodian of Enemy Property for India) for auctioning Enemy Properties.



ITD Portal for Petroleum Products

MSTC developed online portal for Integrated Trading Desk (ITD) for Export Import of petroleum products for ONGC Group.



GALLERY OF EVENTS

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Donation of ambulance to Gaudiya Mission for the benefit of rural population of Nadia district, West Bengal.



Upgradation of medical infrastructure for Blood Bank Center run by Karnataka Hemophilia Society at Davargere, Karnataka



Upgradation of Medical infrastructure of Ramakrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary at Belur Math, West Bengal



Installation of Eye care equipment at LV Prasad Eye Hospital for the benefit of rural population of Raygada District, Odisha

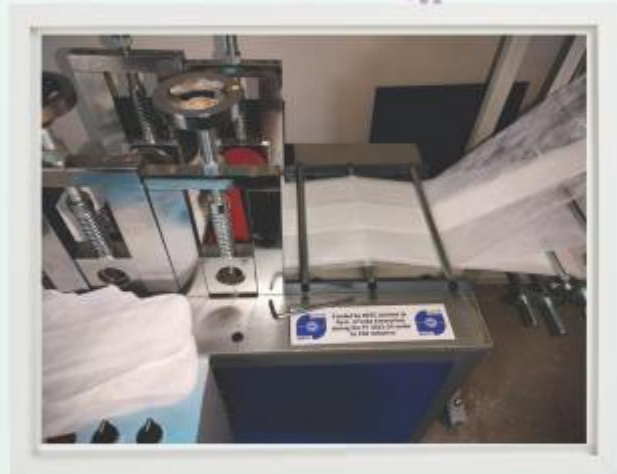


Installation of latest Digital X-Ray Machine at Smile Healthcare Center in Gaya, Bihar

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Installation of Automatic Sanitary Pad Vending Machine at 30 schools and colleges in Hojai district, Assam



Donation of Sanitary Pad manufacturing machine to Life Foundation at Hojai, Assam



Donation of Sanitary Pad Vending Machine to Aadhar Nirman Foundation at Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh



Distribution of Sanitary Pads to the poor women of Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh



Upgradation of Eye Care infrastructure of Shankar Nethralaya Eye Hospital at Chennai, Tamil Nadu

SWACHH BHARAT



CMD with other officials of MSTC during Swachhta Pakhwada Cleaning



Former CMD with other officials of MSTC during cleanliness drive for Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan



MSTC officials during Walkathon promoting awareness on Cleanliness and Hygiene



CMD, D(C), D(F), CVO with other officials of MSTC during the onset of Swachh Bharat Walkathon

TREE PLANTATION



Shri S. K. Gupta, former CMD, during Tree Plantation Drive



D(C) & D(F) planting tree saplings on the occasion of MSTC's Tree Plantation drive

VIGILANCE AWARENESS PROGRAMME



Former CMD, D(C), D(F) and CVO with other officials of MSTC during Candlelight March



Former CMD, D(C), D(F) and CVO during unveiling of PIDPI Awareness Campaign Leaflet



Skit Play on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Programme

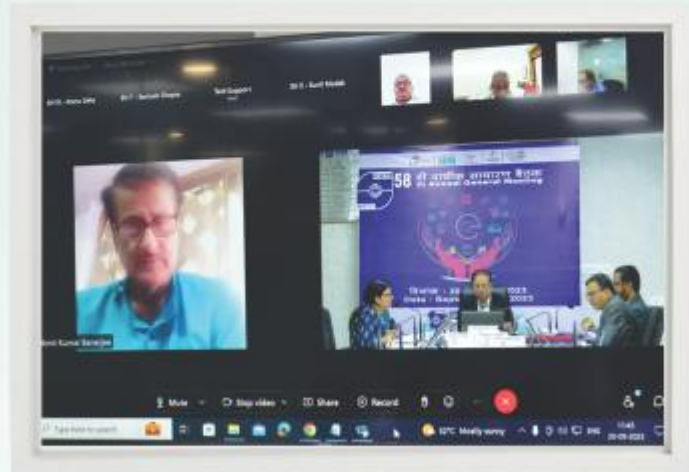


Former CMD, D(C), D(F) and CVO with other officials of MSTC during the onset of Vigilance Awareness Walkathon

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Former CMD, D(C), and D(F) with Company Secretary Team during 58th Annual General Meeting of the Company



MSTC Management attending to the queries of the Shareholders of the Company during 58th Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing

RAJBHASA PROGRAMME



MSTC Ltd., Head Office, Kolkata has been awarded the First Prize in the field of Official Language Implementation for the year 2022-23 by NARAKAS, Kolkata



Shri Manobendra Ghoshal, CMD, MSTC Limited receiving the NARAKAS Rajbhasa Active Participation Award 2023



Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste, Hon'ble Minister of State for Steel, Steel Secretary and senior officers of the Steel Ministry at the meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee.



Official Language Team of Ministry of Steel and Team MSTC during inspection of MSTC Gujarat Regional Office by Parliamentary Committee on Official Language.

BLOOD DONATION CAMP



MSTC employees donating blood during Blood Donation Event

PARA ATHLETICS GAMES



Former CMD, MSTC, with other dignitaries and sportspersons at Para Athletics Games

FOUNDATION DAY CELEBRATION



Former CMD, D(C), D(F) and CVO during MSTC Foundation Day 2023



Highest Performance Award 2022-23 presented to Bhubaneswar Branch Office during Foundation day celebration



Second Highest Performance Award 2022-23 presented to Jaipur Branch Office during Foundation day celebration



Third Highest Performance Award 2022-23 presented to Lucknow Branch Office during Foundation day celebration

INDEPENDENCE DAY & REPUBLIC DAY



D(F) and other employees of MSTC during Flag Hoisting ceremony on the occasion of Independence Day



CMD, MSTC unfurling Flag on Republic Day

MSTC CII MEET 2023



Former CMD, giving speech at CII Meet 2023 in presence of Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Steel and other



D(F), MSTC with other dignitaries during CII Meet 2023



Shri Nagendra Sinha, Secretary, Steel giving speech at CII Meet 2023



D(C), MSTC with other dignitaries during CII Meet 2023

FICCI 2023



Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste, Honourable Minister of State for Steel & Rural Development, Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary (Steel) and dignitaries at FICCI 2023

IITF 2023



Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary (Steel) at IITF 2023

ANNUAL SPORTS



CMD participating in Annual Sports



MSTC Employees during Annual Sports Day



Shotput Throw event during Annual Sports



CMD during prize distribution of Annual Sports

BIJOYA SAMMILANI



Former CMD with Director(Finance) and other officials during Bijoya Diwali Get Together event



Artists performing during Bijoya Diwali Get Together event

MESSAGE FROM THE CMD



“ I firmly believe that digital transformation is an integral part and will continue to play a key role in the development of the organisation in the near future. Software development will be rapidly automated and amplified. MSTC has to be ready to seize the benefits and to ensure that we remain well placed to take the opportunity with both hands.

”

Shri Manobendra Ghoshal
Chairman and Managing Director

Dear Stakeholders,

It is my privilege to have joined MSTC this January, as the Chairman and Managing Director. It gives me immense pleasure to present you the Annual Report and financial statement of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

I am proud to state that amidst an uncertain economic and demand environment, your company continued to grow and evolve the business and has delivered yet another year of good performance. During the year under review, with rapid digital transformation, India has established itself as a hub for innovation and technology services, boosting its economy and positioning it as a key player in the future of the digital economy.

We are hopeful that the growth and advancement will continue to help your company to improve its position in the coming years.

Economic and Business Environment

The Indian economy concluded the past fiscal year on a robust note, driven by strong business and consumer sentiments, sustained public investment, easing inflation, and a favourable external environment. However, extended geopolitical tensions and persistent high real interest rates pose risks to the growth trajectory.

B2B e-commerce emerged as a pivotal driver of economic growth, catalyzing trade activities among businesses within the country and across borders. The sector experienced robust expansion, fueled by increasing internet penetration, widespread adoption of smartphones, and the government's focus on digital infrastructure development. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) particularly benefited from the proliferation of B2B e-commerce platforms, gaining access to a broader market and streamlined supply chains.

The fiscal year 2023-24 brought about transformative changes in India, influencing various aspects of its development, characterized by the rapid expansion of B2B e-commerce, digitalization across sectors, and reforms in government procurements and sales. These developments underscored the country's commitment to fostering a conducive business environment, promoting technological innovation, and driving inclusive growth.

Moving forward, continued investments in digital infrastructure, regulatory reforms, and skill development initiatives will be crucial to sustain momentum and unlocking the full potential of India's digital economy.

During the year under review

Against a very dynamic business environment clouded by unprecedented inflation and geopolitical tensions, our Company has delivered a solid performance. The current financial year has been a steady year for MSTC. Business volumes have remained largely similar to the previous year in the major sectors like coal. Revenue was also flat lined, with revenue from scrap being adversely affected due to fall in both volumes coming up for disposal, as well as average market prices having gone down over the year. During the financial year, your company;

- Has added two more RVSFs (Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility) at Guwahati and Bengaluru through its JV company MMRPL (Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd) promoting Steel recycling towards circular economy.
- Launched ELV auction portal for disposal of 'End-Of-Life' Vehicles for Central and State Govt. in compliance with the MoRTH's notified Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021. The services have now been extended for individual ELV owners also.
- Developed the bidding portal for auction for leasing Critical Mineral Blocks. 6 (six) blocks of critical minerals have been auctioned successfully in FY 2023-24.

MSTC Advantage

MSTC plays a very important role as a service provider in e-commerce and is a market leader in this sector. Our strength lies in our ability to convert any business activity conducted through brick and mortar method and/or in any other method to online activity. It has the distinction of serving majority of Central/PSUs/State Govt. departments and large Private organisations for

₹ 5,851.30 Crores

Market Capital of MSTC. Increased over 7 times in five years.

₹ 109.12 Crores

Dividend payout @ 155% for FY 2023-24

₹ 664.57 crores

Networth of the Company. Increased over 3 times in five years

₹ 3.78 crores

Spent on CSR activities



During the FY 2023-24, 73,145 number of Auctions/events executed through MSTC portal.



providing transparent, fair & seamless e-Commerce services to its clients.

MSTC has always been availing first mover advantage in its business verticals.

Subsidiary Company

Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited is a 100% Subsidiary of the Company. During the year the subsidiary has performed very well. The Profit after Tax of FSNL as on 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 6,492 lakhs.

Joint Venture for Shredding Plant with MMRPL

As you are aware, our Company forayed into the recycling sector through its JV company MMRPL. At present MMRPL has presence at 40 locations throughout India through its 33 collection centres and 7 dismantling centres. During the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company earned an income of ₹ 2,981 lakhs.

Looking at consolidated financials, it's been a reasonably good year for the group with FSNL's performance being, standing out the group revenue levels, as well as PBT showing an increase of about 4% year on year for consolidated basis.

Corporate Social Responsibility

During the financial year your company has spent around ₹3.78 crores on CSR

activities related Health sector in various parts of the country viz Assam, Sikkim, Odisha, Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Operational Excellence

As you know your company is a major standalone e-Commerce Company in the country. The area includes selling agency business, e-sales of raw materials, minerals and other commodities, e-procurement etc. Customized e-commerce solutions have emerged as major innovative business model of MSTC. Major operational activities undertaken by the company are as follows;

- 20 Coal Mine blocks have been successfully allotted through auction for commercial mining in FY 2023-24.
- 92 Major Mineral blocks have been successfully allotted through auctions for various States in FY 2023-24.
- 10,815 Nos. of NPAs from various banks have been sold through auctions for a sale value of ₹10,178 Crore.

Future outlook

MSTC is a nominated agency for allocation of coal blocks and all major mineral blocks in the country through its customized e-Commerce portal. It intends to tap the market for selling the mined minerals through e-auctions once the successful bidding of the blocks are operationally active.

MSTC has onboarded startups and specialised software companies to provide customised software solutions to its new and existing clients. The huge potential in this area augues well for further growth. MSTC envisages to spend funds to onboard startup for furthering its e-commerce business interests as part of R&D initiatives.

MSTC has carved a niche for itself by developing an unique EXIM portal for Oil marketing companies and in the process MSTC has developed required expertise for providing e-Retail Software solutions to the Government and private organizations particularly the MSME.

This sector holds a great opportunity and potential for MSTC in future.

Putting emphasis on the untapped e-Commerce business from the private sector, MSTC has signed big ticket agreements with Reliance Industries, Indus Tower, Tata Power, Vedanta, Jindal Power Ltd., Arcelor Mittal etc. to name a few.

MSTC is exploring possibilities for entering into more areas of recycling, as a step towards circular economy.

However, I firmly believe that digital transformation is an integral part and will continue to play a key role in the development of the organisation in the near future. Software development will be rapidly automated and amplified. MSTC has to be ready to seize the benefits and to ensure that we remain well placed to take the opportunity with both hands.

Opportunities

- MSTC is exploring e-auction of sand mining block in other states in line with Uttar Pradesh model.
- The successful portals for EXIM products for IOCL and ONGC has paved way for development of such portal for other OMC's both public and private.
- Circular Economy: MSTC is exploring new areas of business in recycling sector like ferrous material / Aircraft / e-Waste / Textile Recycling/ Other Hazardous Waste, etc.
- Efforts towards R&D: We have framed a Start-up policy for on-boarding start-up companies for R&D as well as utilising emerging technologies and opportunities.
- MoRTH, in September 2021, notified the Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicles Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021 for setting up of authorized vehicle scrapping centers across India with the objective to reduce pollution by scrapping End-of-Life vehicles to improve road safety, improve fuel efficiency, reduce maintenance cost for vehicle owners, promote circular economy,

20 nos.

Coal Mine Blocks have been allotted through auction

92 nos.

Major Mineral Blocks have been allotted through auction

10,815 nos.

NPAs have been sold through auction

formalize the currently informal vehicle scrappage industry and boost availability of low-cost raw materials, boost auto sector sales and generate employment.

Threats

- GeM Portal: reducing opportunity in exposure: With the Govt.'s directive to use the GeM Portal for purchases, the business in e-procurement of common goods and services will take a hit. The scope of work in e-procurement gets downsized, as major percentage of any company's business is spent on procurement of goods and services.
- Trading Business: As a policy matter, MSTC has decided to taper down this business due to the inherent risks involved.
- Cyber Attacks: Risks of cyber-attacks are forever a threat on account of the fast-evolving nature of the threat. In addition to impact on business operations, a security breach could result in reputational damage, penalties and legal and financial liabilities.
- Business Model: Technologies are changing the customers approach, creating new classes of customers and thus creating a challenge on organisation to keep themselves updated and continuously develop a model to suit customer need.

Investor Services

The Company's shares have been dematerialized in both the depositories, i.e. NSDL and CDSL. 31 Shareholders out of 69,500 (approx.) shareholders are holding shares in physical mode. I would like to request to the remaining shareholders to get their shares dematerialized so that the bonus shares lying in the "Unclaimed Bonus Suspense Account" can be transferred to the demat account of the respective shareholders. Further this will also

“ MSTC has been awarded first prize by Narakas, Kolkata for best official language implementation in corporate office category ”

enable the shareholders to receive the dividend on time.

Corporate Governance

Your Company always strives to attain highest standards of Corporate Governance practices. The Company is complying with Government Guidelines on Corporate Governance framed by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for CPSEs, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in letter and spirit. Your company is continuously working for the optimum benefit of its stakeholders and has thus molded its corporate conduct to fulfill these responsibilities. The Company has established systems & procedures to ensure that its Board of Directors is well informed about the policies of the Company to enable them to discharge their responsibilities and to enhance the overall value of all stakeholders. Your Company is making best efforts to adapt and comply with the changing statutes and continue to comply with the Corporate Governance guidelines/norms to the extent within its control.

Accolades & Recognitions

MSTC has been awarded first prize by Narakas, Kolkata for best official language implementation in corporate office category and also consolation prize in magazine publishing. Overall, for the first time, MSTC Ltd. sets a record of receiving 5 Narakas Awards cumulatively.

Human Resources

Your company has always considered its human resource as the most important resource and has been conducting various employee benefit programs. MSTC fosters an environment of continuous learning and innovation and

continues to invest in upskilling of its resources by providing training and learning opportunity to them. The industrial relations have remained cordial and participative all along. We have offices in many cities in India so that we can reach out to our principals and customers easily and generate more business.

Acknowledgement

I would like to place on record my gratitude to the Hon'ble Union Minister for Steel, Hon'ble State Minister for Steel, Secretary (Steel), Additional Secretary and FA (Steel), Additional Secretary (Steel) and other officials of the Ministry of Steel, Ministries of Power, Defence, Coal, Mining, Civil & Aviation, Petroleum & Natural Gas and other Central Government Ministries, all State Governments, various Central and State Public Sector Undertakings, private companies, bankers and our principals and others for their valuable assistance and guidance extended to the Company during the year. I also place on record the appreciation of the sincere efforts made by our directors and employees at all level. I also express my gratitude to all stakeholders, customers and suppliers for the trust and confidence reposed by them, in your Company year after year, and assure you that we shall continue to create more value for our stakeholders.

Jai Hind!

Sd/-

Manobendra Ghoshal
Chairman and Managing Director



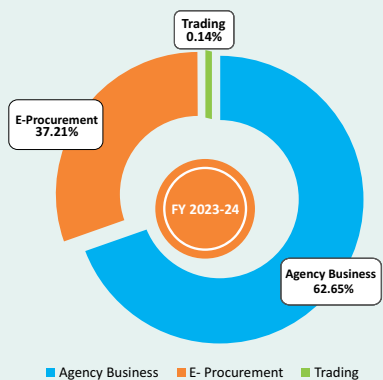
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHT

Snapshot of Last Five Financial Years

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

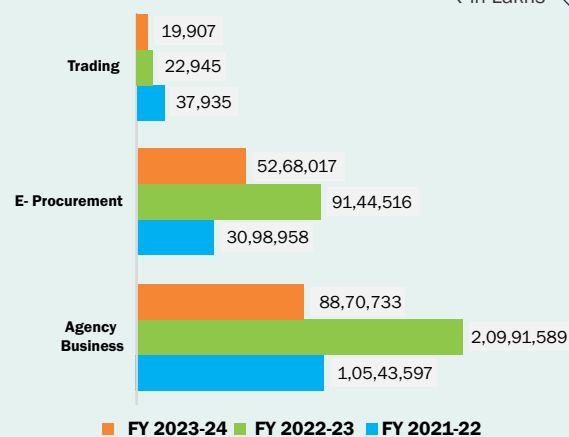
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Standalone					
Volume of Business	1,41,58,657	3,01,59,050	1,36,80,490	1,28,98,590	1,27,39,123
Revenue From Operation	31,625	32,472	47,064	42,774	83,071
Total Income	51,929	49,801	74,957	63,913	89,221
EBIDTA	29,217	31,998	22,737	12,405	15,898
Profit Before Tax	28,444	31,348	22,004	11,468	12,949
Profit After Tax	17,191	23,923	20,005	10,107	7,520
Earning Per Share	24.42	33.98	28.42	14.36	10.68
Dividend Rate	155%	150%	129%	44%	33%
Total Assets	1,83,974	2,27,693	1,61,231	1,84,984	1,78,365
Total Equity	66,457	59,403	46,548	35,496	27,983
Market Capitalization	5,85,130	1,78,042	2,15,635	2,10,109	55,616
Consolidated					
Cosolidated Revenue From Operations	75,082	72,097	87,615	78,047	1,23,140
Cosolidated Profit After Tax	20,437	24,196	19,913	11,296	9,701
Consolidated Total Asset	2,24,886	2,68,849	2,01,227	2,24,776	2,20,115
Consolidated Total Equity	88,904	78,650	65,408	55,795	47,392
Group Companies					
PAT of Subsidiary Company	6,492	3,838	4,036	2,275	3,058
PAT of Joint Venture Company	-1,374	-531	57	-172	-539

BREAKUP OF VOLUME OF BUSINESS IN FY 2023-24



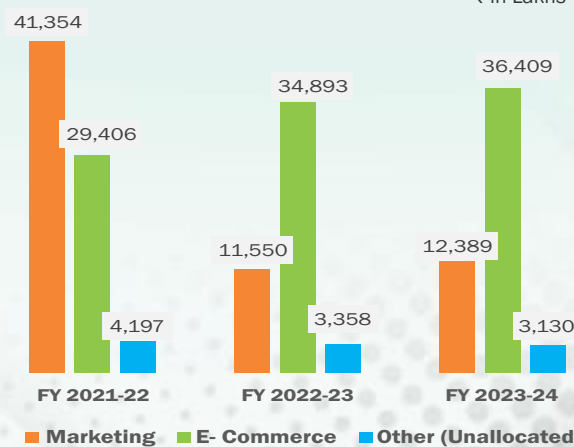
SEGMENT VOLUME OF BUSINESS

₹ in Lakhs



SEGMENT REVENUE

₹ in Lakhs



123Freevectors.com

123Freevectors.com



STATUTORY REPORTS

123Freevectors.com

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy concluded the past fiscal year on a robust note, driven by strong business and consumer sentiments, sustained public investment, easing inflation, and a favourable external environment. However, extended geopolitical tensions and persistent high real interest rates pose risks to the growth trajectory. Further, erratic weather could push inflation higher. Wholesale Price Inflation (WPI) slightly increased due to reduced disinflation in Fuel and Power and Manufacturing goods. All sectors expanded year-on-year but contracted sequentially. Rural demand showed signs of weakness, as indicated by the production gap between consumer durables and non-durables. Manufacturing and Service sectors remained strong as per PMI figures.

B2B e-commerce emerged as a pivotal driver of economic growth, catalyzing trade activities among businesses within the country and across borders. The sector experienced robust expansion, fueled by increasing internet penetration, widespread adoption of smartphones, and the government's focus on digital infrastructure development. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) particularly benefited from the proliferation of B2B e-commerce platforms, gaining access to a broader market and streamlined supply chains.

India's digital economy is expected to surge more than fivefold to US\$1 Tn by 2030. Digital transformation continued to reshape the Indian business landscape, with organizations across sectors embracing technology to enhance productivity and customer engagement. The adoption of cloud computing, data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), and machine learning (ML) gained momentum, enabling businesses to leverage data-driven insights for informed decision-making and personalized customer experiences. Digital platforms facilitated seamless collaboration and communication among stakeholders, driving innovation and agility in business operations. Furthermore, the proliferation of digital payment systems and fintech solutions contributed to the expansion of the digital economy, fostering financial inclusion and accessibility.

Government procurements underwent a paradigm shift, with prioritisation of transparency, efficiency, and accountability in public procurement processes. The implementation of e-procurement platforms and digital bidding systems streamlined the procurement lifecycle, reducing paperwork,

eliminating manual interventions, and mitigating corruption risks. These reforms aimed to promote fair competition, optimize resource allocation, and enhance the quality and timeliness of government purchases. Additionally, the government emphasized the inclusion of sustainable procurement practices, encouraging the procurement of eco-friendly products and services to support environmental conservation efforts.

Government sales also witnessed notable advancements during the fiscal year, as public sector enterprises (PSEs) embraced digital channels for marketing and distribution. With the proliferation of online marketplaces and e-commerce platforms, PSEs leveraged digital technologies to showcase their products and services to a wider audience. Digital marketing strategies, social media campaigns, and targeted advertising initiatives were deployed to enhance brand visibility and attract prospective buyers. Moreover, the adoption of e-procurement solutions facilitated seamless transactions between government agencies and PSEs, promoting efficiency and transparency in procurement processes.

In conclusion, the fiscal year 2023-24 brought about transformative changes in India, influencing various aspects of its development, characterized by the rapid expansion of B2B e-commerce, digitalization across sectors, and reforms in government procurements and sales. These developments underscored the country's commitment to fostering a conducive business environment, promoting technological innovation, and driving inclusive growth. Moving forward, continued investments in digital infrastructure, regulatory reforms, and skill development initiatives will be crucial to sustain momentum and unlocking the full potential of India's digital economy.

GLOBAL SCENARIO

The global economic landscape in 2023-24 witnessed dynamic shifts, with e-commerce emerging as a key driver of growth amidst ongoing international political conflicts and the decline of the Chinese economy. E-commerce continued its rapid expansion, propelled by the increasing digitization of commerce and changing consumer preferences. Businesses leveraged digital platforms to reach customers, expand market presence, and enhance operational efficiency, driving the evolution of traditional retail models.

However, amidst this backdrop of digital transformation, geopolitical tensions and international political conflicts

cast a shadow over global economic stability. Trade disputes, territorial disputes, and diplomatic tensions between major powers strained international relations, posing challenges to cross-border trade and investment flows. Uncertainty surrounding trade policies and geopolitical developments weighed on business sentiment, leading to heightened volatility in financial markets and supply chain disruptions.

In Southeast Asian countries, economic conditions varied, influenced by factors such as domestic policies and external trade dependencies. While some nations experienced resilience and continued growth momentum, others faced economic slowdowns and structural vulnerabilities exacerbated by the global economic environment.

In summary, the global economic scenario in 2023-24 was characterized by the rise of e-commerce amid geopolitical tensions, as countries navigated through these challenges, policymakers and businesses sought to adapt to changing dynamics, foster resilience, and capitalize on emerging opportunities in the evolving global marketplace.

COMPANY'S BUSINESS

MSTC has two core business segments namely e-Commerce & Trading. MSTC plays a very important role as a service provider in e-Commerce and is a market leader in this sector. It has the distinction of serving majority of Central / State Govt. Departments, PSUs and a few leading Private Institutions for providing transparent, fair & seamless e-Commerce services to its clients.

A. e-Commerce Business

MSTC is a major standalone e-Commerce service provider PSU in the country offering a bouquet of services such as e-Bidding, Price Discovery, Procurement, customized e-Solutions and Software etc. MSTC has introduced e-Commerce in various commodities such as Petroleum products, Agri products, timber, fly-ash, scraps, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap & surplus stores, Plants and Machinery, Hazardous Wastes, Coal, Iron ore & other Minerals etc. Apart from this, MSTC has also undertaken the e-Auction of land, buildings, apartment, banks' NPAs and other assets.

Development of integrated portals, for paperless and seamless services, for various Government and Non-Government organizations has been the prime focus in recent times. In this direction, integration has been done or is under process with principals like Odisha Mining corporation, UP Mining Dept, NIC portal for transfer of ELV and COD related data, Mining department of Rajasthan, various Forest Departments etc.

To keep up with the ever-changing technological landscape,

upgradation of existing modules and to equip them with latest technology, has also been our priority. In this direction implementation of PKI based browser independence for various portals like Major Mineral Block auctioning portal, Common V3 portal for procurement etc. has been done.

Selling Agency Business

For a long period of time, MSTC has been acting as the Selling Agent for a large number of Government departments/ Ministries/State Governments/PSUs and Private Sector Companies for disposal of Scrap, Surplus Stores, obsolete Plant & Machinery, e-Waste and other hazardous items, etc.

MSTC's automated and transparent processes with wide buyer base enable the sellers to achieve highest revenue generation from such disposal activities by generating healthy competition. MSTC offers complete end to end services from preparation of the auction catalogue, management of e-Bid events, e-Payment Management, to the issuance of delivery order with minimum human interaction.

Recognizing MSTC's success in the government sector, several major industries in private sector (such as Bharti Group, GMR Group, L&T Group, Tata Group, Indus Towers, JSW Group, etc.) are leveraging MSTC's e-auction system for disposal of their scrap and surplus stores. These companies have witnessed staggering benefit(s) from increased revenue generation, enhanced transparency, and improved corporate governance in their disposal activities.

MSTC is also acting as the nodal agency for channelising and selling of all ELVs of the Central and State Government to Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility (RVSF) promoting GOI vision of circular economy.

E –Sales

Starting with sale of coal through e-Auction way back in 2004, MSTC has been continuously developing different modules of e-Bidding to cater to the ever-changing business requirements and needs of different industries. Besides coal, MSTC is selling other minerals like manganese ore, iron ore, lignite, chrome ore, bauxite etc. and various other products such as fly ash, pond ash, sand, timber, forest produce, Properties of the Government sector. MSTC is a nominated agency for all major mineral blocks and minor mineral blocks in all the states/UT's of Government of India. MSTC has also established dedicated portals (such as DIPAM, e-Bikray etc.) for the disposal of Government sector properties and non-performing assets (NPAs) held by banks.

E –Procurement

MSTC offers comprehensive e-procurement solutions, encompassing both e-tendering and e-reverse auction functionalities.

All services are backed by mandatory STQC certification, ensuring adherence to stringent quality requirements.

Since its introduction in FY 2013-14, MSTC's e-procurement platform has witnessed significant growth and continues to show promising potential for exponential expansion. The system adheres to the quality and security guidelines certified by STQC, guaranteeing a reliable and secure experience for all users.

In its latest update, MSTC's V3 Enterprise Procurement Solution represents an industry-leading, global standard e-procurement platform boasting unparalleled ease of use and a robust feature set, including:

- Access on all Standard Browsers
- Multi-header and multi-cover e-bid events
- Linked events for streamlined workflows
- QCBS events (Quality & Cost Based Selection)
- Customizable e-tender and e-reverse auction components with various modular features

E – Solutions

Since 2018-19, MSTC has delivered certain key e-bidding packages for various ministries of Government of India.

Few of the noteworthy E-Solutions developed by MSTC are as follows:

- a. EXIM Portal for Petroleum Industry: The online bidding platform for Export & Import of petroleum products was developed & delivered to IOCL. The EXIM portal is fully operational and IOCL is reaping the benefits after transforming its Import & Export activities to online mode. This is a path breaking portal for all the players in petroleum sector in India and abroad. For ONGC Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited also a separate portal was developed.
- b. Online Draw System for selection of LPG & Petrol Pumps Dealership: Online Draw System is the process to select the applicants out of the eligible applicants, in secured and transparent manner, without any human intervention. In the current system, online applications are requested from the interested candidate and then from these candidates, eligible candidates are allowed to take part in the draw. This software is used in events to conduct online draws and display the names of the winners on the screen. The system is easy to use and ready for more complex draws. The application is developed with random number generation algorithm for conducting on-line computerized draw of lots (Online Computerized Draw System) by selecting only one eligible candidate at each time out of the total eligible

applicants. Shuffling will occur for the names of the applicants along with their details in random order at the press of a button. Visualization of the shuffling process for display on the screen is there.

- c. MSTC has developed an e-auction portal to function as an integral part IBA's eBKray website for sale of mortgaged properties of different banks under SARFAESI Act. The portal will be used by all PSU Banks to sell their NPAs under SARFAESI Act. The portal will provide the prospective buyers a single window for purchasing the properties of their choice without the trouble of surfing through multiple websites.
- d. MSTC was appointed as the transaction advisor cum 'software developer and operator' for condition of spectrum auction by Department of Telecommunication (GoI). The developed application was used for conduction of 'Simultaneous Multi Round Auctions' for sale of frequencies under various bands like 700 MHz, 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz, 2300 MHz and 2500 MHz.
- e. Coal Mine auctions: MSTC has developed and is operating the portal for Ministry of Coal (GoI), to auction Coal Mine for sale of coal (commercial mining) as per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957 as well as other related acts. The e-bidding process comprises of two stages- (a) Technical cum IPO and (b) forward auction.
- f. MSTC had developed an application software for IOCL wherein Tender cum auctions/ independent auction can be floated for finalization of Transporters for bulk POL (Petroleum Oil Lubricant). The application has various sophisticated mechanism like auto evaluation and determination of provisional allotments based on pre fixed rules, maintaining optimum allotment to reserved categories etc.
- g. Director General of Hydrocarbons has empanelled MSTC as one of the service provider for conduction of e-bidding events by 'gas exploration and selling agencies'. Currently 'Hindustan Oil Exploration Company limited' has committed to used MSTC's services for conducting their e-bidding events.
- h. MSTC has developed the web application for 'Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (GoI)' for strategic sale of Public Sector Enterprises. The updated version of the portal which would include the modified requirements of DIPAM may soon be utilized for conduction of the events.

- i. DIPAM Asset Monetization: As per the renewed directives from GOI, DIPAM shall be monetizing the assets of various CPSE. For the same, MSTC has been appointed as the Auction service provider. A dedicated portal has already been developed and DIPAM has utilized the portal for monetization of the assets of BSNL.
 - j. Transmission Service Provider (Interstate/ Intrastate TBCB): Ministry of Power, Govt. of India notified “Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service” and “Guidelines for Encouraging Competition in Development of Transmission Projects” (Guidelines). In line with provisions of the guidelines, Bid Process Coordinator like RECTPCL and PFCL are conducting events, using the services of MSTC for Interstate Transmission system (ISTS) projects. This also includes solar power and wind power projects.
 - k. Development of next gen version of e-procurement solutions: Earlier independent e-procurement solutions were developed for each of the clients. Now a comprehensive e-procurement enterprise application has been developed wherein all the buyers and vendors can be registered in this single application but at the same time, it provides an abstraction wherein there is no data overflow amongst different buyers i.e. each of the clients can operate in their independent module/ domain. The application provides various advantages like common vendor base that can be used by all the clients, no downtime for development of independent portals and simple role based activation of buyers is required, single application which keeps on growing from time to time, added security measures etc.
 - l. MSTC has recently launched its mobile app, developed by the in-house team. The app can be used by all the bidders to participate in General Scrap Auctions. At the same time, it can be used by sellers and ADMIN to perform associated functions like entry of reserve prices, view live auctions, see auction related reports etc. In future, the app may be expanded to cover all other functionalities and auction types that are available in the web version MSTC portal.
 - m. Critical Minerals, Mining Leases and Exportation leases: in its bouquet of MLCL e-Bidding events, based on the latest guidelines issued by GOI, MSTC upgrade its e-Solution for MLCL to include e-Bidding for Critical minerals and Exploration Licenses. First tranche of Critical Minerals were completed in 2023-24 and events for Exploration licenses scheduled for e-Tendering.
 - n. e-RaKAM (e-Rashtriya Kisan Agri Mandi) Portal: MSTC Ltd. had launched a nationwide electronic portal – e-RaKAM for trading in the agriculture produce. The online trading platform which primarily deals in food grains, vegetables, fruits, spices and all agriculture related commodities and connected farmers directly with consumers.
 - o. A specially designed and customized procurement portal has been developed for establishment of FGD (Flue-gas desulfurization) plant and other projects of Corporate Contracts Unit of NTPC at its various Sewage Treatment Plants. The procurement process shall be through tender followed by Reverse Auction and the bidding shall be in multicurrency.
 - p. DEEP portals for procurement of electricity by Distribution Companies including Standard DEEP portal (for Short/Medium/Long term procurement of Power), Aggregated Thermal Power, Long Term Solar power, Flexible Coal Scheme, Power Procurement from ICB Plants during Crunch Period(s).
 - q. Jaivik kheti portal is a unique initiative of Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Department of Agriculture (DAC) along with MSTC to promote organic farming globally. It is a one stop solution for facilitating organic farmers to sell their organic produce and promoting organic farming and its benefits.
 - r. MSTC has developed Swiss challenge based subsidy allocation e-Bidding portal under Regional Connectivity Scheme (UDAN) and e-Bidding portal for sale of Duty Scrips issued by DGFT under service exports from India Scheme used for payment of import duties.
 - s. MSTC has been nominated for Channelising the sale of all ELVs of all Govt. departments, both Central and State, ensuring compliance of all provisions under the ELV Policy. MSTC has also enabled the portal for sale by individuals and institutional seller in Private sector adhering to all policy guidelines.
 - t. MSTC has signed agreement with various State governments for sale of minor mineral blocks.
 - u. MSTC, during the year successfully auctioned sand clusters in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- e-Commerce business constitutes about 99.86% (99.92% in 2022-23) of the total volume of business of the Company during FY 2023-24. It contributed 93.95% (93.40% in 2022-23) of the total revenue from operations.

B. Trading Business

In trading business, which constituted 0.14% of the total volume of business during FY 2023-24 (0.08% in 2022-23),

MSTC acts as a facilitator for procurement of raw material on behalf of buyers and charge mark-up on percentage basis against a bank guarantee as security.

This business contributed 6.05% of the total revenue from operations of the Company during FY 2023-24 (6.60% in 2022-23).

This division is currently engaged in the business for procurement of industrial raw materials, projects equipment etc. against Bank Guarantee (BG) to the tune of 110% from the Customer. Customers who have sanctioned BG limits and can use the same to procure raw materials / commodities for their projects or for trading. In this model, MOU is signed with the Customer after following the laid down process. Procurement is done on behalf of the Customers backed by 110% BG opened on any Scheduled Commercial Bank.

The trading business achieved a volume of ₹ 19,907 Lakhs out of the total volume of business of ₹ 1,41,58,657 lakhs during F.Y 2023-24 (as against ₹ 22,945 Lakhs out of the total volume of business of ₹ 3,01,59,050 Lakhs in F.Y 2022-23)

This business contributed ₹ 204 Lakhs of the total operational income of the Company during FY 2023-24 (₹ 243 Lakhs in 2022-23).

C. Recycling

MSTC has set up India's first authorised Collection and Dismantling centre at Greater Noida, for scientific recycling of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) and white goods through its Joint Venture, Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited (MMRPL) with Mahindra Intertrade Ltd, wherein the ELVs are purchased for de-polluting, dismantling and converting the metallic parts into bales in an environmentally friendly manner.

MMRPL further operationalized Collection & Dismantling centres at Chennai, Indore, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Guwahati and Bangalore. MMRPL has 40 Collection centres located throughout India.

MMRPL has tied up with M&M Ltd., Renault India and Daimler as a partners for exchange scrap vehicles Pan India. MMRPL is also in discussion with other OEMs for tie-up. MMRPL has proposal to launch its Spare Parts Portal which is currently under development.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

MSTC is a nominated agency for allocation of coal blocks and all major mineral blocks in the country through its customized e-Commerce portal. It intends to sell all the mined minerals once the successful bidding of the blocks are operationally active.

MSTC has onboarded startups and specialised software companies to provide customised software solutions to MSTC's new and existing clients. The huge potential in this area argues well for further growth. MSTC envisages to create R&D funds to onboard startup for furthering MSTC's e-commerce business interests.

Although MSTC has made inroads into forest and Agri sector in India but has to play lead role for huge market in India through aggressive marketing strategy and rendering seamless services.

MSTC has carved niche for itself by developing an unique exim portal for Oil marketing companies and in the process MSTC has developed required expertise for providing e-Retail Software solutions to the Government and private organizations particularly the MSME. This sector holds a great opportunity and potential for MSTC in future.

MSTC has been conducting regular auction for moveable and immovable assets as NPAs for Government as well as private companies. Looking forward MSTC intends to offer more upstream and down stream services with extensive use of latest technology.

MSTC is casting more focus on the untapped e-Commerce business from the private sector and in this context MSTC has signed big ticket agreements with Reliance Industries, Indus Tower, Tata Power, Vedanta, Jindal Power Ltd. etc. to name a few.

MSTC is exploring possibilities for entering into more areas in recycling, as a step towards circular economy.

SOME OF THE MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES MSTC IS PURSUING:

The recent initiative of the Government for sale of mineral blocks, both major and minor, through e-auction has also opened window of opportunity for MSTC and it has signed agreement with most of the State Governments which may yield positive results to the revenue of MSTC.

MSTC is exploring e-auction of sand mining block in other states in line with Uttar Pradesh model.

The successful portals for EXIM products for IOCL and ONGC has paved way for development of such portal for other OMC's both public and private.

Circular Economy: MSTC is exploring new areas of business in recycling sector like ferrous material/ Aircraft / e-Waste / Textile Recycling/ Other Hazardous Waste, etc.

Efforts towards R&D: We are in the process of framing Start-up policy for onboarding start-up companies for R&D as well as utilising emerging technologies/ opportunities.

MoRTH, in September 2021, notified the Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicles Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021 for setting up of authorized vehicle scrapping centers across India with the objective to reduce pollution by scrapping End-of-Life vehicles to improve road safety, improve fuel efficiency, reduce maintenance cost for vehicle owners, promote circular economy, formalize the currently informal vehicle scrapping industry and boost availability of low-cost raw materials, boost auto sector sales and generate employment.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PARAMETERS WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONS AND PERFORMANCE PERFORMANCE

A) Agency Business

This year the total volume of Agency Business stands at ₹ 88,70,733 Lakhs, against ₹ 2,09,91,589 Lakhs in 2022-23. Break-up for the year 2023-24 vis-à-vis 2022-23 is as follows:

Business Segment	Volume of Business (₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Scrap Disposal	6,52,251	7,77,811
e-Sale	52,56,201	1,76,46,903
Coal e-Auction	11,14,661	12,13,258
Iron ore e-Auction	18,47,620	13,53,617
Total (A):	88,70,733	2,09,91,589

B) E- Procurement

Business Segment	Volume of Business (₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
e-Procurement	52,68,017	91,44,516
Total (B):	52,68,017	91,44,516
Total (A+B):	1,41,38,750	3,01,36,105

C) Trading

The performance of the Trading Division shows a total volume of business of ₹ 19,907 Lakhs, against ₹ 22,945 Lakhs in 2022-23. Break-up for the year 2023-24 vis-à-vis 2022-23 is as follows:

Business Segment	Volume of Business (₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Indigenous materials	19,907	22,945
Total (C):	19,907	22,945
Grand Total (A+B+C)	1,41,58,657	3,01,59,050

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

The details regarding material developments in human resources/ industrial relations front including number of people employed is given under Human Resource Development section of Board's Report.

RISKS AND CONCERNS



Business Risk

Sr. No	Risk Category	Risk Description	Severity
1	Policy Related Risk	a) External policies affecting e-commerce business mainly due to government policies. b) Internal policies made by the company.	High
2	Competition from Other Service providers	Risk of Govt Service Providers providing e-Commerce Services under the ambit of Govt Notifications; or Pvt Service providers working outside the ambit of regulatory framework.	High
3	Risk related to employee Workforce	Employees are primary resource in MSTC. Therefore attrition, inadequate succession/redundancy planning, insufficient training and low employee motivation remain as significant business risk.	High
4	Reputational Risk	As MSTC's Service Provider business is largely based on work on Nomination Basis, the risk to Reputation by breach of trust through incidences of breach of data integrity, confidentiality, inadequate support/response to client calls etc.	Medium
5	Time and Accuracy of Business Decisions taken by the Company	Decision to enter into a new business or exiting from a business, decision regarding valuation of service to be provided for different projects involving customized services can make a lot of difference to the revenue and well being of the organization.	Medium
6	Risk Associated with Business Model	MSTC has established itself in B2B business segment and has been continuing with the same model for the last 20 years. With changing time, business environment and technology, need for remodelling of business process is necessary. Besides, MSTC needs to expand in other business verticals like recycling sector.	Medium
7	External Market forces and conditions	Govt policy (both statutory and financial) and Global market scenario (through commodity and index markets) have huge impact on MSTC's Business. Additionally, constant innovation in e-Commerce landscape (Blockchain, AI and ML) adds risk of being redundant.	Medium
8	Abuse/Misuse of Operational Privileges given to Employees	Role based access has been provided to employees to carry out day to day work. Some employees have additional privileges to access data which, if misused, can pose threat to business process transparency and have negative impact on the company.	Low

System Risk

Sr. No	Risk Category	Risk Description	Severity
1	Cyber Security Risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of sensitive data due to unauthorized access/attacks from DDoS/IPS/Firewall/other restricted access control mechanisms. 2. End points in use are vulnerable to malware/viruses/zero-day vulnerabilities in absence of Antivirus/EDR solution not being installed or inadequate coverage. 3. No automated detection and response tool available for log correlation for identifying incidents and threats. 	High
2	Breach of data protection law	Data privacy and protection of personal data is an area of increasing concern globally. Many countries are enacting their data privacy regulations to ensure protection of personal data. Violation of data protection laws or security breaches can result in substantive liabilities, fines or penalties and reputational impact.	High
3	Business Risk	Non-replacement of EOL/EOS switches/routers/firewall/other network related devices can create potential business impact.	High
4	Technology Risk	Non evaluation of existing e-Commerce platform (Java based) & set of internal applications (.NET based) for technological and infrastructure future readiness.	Medium
5	Quality & Process Risk	Non-renewal of Quality certification can lead to vulnerability in processes and systems related to Information Security Management System.	Medium
6	Operational Risk	In absence of Redundancy at different levels could lead to business continuity increasing downtime of ecommerce system.	Medium
7	Resourcing Risk	Inadequate human manpower due to resignation from existing team and delays in getting replacement.	Medium
8	Infrastructure Risk	Gap of warranty/AMC for data centre equipment could create business continuity incidents in case of equipment failure or lack of technical support as per SLA.	Medium
9	Compliance Risk	Non-renewal of software/tools for commercial/business use could lead to litigations.	Medium

Financial Risk

Sr. No.	Risk Category	Risk Description	Severity
1	Commodity Prices	Our profitability depends on commodity price as in some case we get service charge on the material value we auctioned, if commodity price falls it may impact our profitability	High
2	Cash flows	Cashflow may get affected in case default of debtors/ or any adverse legal decision on ongoing litigations.	High

Legal & Compliance Risk

Legal Risk

1. Profitability may severely impact if we get adverse decision in case of pending litigation in various forum.
2. Risk of infringement of third-party IPs may lead to potential liabilities, increased litigation and impact reputation and loss of ownership right, revenue and value.

Regulatory compliance Risk

1. New and changing regulatory compliance, corporate governance and public disclosure requirements add uncertainty to our compliance policies and increase our costs of compliance.
2. In the event that the Government of India changes its tax policies in a manner that is adverse to us, our tax expense may materially increase, reducing our profitability.

Risks, Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

Risk Management Policy in MSTC for trading was introduced in the year 2008-09. The policy has been last revised on 05th April, 2018. MSTC makes it certain that the internal control system functions within the risk appetite of the

Company. The company has now discontinued the risky models of business in trading.

M/s. S. Poddar & Co. (FRN: 320294E), Chartered Accountants were assigned with the Internal Audit function of the Company for the year and their reports are put up to the management at regular intervals and summarized statement of important issues are placed before the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee analyses the functions of the internal control system and recommendations of the committee are put up to the Board and those are implemented as per the considerations of the Board. Audit Committee also considers various financial statements for risk analysis and control.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND RESOURCES

MSTC works primarily in the field of sale of scrap materials, especially ferrous scraps from different sellers and trading of those scraps for recycling. Thus, MSTC works for the conservation of the natural resources, reduction in pollutants, conservation of energy by recycling ferrous scraps into a re-useable form. MSTC contributes towards recycling by facilitating easy scrap availability through common portal.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Key Ratios	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change in %	Reason for Difference/Remarks
Debtor Turnover Ratio	0.97	0.88	10.50	Debtor Turnover Ratio increased due to reduction in Debtors on account of better realization.
Inventory Turnover	--	--	--	MSTC do not have any inventory, hence, not applicable.
Interest Coverage Ratio	--	--	--	MSTC do not have any long-term debt, hence, not applicable.
Current Ratio	1.22	1.15	6.73	Current Ratio has improved due to continuous cash profit earned by the company.
Debt Equity Ratio	--	--	--	MSTC do not have any long-term debt, hence, not applicable.
Operating Profit Margin (%)	90.07	96.57	-6.73	The ratio has decreased due to reduction in Profit.
Net profit Margin (%)	54.36	73.67	-26.21	Net Profit Ratio has decreased on account of reduction in Net Profit after Tax.
Return on net Worth (%)	25.87	40.27	-35.77	Return on Net Worth has decreased on account of decrease in Net Profit after Tax (Mainly on account of adjustment in Deferred Tax) and increase in Total Equity.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements under “Management Discussion and Analysis” are on Company's projections and estimates. Actual results may materially differ from such projections and depends on economic condition and industry demand in the relevant domestic and international market. Government regulations including fiscal regulations and other incidental factors may also affect the projections and estimates.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024**

**Sd/-
(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN : 09762368]**

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the 59th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements, Auditor's Report and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

Financial Highlights of the Company

During the financial year 2023-24 the Profit After Tax stands at ₹ 17,191 lakhs as against ₹ 23,923 lakhs in the previous year. Profit Before Tax was ₹ 28,444 lakhs compare to ₹ 31,348 lakhs in the previous year. Company has recorded total revenue of ₹ 51,929 lakhs. Total E-commerce income has increased from ₹ 34,893 lakhs to ₹ 36,409 lakhs.

The Standalone Financial results of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 and 2022-23 are given below:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Total Income	51,929	49,801
Profit (Loss) before tax	28,444	31,348
Tax	11,253	7,425
Profit after tax	17,191	23,923
Paid up capital (Equity)	7,040	7,040
Reserves	59,417	52,363
Dividend (%)	155%*	150%**
PBT Per Employee	98.08	104.49
Earnings per share (₹) (Face value ₹10/-)	24.42	33.98

* (Dividend (%) for FY 2023-24 includes 1st interim dividend @ 55%, 2nd interim dividend @ 50% and final dividend proposed @ 50%)

** (Dividend (%) for FY 2022-23 includes 1st interim dividend @ 55%, 2nd interim dividend @ 63% and final dividend @ 32%)

Operational Highlights:

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has crossed ₹ 1,41,58,657 Lakhs in terms of value of goods transacted through its trading and e-commerce verticals. Other operational highlights are as follows;

1. Circular Economy: In FY 2023-24 MSTC has added two more RVSFs (Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility) at Guwahati and Bengaluru through its JV company MMRPL (Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd) promoting Steel recycling towards circular economy.
2. ELV Auction Portal: MSTC launched ELV auction portal for disposal of 'End-Of-Life' Vehicles for Central and State Govt. in compliance with the MoRTH's notified Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021. The services have now been extended for individual ELV owners also.
3. Coal Mine Auction for Commercial Mining: 20 Coal Mine blocks have been successfully allotted through auction for commercial mining in FY 2023-24.
4. Mineral Block Auction: 92 Major Mineral blocks have been successfully allotted through auctions for various States in FY 2023-24.
5. MSTC has developed the bidding portal for auction for leasing Critical Mineral Blocks. 6 (six) blocks of critical minerals have been auctioned successfully in FY 2023-24.
6. Auction of NPAs: In FY 2023-24, 10,815 Nos. of NPAs from various banks have been sold through auctions for a sale value of ₹10,178 Crore.

Dividend

During the year, the Company paid a first interim dividend of ₹ 5.50 per share and a second interim dividend of ₹ 5.00 per share. In addition, the Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 5.00 per share for the year, thereby taking the total dividend for the year to ₹ 15.50 per share with a total pay-out of ₹ 10,912 Lakhs. The final dividend is payable to those Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the Book Closure / Record Date. The dividend declared/ recommended for the year are in accordance with the Company's dividend distribution policy. The Dividend Distribution policy as formulated by the Company may be accessed at the web link https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/newpolicy/DIVIDENDDISTRIBUTIONPOLICY.pdf.

Reserves

The Reserves stand at ₹ 59,417.08 Lakhs as on 31st March 2024.

Changes in Share Capital

The authorized share capital of your Company as on 31st March, 2024 stands at ₹ 15,000.00 Lakhs divided into 1,500.00 Lakhs equity shares of ₹ 10.00 each. During the year under review there is no change in share capital of your company.

Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors state that:

- a) In preparation of the Annual Accounts, applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities.
- d) The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024 on a going concern basis.
- e) The Directors had laid down internal financial controls of the Company and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.
- f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

Shri Manobendra Ghoshal, Chairman and Managing Director, Smt. Bhanu Kumar, Director (Commercial) and Shri Subrata Sarkar, Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer are Whole-time Directors of the Company. Shri Manobendra Ghoshal is also acting as Chairman and Managing Director of Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Chairman of Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd. (MMRPL), a 50:50 joint venture of the Company. Smt. Bhanu Kumar is also acting as Director of FSNL. Shri Subrata Sarkar is also acting as Director of MMRPL.

During the year under review, Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta (DIN: 08643406) on attaining the age of superannuation ceased to be the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 31st December, 2023. The Board places on its record sincere gratitude for the valuable guidance and

support rendered by Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta during his association with the company. Consequent to his cessation as CMD of the Company he also ceased to be the Chairman and Managing Director of FSNL and as Chairman of MMRPL.

Administrative Ministry has vide its order no. S-14018/1/2022-BLA-Part(1) dated 14th December, 2023 appointed Shri Manobendra Ghoshal (DIN: 09762368) as Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the company from the date of his assumption of charge till the date of his superannuation. Shri Manobendra Ghoshal has assumed the charge of Chairman and Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st January, 2024. The Ministry vide its orders dated 1st January, 2024 has also appointed him as Chairman and Managing Director of FSNL.

Administrative Ministry has vide its order no. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 18th July, 2024 appointed Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 10711675), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of the Company in place of Smt. Ruchika Chaudhary Govil (DIN: 07601895) with immediate effect and until further order from the administrative Ministry. The Board places on its record sincere gratitude for the valuable guidance and support rendered by Smt. Ruchika Chaudhary Govil during her long association with the company.

Smt. Bhanu Kumar, (DIN 07982360) Director (Commercial) is retiring by rotation and being eligible offered herself for reappointment. The Directors recommended her reappointment in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Company has received necessary declaration and certificate from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria prescribed for Independent Directors under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and rules made there under.

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held during the year.

The provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 require a listed entity to include a statement indicating the manner of formal annual evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual Directors. However, the said provisions are not applicable for Government Companies as the performance evaluation of Directors is carried out by the Administrative Ministry as per laid down evaluation methodology.

A brief profile of the Directors proposed to be appointed and reappointed at the ensuing AGM is provided in the Corporate Governance Report section. The details of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on the date of this report are as follows;

Sl. No.	KMP	Designation
1.	Shri Manobendra Ghoshal	Chairman and Managing Director
2.	Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)
3.	Shri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO
4.	Shri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

The provisions of Section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding the policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided in Section 178(3) are exempted for Government Companies.

Alteration in Object Clause

The Board of Directors of your company felt that MSTC Limited has diversified its business portfolio and emerged as a multi-product and a multi-functional organization and in order to make it more comprehensive and enabling decided to change the object clause of the Memorandum of Association by inserting some new object clause and to make some changes in the existing clauses. The proposal was approved by the board.

The Government of India through the Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-31021/20/2023-MFH dated 4th March, 2024 has subject to the approval of the Shareholders of the Company have provided their approval for alteration in the Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company. Subsequently, the shareholders of the company have also approved the proposal passed through the postal ballot. Approval of the Registrar of Companies (ROC) has also been obtained.

Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. Hence, the provision of Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 as amended are not attracted. Details of all related party transactions are provided in the financial statement in notes to accounts.

Thus, disclosures in Form AOC-2 are not required. Further there are no related party transactions with the Directors and KMP or other designated persons, which may have a

potential conflict with the interest of the Company. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval.

The Company has a related party transaction policy and the same has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mstcindia.co.in.

The details of the related party transactions during the financial year are provided in note no. 34 of the standalone financial statement.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are given in **Annexure-I** to this Report.

Corporate Governance Report

Separate details on Corporate Governance Report along with the Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance are attached herewith as **Annexure-II** and form part of the Board's Report.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Board's Report.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report is attached herewith as **Annexure III** and forms part of the Board's Report.

Annual Return

In compliance of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Annual Return for the financial year 2023-24 is available on the Company's Website at <https://www.mstcindia.co.in/content/AnnualReturns.aspx>

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is seriously committed to social upliftment. In line with the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 & DPE guidelines, the Company has constituted a CSR Committee which functions as per the Govt. guidelines and the Company's CSR policy. The CSR Policy of the Company has been approved by the Board and is hosted on the website of the Company.

The Company has undertaken various activities as per the CSR policy of the Company. The Projects/ programmes/ activities are taken up in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility as required under Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is placed as **Annexure IV** and forms part of the Board's Report.

Secretarial Audit

In compliance with Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Shri Saurabh Basu (Membership No. A18686), Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor for the year 2023-24. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor as prescribed is enclosed as **Annexure V** to this Report.

The Secretarial Auditor has made following observations;

1. Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI LODR - The Board did not comprise of an Independent Woman Director for the period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.
2. Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI LODR - The requirement of having at least half of the Board of Directors as Independent Director is not complied for the period of 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.

In this regard it is clarified that your Company is a Govt. Company under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Neither the Board nor the Company is empowered to appoint Independent Directors as the power to appoint Independent Director vest with Government of India as per the Government guidelines. Company has requested administrative ministry for appointment of Independent directors and continuously following up.

The Secretarial Audit Report of Company's unlisted material subsidiary i.e. Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL) also forms part of the Board's Report and is enclosed as **Annexure VI**.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, has appointed M/s. S Guha & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 322493E), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2023-24. The report of the Auditors is attached to the Financial Statements of the Company. Management replies on the comments/observations of the Auditors are placed as **Annexure VII** to the Board's Report.

Comments by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)

The comments of the CAG on the Annual Accounts of the Company in terms of Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013, shall be deemed as part of the Board's Report.

Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board met six times during the financial year 2023-24. The details of number of meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year 2023-24 form a part of the Corporate Governance Report.

Disqualification of Directors

Pursuant to Section 164(2) of the Act and Rule 14(1) of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Directors have intimated that, they stand free from any disqualification from being appointed as a Director.

Notice of Interest by the Directors

Pursuant to Section 184(1) of the Act, Rule 9(1) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and applicable provisions of SEBI, all the Directors have given Notice of Interest.

Committees of the Board

MSTC has constituted five committees of the Board viz., Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee, details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Audit Committee

The Company has in place a board level Audit Committee, the details in respect of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. Further, there has been no instance where the Board of Directors has not accepted the recommendation of Audit Committee.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

In compliance of Section 135(1) of the Act, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014, the Company had constituted CSR Committee of the Board with Shri Adya Prasad Pandey, Independent Director as Chairman, Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil, Independent Director, Shri Ashwini Kumar, Govt. Nominee Director and Shri Subrata Sarkar, Director (Finance) as members.

Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company

Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited

Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited is the 100% Subsidiary of the Company. The financial result are given:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Total Income	46,773	41,416
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	8,821	5,135
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	6,492	3,838

The detailed information relating to the subsidiary company in form AOC-1 in compliance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules forms part of Annual Report as **Annexure VIII**. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs ("CCEA"), Gol, in its meeting held on 27th October, 2016, accorded its 'in-principle' approval to disinvest entire equity shareholding held through MSTC in FSNL, through strategic disinvestment and transfer of management control. Government of India through Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Finance ("DIPAM") has selected transaction advisor and legal advisor to advise DIPAM and MSTC. Shareholders of MSTC had also approved the proposal of Strategic Disinvestment of FSNL.

Government of India has already invited Global Expression of Interest (EOIs) from the Interested Bidders (IBs) for proposed Strategic Disinvestment.

Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd

MSTC had entered into a JV Agreement with Mahindra Intertrade Limited and formed a Joint Venture Company "Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd.". MSTC through this JV, has set up India's first authorised Collection and Dismantling centre at Greater Noida in 2018. RVSF units at Chennai and Pune were opened during 2020. Three more units at Indore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad were operationalised during 2022.

During the FY 2023-24, two dismantling centres at Bangalore and Guwahati has been operationalised and one RVSF facility at Pune has been closed. At present MMRPL has presence at 40 locations throughout India through its 33 collection centres and 7 dismantling centres. During the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company earned an income of ₹ 2,981 lakhs as against a figure of ₹ 3,168 lakhs in previous year.

MMRPL has tied up with M&M Ltd., Renault India and Daimler as a partners for exchange scrap vehicles Pan India. MMRPL is also in discussion with other OEMs for tie-up. MMRPL has proposal to launch its Spare Parts Portal which is currently under development.

Consolidated Financial Results

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, your Company has prepared the Consolidated Financial Statement for the group, including its subsidiary and joint venture.

The Summary of Consolidated Financial Results are as follows:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Total Income	96,137	87,917
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	34,018	32,918
Tax	13,581	8,722
Profit after tax	20,437	24,196
Paid up capital (Equity)	7,040	7,040
Reserves	81,864	71,610
PBT Per Employee	117.30	109.73
Earnings per share (Rs.) (Face value ₹10/-)	29.03	34.37

Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the Financial Position of the Company

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the close of the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and the date of Board's Report.

Details of Significant and material order passed by the Regulators, Courts and Tribunals

No significant and material order has been passed by the Regulators, Courts and Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operation in future.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under are given in the notes to the financial statements.

Public Deposits

Your company has not accepted any deposits under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

Compliance with DPE Guidelines and Policies

The guidelines and policies issued by the Department of Public Enterprise from time to time are duly complied with by the Company.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

Your Company complies with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Internal Financial Controls

Your Company has put in place adequate internal financial controls for ensuring the efficient conduct of its business in adherence with laid-down policies; the safeguarding of its assets; the prevention and detection of frauds and errors; the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records; and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, which is commensurate with the operations of the Company.

M/s. S. Poddar & Co. (FRN: 320294E) was the Internal Auditor of the Company for the year and their reports are put up to the management at regular intervals and summarized statement of important issues are placed before the Audit Committee.

Systems

MSTC's IT infrastructure is by far the most sophisticated and robust in the country to take up ecommerce services in a secure and transparent manner for more than 2,10,000 clients across the globe.

MSTC's IT Department is equipped with the powerful RISC based IBM Power Series Servers having robust processing power and can serve more than ten thousand concurrent hits. The servers are highly energy efficient leading to saving of power and these servers are in operation with redundancy & high availability disaster recovery mode for providing uninterrupted services to our stakeholders like Principals, Bidders & other users. Mumbai Disaster Recovery site is also having a similar set up as in Kolkata Data Centre.

MSTC is concerned with information security issues and has left no stone unturned to achieve maximum security by installing different OEM Next Generation Firewall, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Managed Distributed Denial of Service (MDDoS), SSL etc.

The much needed security features 'Write Once Media' which captures the Audit trails on a non-editable tamperproof media, has been the hallmark of MSTC's e-Commerce system.

SSL Encryption

SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) is the standard security technology for establishing an encrypted link between a web server and a client end browser. This link ensures that all data passed between the web server and browsers remain private and integral. We have implemented 256-bit SSL in our web server with enforcement of TLS 1.2 & above.

All network equipment like routers, switches are from CISCO/CHECKPOINT and are totally ready for IPv6 migration. Security Appliances like Firewalls, IPS are in place to prevent unauthorized intrusion with latest

signatures.

Periodical Application Security Testing is conducted by STQC, a Govt. of India Department. MSTC ensures security through periodical penetration, vulnerability & performance testing by STQC. MSTC conducts its business through a dedicated 155.52 MBPS ILL and also has another 100MBPS ILL connectivity taken from a different provider and with Point-to-Point (P2P) connectivity between DC & DR for data synchronization with redundancy. Two ILLs are in operation with load balancing with the implementation of Radware Link Load Balancer.

MSTC has developed an in-house browser independent e-Procurement solution with e-tendering, e-reverse auction, e-reverse auction with L1 matching and many other models. General Financial Rules, CVC guidelines, IT Act 2000 and its Amendment of 2008 have been adhered to in this e-Procurement application and the said service has been certified by STQC.

MSTC server in Kolkata is manned round-the-clock throughout the year. The Systems dept. is well equipped with qualified professionals whose skills are continuously upgraded with training on latest technology.

MSTC's System Department is ISO 27001:2013 certified by STQC,

MSTC e-Commerce division is also ISO 9001:2015 Quality certified.

Developments of Information Technology during 2023-24

MSTC e-Commerce Systems is certified for ISO 27001:2013 by STQC and is valid up to 31st October, 2025 (Information Security Management System Certification) and is under upgradation to ISO 27001:2022.

Security is in place with two different OEM Checkpoint & CISCO Next Generation Firewall at two levels (Perimeter & Serverside).

ISO 9001:2015 certification is also maintained as per standards and this certificate is valid up to 19th January, 2027.

Imperva Write-once management device is in place for better management & monitoring of activities related to data.

MSTC has developed in-house and implemented many customised projects like MP Sand portal, Portal for Sand Block in e-Tender followed by lottery in Chhattisgarh, Improvements for ELV portal with single MAC login, nCode multi-browser PKI implementation, OTP verification in buyer login across portals etc.

MSTC has also developed and customised in-house application of Narakas portal for all Steel CPSEs,

Implementation of Full-fledged on-the-fly translation of Jaivik kheti portal in multilingual format, State Dashboard to be used for Ministry and States in Jaivik kheti portal, Mobile App for ELV portal, Development and deployment of five packages for FSNL like E-Office, HRMS, Online Recruitment module, accounting module & Bill track etc.

MSTC has implemented Security Information & Event Management (SIEM) and Security Orchestration, Automation, & Response (SOAR) solutions in its Data Centre at Kolkata for automation in log collection, analysis and response for improved security across different devices and servers.

E-Commerce

In the recent times MSTC has been increasing focus on Automation, MIS Dashboards, Accessibility and API based integration for seamless services. In FY 2023-24, MSTC implemented a new Ticket Raising System to streamline the issue resolution process for bidders. This system offers a structured, fast, and transparent way for bidders to raise and track their concerns. Additionally major e-Bidding portals for Enterprise e-Procurement (V3), Mineral Allocation (MLCL, Critical and Exploration Licenses) and e-Auction of Bank NPAs (IBAPI) were upgraded to support multibrowser experience.

MSTC In-house Team, updated DEEP (Ministry of Power) module with Aggregated Thermal Power B(v) Scheme bidding module, under which e-Bid event for procurement of 4178 MW Power from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 was successfully conducted. Additionally in DEEP, a dedicated portal for "Power Procurement from ICB Plants during Crunch Period(s)" was developed and launched.

Based on the Notifications from Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways, MSTC Launched a dedicated End of Life Vehicle Scrapping Portal (ELV), where RVSFs (Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities) can purchase End of Life Vehicles (ELVs) of various Govt. entities through e-Auction and Individual Seller(s) through Direct Purchase. Using the portal both Institutional and Individual sellers can list their ELV's for sale through auctions or listing. A mobile app for Individual seller was also launched for ease of use.

Two tranches of e-Auction for Spectrum were successfully conducted by MSTC Limited at the behest of Department of Telecommunications. For 5G spectrum auction conducted in FY 2022-23, GoI earned a revenue of ₹ 1,50,173 crore. For the 3rd tranche of events, all the formalities have been completed in the portal for necessary compliance.

In Coal Linkage Schemes, new events in Shakti B(II), NRS Linkage and Shakti B(III) Long and Medium Term were successfully conducted.

In FY 2023-24, MSTC upgraded the portal for auctioning of Mining leases and Composite Licenses to include bidding for Critical mineral blocks and granting license for exploration of Mines, as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Mines, Government of India. Events for granting of mine block exploration license are in-process for various states governments such as Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. While events for allocation of Critical mineral mines such as Lithium, Nickel, Chromium, Graphite, Titanium, Graphite etc have been taken up, with 6 bidding processes completed within the year itself. The upgraded portal has facilities for two cover e-Tenders followed by e-Forward Auctions or e-Reverse Auctions, as per specific guidelines of Ministry of Mines.

Portal(s) for minor mineral auctions for the state Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha was also developed in FY 2023-24.

In FY 2023-24, MSTC has generated revenue from operations from service charges on e-Commerce to the tune of ₹ 28,028 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 29,232 Lakhs).

In the upcoming year, MSTC plans to increase automation to a significant degree and to improve the user experience with dedicated dashboards. A key focus area for this will include upgradation of Catalogue generation, e-Payment facilities, dedicated Seller and Buyer Dashboard(s), integrating with various clients like Rajasthan Mines dept., Banks for collection of payments, NIC for accepting COD data, Karnataka Forest dept. Kerala Treasury, Chhattisgarh forest dept etc.

In 2023-24, MSTC had executed 78,145 no. of Auctions/ events through its portal for general e-Auction, Coal e-Auction and e-Procurements.

MSTC has procured goods and services through GeM portal and such procurement percentage comes to 91% of total procurement made during the FY 2023-24.

MoU Performance

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India setting performance parameters and targets for the year 2023-24 was signed by Chairman and Managing Director of the Company and Secretary (Ministry of Steel), Govt. of India, on 24th August, 2023. MoU targets for the Company continue to be more challenging and tougher over the years. However, the Company has been continuously striving to achieve new heights in terms of performance numbers. The performance rating for the financial year 2023-24 is under evaluation.

In terms of DPE guidelines, the evaluation of financial parameters of MSTC will be done as a Group comprising of

wholly owned subsidiary i.e. Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. (FSNL) and 50:50 JV company i.e. Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd. (MMRPL), based on Consolidated Financial Results.

Human Resource Development (HRD)

MSTC Limited has always considered its human resource as the most important resource. With the increase in the volume of business and employees retiring from the Company, an assessment of manpower requirement was undertaken by the Company to identify the optimum requirement for the Company so that process can be initiated for filling up the same. No recruitments were made in 2023-24.

Since we are a people-oriented company, development of employees through training has been an important area of HR activities. Emphasis was laid on competency building of employees for higher roles in the Company. The company has trained 176 executives and 25 non-executives in various training programs held by Centres of excellence in India on topics for capability enhancement and skill development. The topics for training were chosen to promote overall development and to foster understanding, collaboration, teamwork and leadership qualities amongst the employees in the organization. Further out of the total employees trained 219 executives and 59 non-executives were trained in-house for development of their capabilities.

Welfare of Weaker Sections

The Presidential Directives issued from time to time in regard to reservation, relaxation, concession, etc. for the SC/ST/OBC/PWD candidates pertaining to the policies and procedures of the Government were duly observed. The directives in matters concerning recruitment and promotion regarding the weaker sections have been duly complied with. All Departmental Promotion Committees constituted during the year had representatives of SC/ST community.

During the year, 43 SC, 15 ST, 83 OBC and all PWD employees

of the Company, were sponsored for in-house and Institutional training programmes. In addition, all possible cooperation and assistance is provided to the MSTC SC/ST Employees' Council, which functions primarily to safeguard the interest of the reserved section of employees of the Company.

Empowerment of Women

MSTC is a Corporate Life Member of Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS) and women employees were nominated in the programs organized by WIPS. Internal Complaints Committees constituted in all the offices of MSTC have been functioning successfully. Periodical meetings and Complaint redressal, awareness programs, etc. are also duly conducted by the Committees.

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

MSTC has in place a mechanism for prevention and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees at the workplace, in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs) have been set up in all the offices of the Company for rendering necessary assistance to and dealing with complaints, if any, of all the women employees of the Company. All employees (permanent, outsourced, trainees etc.) are covered under this policy. Workshops are held with an objective to create awareness among the employees.

(a) Number of Complaints filed during the financial year 2023-24 : Nil

(b) Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year 2023-24 : NA

(c) Number of Complaints pending as on end of the financial year 2023-24 : Nil

Manpower Statistics of MSTC as on 31st March 2024

HO	E	P	R	G	N	R	J	C	W	N	S	B	T	V	B	V	H	B	L	T	
	R	A	A	U	R	A	A	H	R	A	R	A	R	I	H	A	Y	H	U	O	
	O	T	N	W	O	I	I	A	O	G	O	N	I	Z	O	D	D	U	C	A	
		N	C	A		P	P	N		P		G	V	A	P	O	E	B	K	A	
		A	H	H		U	U	D		U		A	A	G	A	D	R	A	N	L	
				I		R	R	I		R		L	N		L	A	A	N	O		
				T				G				O	D			R	B	E	W		
				I				A				R	R			A	A	S			
								R				E	U				D	W			
								H					M					A			
																		R			
EXECUTIVE	79*	10	4	4	4	16	7	7	8	11	2	11	9	6	6	5	7	9	7	8	220
NON-EXECUTIVE	20	5	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	7	0	5	4	3	9	1	5	2	0	2	70

*Including one official posted in MMRPL.

SC/ST/OBC/Physically Handicapped Employees status as on 31st March 2024

GROUP	TOTAL	SC(%)	ST(%)	OBC(%)	PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED (%)
A	220	34(15.45)	12(5.45)	63(28.63)	7(3.18)
B	2	1(50.00)	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	64	9(14.06)	3(4.68)	20(31.25)	2(3.12)
D	4	2(50.00)	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	290	46(15.86)	15(5.17)	83(28.62)	9(3.10)

PWD is on interlocking basis with other castes and categories.

Male/Female Employees as on 31st March 2024

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
EXECUTIVE	183	37	220
NON-EXECUTIVE	60	10	70
TOTAL	243	47	290

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

MSTC has Public Grievance Redressal Cells. There are total eight (08) cells in regions and branches of the organisation and there is a Public Grievance Officer and Nodal Authority in the Head Office. There is a facility of online registration for lodging grievance on the Company's website www.mstcindia.co.in. MSTC has also implemented Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) for online receipt and disposal of public grievances, so that grievance can be sorted out immediately and to take action to solve the case. Some grievances are also received by post. Action is taken to address and redress grievances received from outside and staff of the organisation.

Apart from the cells, a Grievance Committee is also constituted at Head Office. The Grievance Committee makes recommendations after examination of the grievances and comments obtained from the concerned department/region/branch.

The Grievance Committee meets at periodical intervals to review the cases. The Centralised CPGRAMS and Public Grievance site of the Company are monitored regularly by Head Office.

MSTC also has a Ticket Raising System (TRS) designed to address stakeholder's concerns according to contemporary industry standards. MSTC also responds to the complaints of the stakeholders through its dedicated helpdesk

Statement of Public Grievances for the period of 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024 is as under:

Types of Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 1 st April, 2023	Grievances received in 2023-24	Grievances disposed off in 2023-24	Grievances outstanding as on 31 st March, 2024
MSTC (CPGRAMS)	00	30	30	01*
MSTC Grievance Site	00	23	23	00

*one public grievance was under process as on 31st March, 2024 which has been disposed-off subsequently in the month of April, 2024.

Right to Information Act 2005

Your Company has aligned with the online RTI portal launched by DoPT and all the applications / appeals received through the portal have been disposed off through the portal, namely <https://rtionline.gov.in>. Provisions of RTI Act 2005 have been complied with for processing the RTI applications and appeals received in all offices of MSTC. There is one Transparency Officer, one First Appellate Authority, one CPIO,

one Nodal Officer in MSTC, Head office and every region/branch has one PIO for effectively processing the RTI applications received at various locations of the Company.

All quarterly reports have been uploaded online on CIC site. During 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024, a total of 164 RTI applications have been received through online and by post. A total of 19 First Appeals have been received. Out of the above, 161 RTI Applications and 17 First Appeals have been

disposed off. The remaining RTI applications and appeal are under process.

Official Language

Continuous efforts are being made for publicity and effective implementation of official language in all the units of the company and the progress made in this regard is being continuously reviewed and monitored.

In order to promote use of Official Language in your Company, the following activities had been undertaken:

MSTC Official Language Implementation Calendar

The MSTC Official Language Implementation Calendar 2023-24 was published to ensure implementation of the annual programme released in the year 2023-24 by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for compliance with the Official Language Policy of the Union. As a result, there has been an improvement in awareness and implementation of Official Language at employees level.

Official Language Implementation Committee

Total 18 implementation committees are constituted in MSTC at the Head Office and various regional and branch offices. Implementation Committee meetings are held regularly at the Head Office under the chairmanship of the Chairman and Managing Director. Official Language coordinators of regional and branch offices also participate in such meetings. Four such review meetings have been organized during the year.

Town Official Language Implementation Committee

MSTC Ltd. HO is an active member of Narakas (Undertaking) Kolkata. Chairman and Managing Director MSTC has participated in the half yearly meeting organized by Narakas on 25th August 2023 and 31st December 2023. The web portal for Narakas-Undertaking-Kolkata has been developed by MSTC and was launched on 25th August 2023. The 28th edition of in-house magazine of Narakas-Undertaking-Kolkata, was edited by the Manager (Official Language), MSTC.

MSTC has been awarded first prize by Narakas-Undertaking-Kolkata for best official language implementation in corporate office category and also consolation prize in magazine publishing. Award was given to the Chairman and Managing Director of MSTC Ltd for his active participation for the year 2023-24 in the half yearly meeting of Narakas, Undertaking, Kolkata (31st January, 2024). Among regional and branch offices, Telangana regional office got first, Madhya Pradesh branch office got second, Chandigarh regional office got third and Gujarat regional office got consolation prize from their respective Narakas. Overall, for the first time MSTC Ltd has set a record of receiving 5

Narakas Awards cumulatively.

Official Language Awareness Week

MSTC Ltd is committed to steady progress in the implementation of the Official Language. Official Language Awareness Week was organized during 31st May, 2023 to 6th June, 2023.

Official Language fortnight

Official Language Fortnight-2023 was organized during the period from 14th September, 2023 to 29th September, 2023. Various type of competition were held for employees and their family members. Prize were distributed at the closing ceremony.

Seminar, Conference, Workshops and Hindi Language Training

Official Language Coordinators Conference – 2023 was organized on 28th September 2023 in which officers of all regional and branch officers also participated.

'One day workshop on Narakas web page' was organized on 15th December, 2023 under the aegis of Narakas Undertaking, Kolkata, with the courtesy of MSTC Ltd and Power Grid Office. The central theme of the event was - Narakas Web Portal. This web portal was developed by MSTC Ltd. Northern Regional Office organized "News Reading" competition and Gujarat Regional Office organized "Look at the Pictures and Write Poems" competition.

Making innovative efforts in the field of Official Language workshop, a workshop was organized on the topic 'Constitutional provisions of official language and their use' (21st December, 2023) and 'Use of Hindi in computers' (13th February, 2024) at all India level with internally prepared study material.

During the year 2023-24, 19 employees were nominated to get trained in the July-November 2023 session and 31 employees in January-May 2024 under the Hindi Language Training of the Central Hindi Training Institute at the Head Office. Of these, 14 were given training under Parangat, 26 under Pragya and 10 under Praveen training. 15 employees in regional and branch offices also received language training from the Central Hindi Training Institute.

Inspection of Parliamentary Official Language Committee etc.

Chandigarh (19th April, 2023), Chhattisgarh (25th May, 2023), Uttar Pradesh (17th June, 2023), Jharkhand (13th July, 2023) and Gujarat (10th January, 2024) office were inspected by the Parliamentary Official Language Committee. On 7th November 2023, as part of the inspection of Narakas-Undertaking-Kolkata, MSTC Ltd., Head Office along with

5 other member offices were also inspected by the Articles and Evidence Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Official Language Committee.

Jharkhand (5th June, 2023), Odisha (26th November, 2024), Kerala (11th March, 2024) and Northern Regional Office (13th March, 2024) were inspected by the Ministry of Steel in the financial year 2023-24. MSTC Ltd has consistently shown excellent performance in the implementation of Official Language in all the inspections.

Rajbhasha Sangati

"Rajbhasha Sangati" published by MSTC is the first multimedia web magazine in Hindi, which can be read, heard, and viewed. For its innovation the magazine was awarded consolation prize in the field of magazine publishing by Narakas, Undertaking, Kolkata on 25th August, 2023.

MSTC Shabdanjali (English-Hindi Dictionary)

Work on MSTC Shabdanjali(English-Hindi Dictionary) started with the aim to expand the use of Official Language in the office. The first and second drafts have been presented to the members of the Official Language Implementation Committee on 27th March, 2024 for suggestions and guidance. After receiving suggestions and guidance, MSTC Shabdanjali will be published.

Vigilance Setup

The vigilance department serves as the guardian of integrity within the organizations, ensuring adherence to ethical standards and compliance of guidelines. It plays a pivotal role in detecting and preventing fraud, corruption, misconduct, safeguards the reputation and trust of organization, and preserves public confidence. The vigilance set up of MSTC is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), directing anti-corruption efforts, ensuring adherence to ethical standards, conducting impartial investigations to maintain organizational integrity, and fostering a culture of transparency and accountability. The vigilance department advises the management in all matters pertaining to vigilance. The major work profile of the Vigilance department comprises: investigation of complaints received from the Customers, Principals, Bidders, Contractors, Company employees, individuals & other stakeholders, Ministry of Steel, CVC, PMO, MSTC Management, News reports, Audit reports and other sources; preventive vigilance activities like surprise checks, regular inspections, surveillance/scrutiny of procurement & contract files, CTE type inspections, system study, monitoring of sensitive posts, preparation of list of officials of doubtful integrity & Agreed list and their surveillance; scrutiny of property returns of employees and coordination with the

Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Chief Technical Examiner (CTE), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Ministry of Steel, etc.

Some of the important activities undertaken by the Vigilance Department during FY 2023-24 are as follows:

- a) 49 complaints received and 41 complaints disposed of including 02 complaints referred by the Commission.
- b) 15 contracts/audit reports scrutinized.
- c) 10 Surprise Checks and 08 Regular Inspections were conducted.
- d) 01 CTE Type Inspection/Systems Study was conducted.
- e) Based on vigilance activities, 08 Systemic Improvements were recommended to the management.
- f) Scrutiny of 86 Property returns was undertaken which constitute more than 29.86% of total employees.
- g) Training Programmes: One Vendor Meet was organized by Vigilance Department during Vigilance Awareness Week-23. 13 Preventive Vigilance Training Sessions were organized through physical/online mode where more than 120 employees were covered. 06 Sensitization Programs were conducted at various MSTC offices located at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Kolkata (HO), Ranchi, Chennai, etc.
- h) In accordance with the CVC instructions, as a prelude to VAW-2023, a three-months campaign was undertaken successfully from 16th August to 15th November 2023 focusing on 06 preventive vigilance areas.

Vigilance Awareness Week:

Vigilance Awareness Week - 2023 was observed with the theme "भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें / Say no to Corruption; Commit to the Nation" in all offices of MSTC. Organization website was being extensively used for the wider dissemination of the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week on the theme for the employees as well as public. Radio jingles were played on FM Stations in Delhi & Kolkata to inspire public for taking Integrity Pledge on Vigilance Awareness Week. 5th edition of MSTC's in house Vigilance Magazine "Jaagrat" was published on this occasion containing various articles/poems written by MSTC's employees based on Vigilance Awareness Week theme. The messages received from the Hon'ble President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, and CVC were also published in the Vigilance Corner of the organization website. Skit Play, Walkathon and Candle-Light Vigil March on the theme was organized to spread awareness amongst the employees of Corporate Office and Eastern Regional Office. Customer Grievance Redressal Camps were organised at various offices of MSTC. Competitions such as Elocution, Essay, Slogan, Painting and Quiz competitions involving MSTC

employees (241 Nos.) and their wards and School & College students of Kolkata were also organized.

Compliance of recommendations made by the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table (Rajya Sabha) in its 150th Report:

Details of cases initiated / disposed-off during the financial year 2023-24.

- No of cases pending as on 31st March 2023: 7
- No. of cases initiated during 2023-24: 1
- No. of cases pending as on 31st March 2024: 1

Nature of Pending case: Irregularities observed towards conducting e-Auctions.

- Officer involved: Investigation is ongoing.
- Charge sheet issue on: N.A.
- Disciplinary Proceedings: N.A.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their gratitude to the Hon'ble Union Minister for Steel, Hon'ble Minister of State for Steel, Secretary (Steel), Additional Secretary and FA (Steel), and other officials of the Ministry of Steel, Defence Ministry, Coal Ministry, Mining Ministry, Civil Aviation, Petroleum, Natural Gas Ministry and various other Central Government Ministries, all State Governments, various Central and State public sector undertakings, private companies, the bankers, our principals and others for their valuable assistance and guidance extended to the Company during the year. The Directors express their gratitude to all stakeholders, customers and suppliers for the trust and confidence reposed by them on your Company year after year. Your Directors also place on record the appreciation of the sincere efforts made by employees which has resulted in excellent performance of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Manobendra Ghoshal)

Chairman and Managing Director

[DIN : 09762368]

Place : Kolkata

Date : August 13, 2024

Annexure: I

Particulars of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as per Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, as read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A. Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

The Company has upgraded its Server to the latest IBM Power Series Server which consumes much less electrical power and conserves energy. Being IT oriented Company, technological upgradation is a continuous process in MSTC and has been fully achieved by your Company.

B. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

The Company has no foreign exchange earnings and foreign exchange outgo during the year 2023-24 as well as in the previous year i.e. 2022-23.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Manobendra Ghoshal)

Chairman and Managing Director

[DIN : 09762368]

Place : Kolkata

Date : August 13, 2024

Annexure: II

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance encompasses the management practices employed by a company to ensure equitable distribution of earnings and assets among its stakeholders. It entails a steadfast dedication to conducting business operations in a lawful, ethical, and transparent manner, beginning from the highest echelons of leadership and extending throughout the organization. Effective corporate governance is indispensable, not only for building credibility and trust, but also as an integral component of strategic management essential for fostering growth, longevity, and consolidation. By instilling confidence in the stock market and the broader economic landscape, corporate governance cultivates an appealing climate for investment and investors alike.

Corporate Governance Philosophy of MSTC

MSTC's core business revolves around fostering transparency in high-value transactions, catering primarily to various public authorities and Public Sector undertakings through its e-commerce services. Our corporate governance philosophy revolves around ensuring effective practices that align with the company's objectives.

At MSTC, we prioritize transparency and integrity across all levels of management to uphold the trust of our stakeholders. Our commitment to high ethical standards, adherence to values in business dealings, transparency, meticulous due diligence in commercial contracts, and adoption of best governance practices reflects our dedication to fostering a culture of accountability and trustworthiness.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS**Composition & Category of Board of Directors**

The Board of MSTC comprises of Executive (Whole Time Directors) and Non Executive Directors (which includes Independent Directors and Government Nominee Directors). Independent Directors are eminent persons having vast experience in the field of finance, economics, administration etc.

As on 31st March, 2024, the Board of MSTC comprises of 7 Directors which includes 3 Executive Directors (Whole-Time Directors) and 4 Non-Executive Directors, out of which 2 are Independent Directors and 2 are Government Nominee Directors. The Board comprises of 2 Women Directors. As stipulated by SEBI LODR, 2015 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the company and Board of Directors has identified following list of core skills/competencies of the Board of Directors

Executive Leadership
Governance Experience
Strategy/Risk management
Financial Acumen
Sectorial/Domain Knowledge
Marketing Knowledge
Policy Evaluation and Culture Building

Skills & its Description

	Shri Manobendra Ghoshal	Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Shri Subrata Sarkar	Smt. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil	Shri Ashwini Kumar	Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Shri Vasant Ashok Patil
Leadership Experience of running large enterprise	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Governance Experience understanding of the changing regulatory landscape	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Experience of crafting Business Strategies and Risk Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finance and Accounting Experience	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x
Understanding of Consumer and Customer insights in diverse environments and conditions	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Experience in overseeing ecommerce functioning and use of Digital Technology across industry	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Experience in overseeing Policy Evaluation and Culture Building	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Composition of Board of Directors is as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Directorships and Committee positions in other companies incorporated in India as on 31 st March, 2024			No. of shares held in the Company
		Directorship	Membership of Committees**	Chairmanship of Committees**	
Shri Manobendra Ghoshal (w.e.f. 01.01.2024)	Chairman and Managing Director	2	--	--	NIL
Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta (Upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director	--	--	--	NIL*
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Whole Time Director (Commercial)	1	1	--	NIL*
Shri Subrata Sarkar	Whole Time Director (Finance)	1	--	--	NIL*
Smt. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil	Government Nominee Director (Non Executive)	--	--	--	NIL
Shri Ashwini Kumar	Government Nominee Director (Non Executive)	1	1	--	NIL
Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Non Executive & Independent Director	1	--	1	NIL
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	--	--	--	NIL

Notes:

* During the financial year the shares held by 5 (five) Nominees of the President of India were transferred back to the President of India.

** In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, Membership(s) / Chairmanship(s) of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in other Public Limited companies have been considered.

Board Meetings

During the Financial Year under review, 6 (six) Meetings of the Board were held on 23rd May, 2023, 11th August, 2023, 3rd November, 2023, 12th January, 2024, 8th February, 2024 and 15th March, 2024. The Maximum gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

The information as required to be disclosed under Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, pertaining to Composition of Board and related matters including number of Board Meetings attended by Directors during the year 2023-24 and attendance at the last Annual General Meeting by them are tabulated below:-

Name of Director	Category	No of meetings held during the tenure	Attendance by Directors in meetings	Whether attended last AGM held on 20 th September, 2023
Shri Manobendra Ghoshal (w.e.f. 01.01.2024)	Chairman and Managing Director	3	3	NA
Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta (Upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director	3	3	Yes
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Whole Time Director (Commercial)	6	6	Yes
Shri Subrata Sarkar	Whole Time Director (Finance)	6	6	Yes
Smt. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil	Government Nominee Director (Non Executive)	6	6	No
Shri Ashwini Kumar	Government Nominee Director (Non Executive)	6	6	Yes
Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Non Executive & Independent Director	6	6	Yes
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	6	6	Yes

Notes:

1. Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta ceased to be the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 31st December, 2023.
2. Shri Manobendra Ghoshal has assumed the charge as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st January, 2024.
3. None of the directors are members of more than 10 Committees or Chairman of more than 5 Committees, across all companies in which he/she is a director as per Regulation 26(1) (a) & (b).
4. Directors per se are not related to each other.
5. The Company has proper system to enable the Board of Directors to periodically review the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.
6. Information as mentioned in Schedule II Part A of the SEBI Listing Regulations has been placed before the Board for its consideration.
7. The Company also has in place, procedures to inform Members of the Board of Directors about the risk assessment and minimization.
8. None of the directors of your company are holding shares in the Company.
9. None of the directors of your company are holding directorship in other listed Company.

In order to familiarize the Independent directors with their roles, rights, responsibilities, business model, nature of Industry in which company operates, etc. the Company has conducted familiarization programmes. The details of the familiarization programmes are disclosed in the website of the company at <https://www.mstcindia.co.in/content/FPID.aspx>.

Brief information of Directors proposed to be appointed/reappointed at the ensuing AGM.

Shri Manobendra Ghoshal

Shri Manobendra Ghoshal (DIN 09762368) has assumed the charge as Chairman and Managing Director of MSTC Limited on 1st January, 2024. Shri Manobendra Ghoshal, a distinguished professional from the Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers (SCRA 1985 batch) and a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers (India), has over 33 years of comprehensive expertise in the railways sector. In his career spanning 23 years with Indian Railways and 10 years with RITES Ltd., he has held various leadership positions, showcasing exceptional strategic vision and operational acumen. Shri Ghoshal's academic foundation includes a

Bachelor of Engineering degree from the Institution of Engineers of India (IEI), Kolkata.

For the past two years, he served as a Chief Strategy Officer, RITES. As a Nominee Director on the Board of SRBWPL, a joint venture of SAIL and RITES dedicated to wagon manufacturing, he has demonstrated adept governance and strategic oversight. In RITES, he has worked in the production, operation, maintenance, and marketing of rolling stock, transport infrastructure, and related services for Export customers. He spearheaded the exports of trainsets, coaches and locomotives to Sri Lanka from 2016 onwards, securing orders of over 200 million USD and subsequent execution. He has also headed the Transaction Advisory domain for RITES.

Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi

Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi, (DIN 10711675) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India is appointed as Government Nominee Director on the Board of MSTC Limited with effect from 18th July, 2024. Shri V. K. Tripathi belongs to Indian Railway Service of Engineers (IRSE-1995). He is a Civil Engineering graduate from IIT Roorkee. He has done advance management courses from NAIR Baroda, INSEAD Singapore and Leadership and Governance Centre (ICLIF) Kuala Lumpur. He has also got training in Strategic Management from ISB Hyderabad.

He has vast experience in administration, management and engineering. This includes public policy, mega construction projects, train operations and asset maintenance, technological advancement, procurement and inventory management and human resource management. Presently he is Joint Secretary in Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the Governance Structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/ activities which concern the company and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by the Members of the Board, as part of Good Corporate Governance practice. The Board supervises the execution of its responsibilities by the Committees and is responsible for their action. The Chairman of the respective Committees inform the Board about the summary of the discussion held in the Committee Meetings. The Minutes of the Meeting of all the Committees are placed before the Board for review.

MSTC has constituted five committees of the Board viz, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee.

i) Audit Committee

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee covers the matter specified for Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 and Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Audit Committee also complies with the guidelines issued by DPE on Corporate Governance relating to Audit Committee. The Terms of Reference of Audit Committee inter-alia includes the following;

- 1) To assist the Board in its oversight functions relating to:
 - a) quality and integrity of disclosures contained in the audited and unaudited financial statements;
 - b) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - c) qualifications, experience, performance and independence of external auditors;
 - d) integrity of the internal controls established from time to time; and
 - e) Investments of the Company.
- 2) To investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose, shall have full access to information contained in the records of the Company and seek external professional advice, if necessary.
- 3) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- 4) To seek information from any source including employees.
- 5) To obtain outside legal or other professional advice, if necessary.
- 6) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
- 7) To protect whistle blowers.
- 8) The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:
 - a) Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
 - b) Reviewing with the management, the quarterly / half yearly financial statements before submission to the

Board for approval.

- c) Reviewing with the management, annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - i) Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (3)(c) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - ii) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - iii) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - iv) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - v) Compliance with accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;
 - vi) Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - vii) Disclosure of any related party transaction; and
 - viii) Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- 9) Audit(s)
 - a) Internal Audit:
 - Reviewing, with the management, performance of internal auditors (external firms) and adequacy of internal control systems.
 - Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit (in house) function, if any, including the structure of internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of such audit.
 - Discussion with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon.
 - Recommending to the Board appointment and fixation of fees for Internal Auditors for Audit and other services if any.
 - b) Statutory Audit & Branch Audit:
 - Discussion with Statutory Auditors & Branch Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
 - Discussion with Statutory Auditors & Branch Auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon.

- Recommending to the Board the fixation of Statutory and Branch Audit Fees.
 - Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services (other than audit) rendered by them.
 - c) Cost Audit & Tax Audit:
Recommending to the Board, the appointment, reappointment and if required, replacement or removal of cost auditors and tax auditors and fixation of Audit fees and other terms of appointment.
- 10) Reviewing and monitoring the auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
 - 11) Review the Cost Audit Report along with full information and explanation on every reservation or qualification contained therein and recommend the report to the Board for consideration
 - 12) Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, internal auditor and the Board of Directors.
 - 13) Review with the independent auditors the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
 - 14) Consider and review the following with the independent auditors and management:
 - a) The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security, and
 - b) Related findings and recommendations of the Independent auditor and internal auditor, together with the management responses.
 - 15) Consider and review the following with the management, internal auditor and the independent auditor:
 - a) Significant finding during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations.
 - b) Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
 - 16) Government Audit- To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG Audit.
 - 17) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors/statutory auditors/other agencies into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
 - 18) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
 - 19) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.
 - 20) To review the follow-up action taken on the recommendations of Committee On Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.
 - 21) Review and pre-approve all related party transactions in our Company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for pre-approving related party transactions.
 - 22) Review the Company's financial policies, commercial policies and risk management policies.
 - 23) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management system.
 - 24) Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice, and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or right issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
 - 25) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
 - 26) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.
 - 27) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
 - 28) Review the following information:
 - a) The management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - b) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management;
 - c) Management letter / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - d) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - e) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of internal auditors/chief internal auditor; and
 - f) Certification / declaration of financial statements by the chief executive officer/chief financial officer.

- 29) To call for comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and to discuss any related issue with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company.
- 30) Review of the quarterly statement for deviation including report of monitoring agency, if applicable submitted to Stock Exchanges.
- 31) Carrying out such other functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Company's Board of Directors and/or other Committees of Directors.

Composition & Details of Meetings of Audit Committee

The Committee consists of three members out of which two members are Independent Directors and one member is Government Nominee Director. The Chairman of the Committee is Non – Executive Independent Director. Director (Finance) and Director (Commercial) are the Permanent Invitees of the Audit Committee. Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Committee met 5 (five) times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, on 22nd May, 2023, 11th August, 2023, 3rd November, 2023, 8th February, 2024 and 14th March, 2024.

The current composition of the Audit Committee and details of meeting & attendance is as follows:

Members	Category	Position	No. of Meetings held during tenure	Attendance by Members
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	Chairman	5	5
Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Non Executive & Independent Director	Member	5	5
Smt. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil	Government Nominee Director	Member	5	5

ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company, being a Government Company, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of directors are decided by the Government of India. Further, the remuneration of the employees of the Company including senior management personnel is decided by the Board in line with applicable DPE Guidelines. Further, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to criteria for appointment of Director(s), policy relating to the remuneration of Director(s) and performance evaluation pertaining to NRC shall not be applicable to Government Companies. Similar exemption is anticipated from SEBI in terms of requirements under Listing Regulations. However, it is mandatory for NRC to decide the annual Bonus/ variable pay pool and policy for its distribution among the employees of the Company within the limits as provided under DPE Guidelines. Further, appointment of KMP and employees of E-7 and above grade are approved by the Board on recommendation of NRC.

Terms of reference for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be as follows:

1. To decide the annual bonus / variable pay pool Performance Related Pay (PRP) and policy for its distribution across the executives (including Board Level

executives), non executives and non-unionized supervisors within the prescribed limits for each financial year.

2. To examine all the proposals related to HR issue and give its recommendations.
3. The recommendations of the “Nomination & Remuneration Committee” shall be placed before the Board of Directors for approval.
4. Formulation and modification of schemes for providing perks and allowances for officers and non-executives as per the guidelines/ directions of the Govt. of India.
5. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
6. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors.
7. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.
8. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

9. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
10. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management which shall be effective from 1st April, 2019 or such other date as may be prescribed by SEBI, as the case may be.

Composition and Details of Meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Committee consists of three members out of which two members are Independent Directors and one member is Government Nominee Director. The Chairman of the Committee is Non – Executive Independent Director. Director (Finance) and Director (Commercial) are the Permanent Invitees of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

The Committee met 6 (six) times during the financial year 2023-24 on 22nd May, 2023, 11th August, 2023, 3rd November, 2023, 12th January 2024, 8th February, 2024 and 14th March, 2024.

The current composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and details of meeting & attendance is as follows:

Members	Category	Position	No. of Meetings held during tenure	Attendance by Members
Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Non Executive & Independent Director	Chairman	6	6
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	Member	6	6
Shri Ashwini Kumar	Government Nominee Director	Member	6	6

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration to the Directors

MSTC Limited being a Government Company, the terms and conditions of the appointment and remuneration of functional directors are determined by Government of India through its Administrative Ministry, Ministry of Steel. Part-time official Directors (Government Nominee Directors) do not draw any remuneration from the company.

The part-time Non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) are paid sitting fees of ₹ 20,000 for attending per meeting of the Board and its Committee meetings, as approved by the board within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the guidelines fixed by the Government of India. The Board at its meeting held on 12th January 2024, enhanced the sitting fees payable to the Non-Official Independent Directors from ₹15,000 to ₹ 20,000 for attending per meeting of the Board and its Committee Meetings.

The details of the remuneration paid to the Functional Directors during the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Salary and Perquisites as per Section 17(1) & (2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Post Employment Benefit	Other Long Term Benefit	Total
1.	Shri Manobendra Ghoshal (w.e.f. 01.01.2024)	Chairman & Managing Director	17.20	4.24	2.35	23.79
2.	Shri Surinder Kumar Gupta (upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman & Managing Director	87.45	3.33	(13.89)	76.89
3.	Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	78.43	3.46	0.77	82.66
4.	Shri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance)	68.99	2.74	0.19	71.92

(₹ in Lakhs)

Details of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors during the financial year 2023-24 are as follows:

SI. No.	Name	Total Remuneration (₹ in Lakhs)
1.	Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	3.90
2.	Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	4.25

iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Terms of Reference

The Terms of reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as follows:

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

Composition and details about meeting & attendance of Stakeholders Relationship Committee

As on 31st March, 2024 the committee comprises of four members out of which 2 members are Non-Executive Independent Director and 2 members are Functional Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

Shri Ajay Kumar Rai is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company and acts as the Secretary to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

The Committee met 1 (one) time during the financial year 2023-24 on 8th February, 2024.

The current composition, meetings and attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as follows:

Members	Category	Position	No. of Meetings held during tenure	Attendance by Members
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	Chairman	1	1
Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Non Executive & Independent Director	Member	1	1
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	Member	1	1
Shri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance)	Member	1	1

During the financial year 7 (seven) shareholders' complaints have been received by the Company and were disposed off satisfactorily during the year.

iv) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

In compliance of Section 135(1) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014, the Company has constituted the CSR Committee of the Board.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee provides recommendations, suggestions, and inputs to the Board of Directors for formulation of a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company covering, inter alia, the matters specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are as follows:

- (a) Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by your company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013.
- (b) Recommend amount of Expenditure to be incurred on CSR Activities.

- (c) Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy of the Company and its effective implementation from time to time.
- (d) Formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan for CSR activities.

Composition and details of meeting & attendance of CSR Committee

Presently Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of four members out of which two are Independent Directors, one is Government Nominee Director and one is Functional Director. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non- Executive Independent Director.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the Financial Year 2023-24 5 (five) meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held on 22nd May, 2023, 11th August, 2023, 3rd November, 2023, 8th February, 2024 and 14th March, 2024.

The Composition and details of meeting and attendance are as follows:

Members	Category	Position	No. of Meetings held during tenure	Attendance by Members
Shri Adya Prasad Pandey	Non Executive & Independent Director	Chairman	5	5
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	Member	5	5
Shri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance)	Member	5	5
Shri Ashwini Kumar	Government Nominee Director	Member	5	5

v) Risk Management Committee

In compliance of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted the Risk Management Committee of the Board.

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of Risk Management Committee is as follows:

- (a) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (i) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (ii) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (iii) Business continuity plan.
- (b) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (c) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

- (d) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (e) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (f) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- (g) The Risk Management committee can seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Composition and details of meeting & attendance of Risk Management Committee

Presently Risk Management Committee comprises of five members out of which one is Independent Director, two are Government Nominee Directors, one is Functional Director and one is senior executive of the company. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non- Executive Government Nominee Director.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 2 (two) meetings of Risk Management Committee were held on 4th September, 2023 and 26th February, 2024.

The Composition and details of meeting and attendance are as follows:

Members	Category	Position	No. of Meetings held during tenure	Attendance by Members
Shri Ashwini Kumar	Government Nominee Director	Chairman	2	2
Smt. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil	Government Nominee Director	Member	2	-
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	Member	2	2
Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	Non Executive & Independent Director	Member	2	2
Shri Sanjib Kumar Poddar (upto 03.11.2023)	Additional General Manager (E-Commerce)	Member	1	1
Smt. Renu Purushottam (w.e.f. 03.11.2023)	Additional General Manager (E-Commerce)	Member	1	1

***Notes:**

1. Shri Sanjib Kumar Poddar ceased to be member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 3rd November, 2023.
2. Smt. Renu Purushottam was appointed as member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 3rd November, 2023.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous year are as follows:

Name	Designation	Department	Particulars of change, if any
Shri Chittaranjan Giri	Chief General Manager	Systems	-
Shri Suchit Kumar Barnwal	General Manager	Finance	-
Shri Surya Kant	General Manager	Corporate Communication, Corporate Planning, Official Language	-
Shri Ajay Kumar Rai	Additional General Manager	Company Secretary	-
Smt. Renu Purushottam	Additional General Manager	E-Commerce	-
Shri Dibyendu Roy	Additional General Manager	CMD Secretariat	-
Shri Arnab Mahalanabis	Additional General Manager	Training	-
Shri Arup Sunder Pal	Additional General Manager	Law	Superannuated w.e.f. 31.01.2024
Shri Debasis Ghosal	Additional General Manager	Law	Assumed Additional Charge of the office along with current designation w.e.f 01.02.2024
Shri Prabir Ghoshal	Deputy General Manager	Marketing	-
Shri Sopan Shriram Gabhane	Deputy General Manager	Personnel and Administration	-

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has one subsidiary namely Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL). The Minutes of Meetings of the Board of Directors of FSNL is placed before the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company on regular basis. FSNL was incorporated on 28th March, 1979 in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand. M/s. V. Rawal & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 011303N) is appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by CAG vide its letter dated 20th September, 2023. The detailed information relating to the subsidiary company in form AOC-1 forming part of Annual Report. FSNL is under the process of disinvestment.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(a) The Details of General meetings held in last three years are as follows:

Meeting No	Venue	Date & Time	Special Resolution Passed
56 th	Through Video conferencing at Registered office of MSTC Limited Located at Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area I C, New Town, Kolkata – 700156	28 th September, 2021, at 11:00 Hours	No
EGM	Through Video conferencing at Registered office of MSTC Limited Located at Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area I C, New Town, Kolkata – 700156	22 nd December, 2021, at 11:00 Hours	Yes
57 th	Through Video conferencing at Registered office of MSTC Limited Located at Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area I C, New Town, Kolkata – 700156	27 th September, 2022, at 11:00 Hours	No
58 th	Through Video conferencing at Registered office of MSTC Limited Located at Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area I C, New Town, Kolkata – 700156	20 th September, 2023 at 11:00 Hours	No

b) The Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting has passed special resolution for the following items:

- (i) To approve disinvestment of the entire equity shares held by MSTC in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (“FSNL”), a wholly owned subsidiary of MSTC Limited, along with transfer of management and control.
- (ii) Appointment of Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil (DIN: 09352913) as an Independent Director.
- (iii) Appointment of Shri Adya Prasad Pandey (DIN: 09347851) as an Independent Director.

c) No special resolution was passed during the year through postal ballot. However, a Special Resolution was passed through Postal Ballot on 3rd May, 2024. The Voting had commenced on 4th April, 2024 and concluded on 3rd May, 2024.

Date of postal ballot notice	Resolution passed	Type of Resolution	Date of Approval	Link of the postal ballot results
15 th March, 2024	Alteration in Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company	Special Resolution	3 rd May, 2024	https://www.mstcindia.co.in/content/Shareholder.aspx

CS Pammy Jaiswal, Partner Vinod Kothari & Company, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. A48046; CP No:18056) was appointed as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process fairly and transparently.

Procedure for Postal Ballot:

The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder and applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

DISCLOSURES

1. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large:

The Board has approved a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related parties and the same is posted on the company's website at www.mstcindia.co.in.

2. Disclosure by Senior Management in accordance with Regulation 26(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have confirmed to the Board of Directors that they do not have any personal interest relating to material, financial and commercial transactions entered into by the Company that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

3. Disclosures on Compliance of Laws:

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and other statutory authorities on all matters related to capital markets during the last three years. No penalties or strictures were imposed by SEBI, Stock Exchanges, or any statutory authorities on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

However, during the year, the Company received notices from NSE as well as BSE regarding non-compliance with the provision of Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended June, 2023, September, 2023, December, 2023, and March, 2024 and imposition of monetary penalty for not having requisite number of the Independent Directors in the Board, and not having Independent Woman Director in the Board. The Company informed the Stock Exchanges that MSTC is a Government Company in which appointment of all Directors is done by the Government of India. MSTC further requested the Stock Exchanges to waive off the penalties as shortcoming was not due to any negligence on part of the Company. BSE has waived penalty imposed on the Company upto 31st December, 2020. Further, NSE has waived penalty under Regulation 18 and 19(1)/(2) on the Company for quarter ended 30th June, 2021, 30th September, 2021 and 31st December, 2021.

4. Vigilance Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism which is posted on the website of the

Company at www.mstcindia.co.in for its directors and employees to report their concerns about the Company's working or about any violation of its policies. The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of director(s) or employee(s) or any other person who avail the mechanism and also provide direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. No personnel have been denied any access to the Chairman of Audit Committee including Independent directors.

5. Code of Prevention of Insider Trading Practices

In compliance with the SEBI Regulations on prohibition of Insider Trading, the company has in place a comprehensive code of conduct for its Directors, Designated Persons and Officers. The code lays down guidelines, which advises them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing with the shares of the company. The code clearly specifies, among other matters, that Directors and Designated persons of the Company can trade in the shares of the Company only during "trading window open period". The trading window is closed during the time of declaration of results, dividend and other material events, as per the code and the same is posted on the website of the company at www.mstcindia.co.in.

6. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non mandatory requirements

All mandatory requirements have been complied with and the non mandatory requirements are dealt with at the end of this Report.

7. Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries

The Company has adopted Policy for determining material subsidiaries and the same is posted on the Company's website at www.mstcindia.co.in.

8. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

Not applicable to the Company.

9. Certificate from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer

Certificate from Shri Manobendra Ghoshal, Chairman and Managing Director and Shri Subrata Sarkar, Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer, in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 was placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

10. Code of Conduct

A Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Members of

the Board and Senior Management Personnel which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013, has been adopted by the Board, to bring it in line with the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company is posted on the Company's website at www.mstcindia.co.in. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code on an annual basis. A declaration to this effect signed by the Chairman and Managing Director in terms of SEBI Listing Regulations forms part of the Board's Report.

11. Declaration by Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) and Part C(2)(i) of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company has received declarations in terms of the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations from all Independent Directors of the Company. Further, as per Part C(2)(i) of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has confirmed that in their opinion, the independent directors are person of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience as per regulation and are independent of the management.

12. The total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part:

Please refer Note 27 on payments to Auditors in standalone financial statements for total payment/accrual of fees charged by M/s. S Guha & Associates (FRN: 322493E). Other than that, Statutory Auditors of the Company have not provided any service to the Company or its subsidiaries.

13. Dividend Distribution Policy

The Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy in accordance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The policy has been detailed in the Boards' Report and is posted on the Company's website www.mstcindia.co.in.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

1. Financial Results

The quarterly results of the Company were announced within due time as per the statutory requirements and were sent to the Stock Exchanges. These results were

also published in the leading English, Hindi & Bengali newspapers. The results are also displayed on the Company's website www.mstcindia.co.in as well as on the BSE and NSE websites.

2. News releases

Whenever the Company issues any press release, it is immediately sent to the Stock Exchanges as well as posted on the Company's website. The Company also puts forth the key information about the Company and its performance, including quarterly results, statutory notices, press releases and presentations made to institutional investors/ analysts after the declaration of the quarterly, half-yearly and annual results, on its website www.mstcindia.co.in regularly for the benefit of its shareholders and the public at large. The intimations are also submitted to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) simultaneously.

MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 8th February, 2024. The Independent Directors reviewed the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and its Committees, which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

The Company follows a structured orientation and familiarization program through periodic representations made at the board meeting on business performance, long term strategies initiatives and risk involved.

SHAREHOLDER'S INFORMATION

(A) Annual General Meeting:

The Annual General Meeting for the Year 2023-24 will be held on 18th September, 2024 at 11:00 AM through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

(B) Financial Calendar: From 1st April to 31st March every year.

The financial calendar to approve quarterly / annual financial result for the year 2024-25 is given below:

Quarter ending 30th June, 2024 on or before 14th August, 2024.

Quarter ending 30th September, 2024 on or before 14th November, 2024.

Quarter ending 31st December, 2024 on or before 14th February, 2025.

Quarter and year ending 31st March, 2025 on or before 30th May, 2025.

(C) Book Closure Date: 11th September, 2024 to 18th September, 2024

(D) Record Date for payment of Dividend: 10th September, 2024

(E) Dividend Payment Date: The Final Dividend if approved by the shareholders shall be paid/credited within the stipulated time.

(F) Dividend History:

MSTC has been paying dividend consistently.

The details of dividend paid by MSTC in the last seven years are as follows;

Financial Year transfer to	Type of Dividend (%)	Rate of Dividend	Amount of unclaimed dividend as on 31 st March 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	Total amount of Dividend (₹ in Lakhs)	Date of Dividend	Due date of Declaration IEPF
2023-24	2 nd Interim	50.00	18.42	3520	08.02.2024	15.03.2031
2023-24	1 st Interim	55.00	16.90	3872	03.11.2023	09.12.2030
2022-23	Final	32.00	9.83	2253	20.09.2023	26.10.2030
2022-23	2 nd Interim	63.00	17.64	4435	11.02.2023	19.03.2030
2022-23	1 st Interim	55.00	17.35	3872	08.11.2022	14.12.2029
2021-22	Final	44.00	13.54	3098	27.09.2022	02.11.2029
2021-22	2 nd Interim	65.00	21.11	4576	11.02.2022	19.03.2029
2021-22	1 st Interim	20.00	7.55	1408	12.11.2021	18.12.2028
2020-21	Final	44.00	16.75	3098	28.09.2021	03.11.2028
2019-20	Final	33.00	12.94	2323	25.09.2020	31.10.2027
2018-19	During the financial year 2018-19 no dividend was declared					
2017-18	Final	74.00	8.05	2605	26.09.2018	02.11.2025
2016-17	Final	71.00	22.92	2499	21.09.2017	27.10.2024

Transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that any dividend that has remained unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by Central Government. Unclaimed dividend for the FY 2015-16 (Final) and FY 2016-17 (Interim) was transferred to the IEPF within the due date. The unclaimed dividends pertaining to the financial year 2016-17 (Final) shall be transferred to IEPF in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act.

Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made there under provide that all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the Company in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund. No shares were transferred to IEPF during the year as there were no shares in respect of which dividend remained unpaid

/unclaimed for a consecutive period of 7 years. Further, all shares in respect of which dividends remaining unclaimed for financial year 2016-17 and thereafter shall be transferred to IEPF in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act.

In compliance of the IEPF Rules, the Company sends reminder letter to all such shareholders, whose dividend has remained unpaid /unclaimed for a consecutive period of 7 years with a request to claim the dividends, failing which the shares would be transferred to the IEPF Authority on the due date.

In respect of dividend/shares which have been transferred to IEPF, shareholders can claim the same from IEPF Authority by following the procedure prescribed under IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016. These Rules are available on the website of IEPF (www.iepf.gov.in) and Company's website www.mstcindia.co.in. The details of such dividend/ shares are also hosted on the website of the company.

Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account / unclaimed suspense account as required under Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Sl.No.	Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
a)	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account as on 1 st April, 2023	51	2,58,949
b)	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year.	9	57,974
c)	Number of shareholders to whom the shares were transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year.	9	57,974
d)	Number of shareholders whose unclaimed dividends were transferred to the IEPF account in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular No. 12/2017 dated 16 th October, 2017.	-	-
e)	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding Shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account as on 31 st March, 2024. Note: MSTC Limited issued Bonus Shares in the year 2018-19 and allotted the shares on 11/01/2019 to the shareholders who were holding shares in the demat mode. However, the bonus shares pertaining to the shareholders who were holding shares in physical mode were transferred to "MSTC Limited Unclaimed Suspense Account". Balance in "MSTC Limited Unclaimed Suspense Account" is shown.	42	2,00,975
f)	It is hereby confirmed that the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares		

(G) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

Name & Address	Stock Code
BSE Limited P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai- 400001	542597
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, C-1, G Block, Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051	MSTCLTD

(H) Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agents:

Alankit Assignments Limited

205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan
Extension, New Delhi -110 055
Tel: +91-11-4254-1954/+91-22-4254-1234
E-mail: virenders@alankit.com/ saching@alankit.com
Investor Grievance E-mail: mstcigr@alankit.com
Website: www.alankit.com
Contact Person: Virender Sharma/Sachin Gupta
SEBI Registration No.: INR000002532

(I) Share Transfer System

The Shares of the Company are traded in dematerialized form. Shares sent for transfer are registered within stipulated period. Shares under objection are returned within the

stipulated period seeking suitable rectification. The Company has a Stakeholders Relationship Committee for approving requests related to Dematerialization/ Rematerialization/ Transmission/ Splitting/ Consolidation/ Reissue of Shares Certificates etc. received from the shareholders from time to time.

(J) Dematerialization of Share and Liquidity

As on 31st March 2024, 99.74% of the Equity Shares are held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL. The details are as under:

Form	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
Held in Dematerialized form in CDSL	85,88,059	12.20
Held in Dematerialized form in NSDL	6,16,29,241	87.54
Held in Physical Form	1,82,700	0.26

(K) Listing Fees

Annual Listing fees for the year 2023-24, as applicable, have been paid to the Stock Exchanges.

(L) Stock Market Information

The shares of the Company are listed with BSE and NSE with effect from 29th March, 2019.

(M) Stock Market Price Data

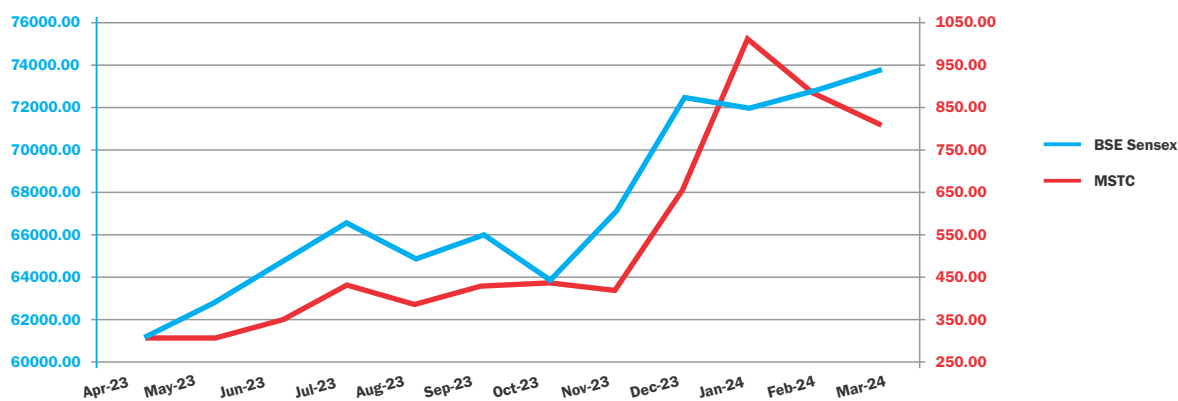
The monthly high and low (traded price) and number of shares traded (Volume) at BSE and NSE for the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

Month	BSE LIMITED*			NSE LIMITED*		
	High (Per Share)	Low (Per Share)	Volume	High (Per Share)	Low (Per Share)	Volume
April 2023	306.95	252.20	2,69,255	306.90	254.90	40,09,621
May 2023	322.95	290.70	4,86,588	322.60	290.70	67,18,187
June 2023	363.00	301.70	10,21,861	363.20	304.35	1,07,33,690
July 2023	455.40	335.20	18,74,485	456.55	335.25	1,70,27,767
Aug 2023	467.50	371.20	10,67,138	467.80	376.00	1,16,36,077
Sep 2023	441.60	383.25	8,30,680	441.90	389.80	91,45,149
Oct 2023	532.75	410.50	17,83,141	533.00	410.50	1,59,31,494
Nov 2023	458.00	418.00	4,44,828	457.85	418.20	55,63,918
Dec 2023	689.15	417.15	51,00,538	689.60	417.30	4,43,04,553
Jan 2024	1,165.00	617.05	34,98,354	1,165.00	617.00	4,00,21,563
Feb 2024	1,156.75	851.15	11,96,117	1,157.05	861.00	1,50,89,596
Mar 2024	979.00	762.35	7,18,131	978.80	760.00	73,37,214

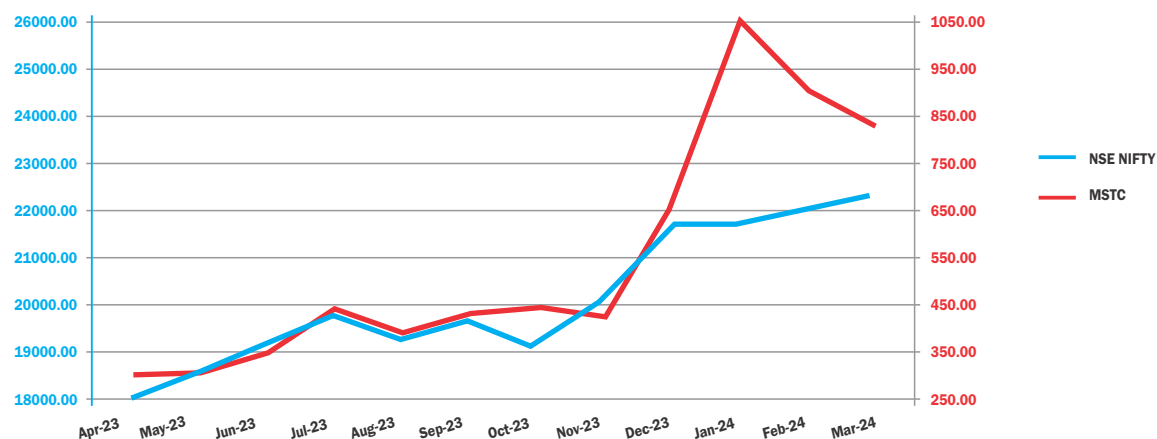
*Source: Website of BSE and NSE.

(N) Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to the BSE Sensex :

Stock Performance of MSTC vis-a-vis Sensex (Based on monthly closing price)


(O) Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to the NSE Nifty :

Stock Performance of MSTC vis-a-vis Nifty (Based on monthly closing price)



(P) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity – NIL

(Q) CIN of the Company: L27320WB1964G0I026211

(R) Demat ISIN No: INE255X01014

(S) Address for Communication:

For any assistance, request or instruction regarding transfer or transmission of shares, dematerialization of shares, change of address, non-receipt of annual report, dividend warrant and any other query relating to the company, the investors may please write to the following address :

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

MSTC Limited

Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area I C,

New Town, Kolkata – 700156, West Bengal, India

Tel: +91-33-2340-0000, Email: cssectt@mstcindia.in

(T) Plant locations:

In view of the nature of the Company's business viz. E-Commerce and IT Enabled Services the Company operates from various offices in India.

(U) Top ten shareholders as on 31st March, 2024.

S. No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shareholding
1.	President of India	4,55,80,000	64.7455
2.	Jupiter India Fund	11,38,580	1.6173
3.	Tree Line Asia Master Fund (Singapore) Pte Ltd	7,50,000	1.0653
4.	Jayakrishna Taparia	6,35,650	0.9029
5.	The New India Assurance Company Limited	6,17,449	0.8771
6.	Valuequest India Moat Fund Limited	6,08,588	0.8645
7.	J K Traders Limited	3,84,000	0.5455
8.	Texmaco Infrastructure & Holdings Limited	3,75,000	0.5327
9.	The Jupiter Global Fund-Jupiter India Select	3,69,323	0.5246
10.	Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority Ministry of Corporat Affairs	3,14,240	0.4464

V) Distribution of Shareholding by Size as on 31st March, 2024.

Category (Shares)		Shareholders		Number of Shares	
From	To	Number	%	Number	%
1	500	65,665	94.4358	41,55,383	5.9025
501	1000	1905	2.7397	14,92,270	2.1197
1001	2000	912	1.3116	13,68,542	1.9440
2001	3000	331	0.4760	8,42,140	1.1962
3001	4000	178	0.2560	6,29,907	0.8948
4001	5000	105	0.1510	4,98,718	0.7084
5001	10000	196	0.2819	14,51,244	2.0614
10001	ABOVE	242	0.3480	5,99,61,796	85.1730

(W) List of All Credit Rating Obtained by the Company:

(I) Credit Rating by CARE Ratings Limited:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Rating Agency	Rating
1.	Long Term bank facilities	1,000	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE BBB+; Stable (triple B Plus; Outlook : Stable)
2.	Short Term bank facilities	10,000	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE A2 (A Two)
	Total	11,000		

(ii) Credit Rating by Acuite Ratings & Research Limited:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Rating Agency	Rating
1.	Long Term facilities	1,000	Acuite Ratings & Research Limited	ACUITE A+ (Outlook : Stable)
2.	Short Term facilities	10,000	Acuite Ratings & Research Limited	ACUITE A1+
	Total	11,000		

(X) Loans and Advances to the firms/companies in which directors are interested:

There are no Loans and advances given by the Company and the subsidiary in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested.

(Y) Disclosure in Relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The details regarding disclosure in Relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is given under Human Resource Development section of Board's Report.

(Z) Disclosure of certain of agreements binding on the Company:

There were no Agreements entered during the year which impacts the management/ control of the listed entity or imposes any restrictions or creates any liability upon the listed entity.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : August 13, 2024

Sd/-
(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN : 09762368]

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

**To,
The Board of Directors
MSTC Limited**

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of MSTC Limited ('the Company'), to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control system of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee;
- (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

**Place: New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024**

**Sd/-
(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
[DIN : 08290021]**

**Sd/-
(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN : 09762368]**

CMD'S CERTIFICATION

I declare that the Model Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, SEBI and other authorities was adopted by the Board of Directors of the company and all the Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024**

**Sd/-
(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN : 09762368]**

CERTIFICATE ON NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

**To
The Members of
MSTC Limited**

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of MSTC Limited having CIN: L27320WB1964GOIO26211 having registered and corporate office at Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area 1 C Newtown, Parganas North, Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700156 (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Manobendra Ghoshal	09762368	01/01/2024
2	Mrs. Bhanu Kumar	07982360	10/10/2017
3	Mr. Subrata Sarkar	08290021	01/12/2018
4	Mrs. Ruchika Chaudhry Govil	07601895	11/10/2017
5	Mr. Ashwini Kumar	07598593	28/03/2023
6	Mr. Adya Prasad Pandey	09347851	01/11/2021
7	Dr. Vasant Ashok Patil	09352913	01/11/2021

The Company being a Government Company, all the Directors on its Board viz. Functional Directors, Government Nominee Directors and Independent Directors are selected and appointed by the Government as per a well laid down process for each category of Directors. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For Mehta and Mehta
Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code P1996MH007500)**

**Place : Kolkata
Date : May 16, 2024**

**Sd/-
(Raveena Dugar Agarwal)
Partner
C.P. No.: 26055, ACS: 51836
UDIN : A051836F000385114
PR No.: 3686/2023**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

Pursuant to Clause (i) of point (10) of Para C of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

**To
The Members of
MSTC Limited**

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by MSTC Limited, for the year ended 31st March, 2024 as stipulated in Regulations 17, 17A, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) (collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 except the following:

The Company has not complied with the provision of the minimum number of Independent Directors in the composition of the Board of Directors pursuant to Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and also the Board does not have Independent Woman Director pursuant Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the Financial year under review.

We state that in respect of Investor's grievances received during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, no Investor grievance is pending for period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Company.

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

**For Mehta and Mehta
Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code P1996MH007500)**

**Place : Kolkata
Date : May 16, 2024**

**Sd/-
(Raveena Dugar Agarwal)
Partner
C.P. No.: 26055, ACS: 51836
UDIN : A051836F000385015
PR No.: 3686/2023**



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L27320WB1964G0I026211
2. Name of the Listed Entity	MSTC LIMITED
3. Year of incorporation	1964
4. Registered office address	Plot No. CF-18/2, Street no 175, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata – 700156, W.B.
5. Corporate address	Plot No. CF-18/2, Street no 175, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata – 700156, W.B.
6. E-mail	cssectt@mstcindia.in
7. Telephone	033-23400000
8. Website	www.mstcindia.co.in
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done	FY 2023-24
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited (formerly Bombay Stock Exchange) and National Stock Exchange of India
11. Paid-up Capital	₹ 70,40,00,000
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report.	Name: Ajay Kumar Rai Designation: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Telephone number: 033- 2340 0006 e-mail id: csmstc@mstcindia.in
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone
14. Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15. Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products/services:**16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):**

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Professional, Scientific and Technical	Other professional, scientific and technical activities: E-Auction, E-Procurement and Software Solutions	93.95
2.	Support service to Organizations	Other support services to organizations: Procurement against 110% Bank Guarantee	6.05

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Services provided for a fee (Service charge)	4610	89.27
2.	Other online contents nec (Registration fees)	6209	3.48

III. Operations:**18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:**

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	Nil	20	20
International	Nil	Nil	Nil

19. Markets served by the entity:**a. Number of locations**

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	18
International (No. of Countries)	Nil

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Nil

c. A brief on types of customers

Basically, customers of various auctions are categorized in Traders, Consumer Core group and Consumer non-core group.

Core group:

- Central Government departments
- State Government departments
- Central PSUs
- State PSUs
- Banks
- Other Statutory bodies
- Leading Private sector companies in Telecom, Oil & Gas, Construction, Power, Steel sectors etc.

Non-core group:

Small organisations, MSMEs, Private and Proprietorship firms, individuals, furnaces etc.

Customers associated with the procurement model against 110% irrevocable Bank Guarantee (BG) mostly belong to the Construction and Infrastructure development space. Customers avail non fund-based credit limit for better liquidity management.

IV. Employees
20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:
a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. Particulars No.	Total (A)	Male		Female	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES					
1. Permanent (D)	290	243	83.7	47	16.2
2. Other than Permanent (E)	18	17	94.4	1	5.6
3. Total employees (D + E)	308	260	84.4	48	15.6
WORKERS					
4. Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5. Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. Particulars No.	Total (A)	Male		Female	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1. Permanent (D)	9	8	88.9%	1	11.1%
2. Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3. Total differently abled employees (D + E)	9	8	88.9%	1	11.1%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4. Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5. Other than permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total differently abled workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	7	2	28.6
Key Management Personnel	4	1	25

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	2.88	6.3	9.18	5.2	4	9.2	7.6	7.5	15.1
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Turnover rate = (Total separations including resigned, retired, and expired) / (Total number of employees)

Attrition rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	1.64	0	1.64	1.5	0	1.5	2.4	0	2.4
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Attrition rate = (Total Resignations) / (Total number of employees)

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)**23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures**

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
2.	Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited	Joint Venture	50	No

VI. CSR Details**24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes**

(ii) Turnover (in ₹) - ₹ 3,24,71,83,995

(iii) Net worth (in ₹) - ₹ 5,94,02,71,000

Note: To determine the applicability of CSR provisions for the reporting FY 2023-24, Turnover and Networth figures are stated for the previous financial year i.e. FY 2022-23

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances
25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide weblink for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaint filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Shareholders	Yes	7	0	-	7	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes	1	0	-	3	0	-
Customers	Yes	29	1	-	46	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes	0	0	-	-	-	-
Other* (please specify)	Yes	23	0	-	12	0	-

*Other contains miscellaneous matters related to Subsidiary co., other Govt. departments and other stakeholders.

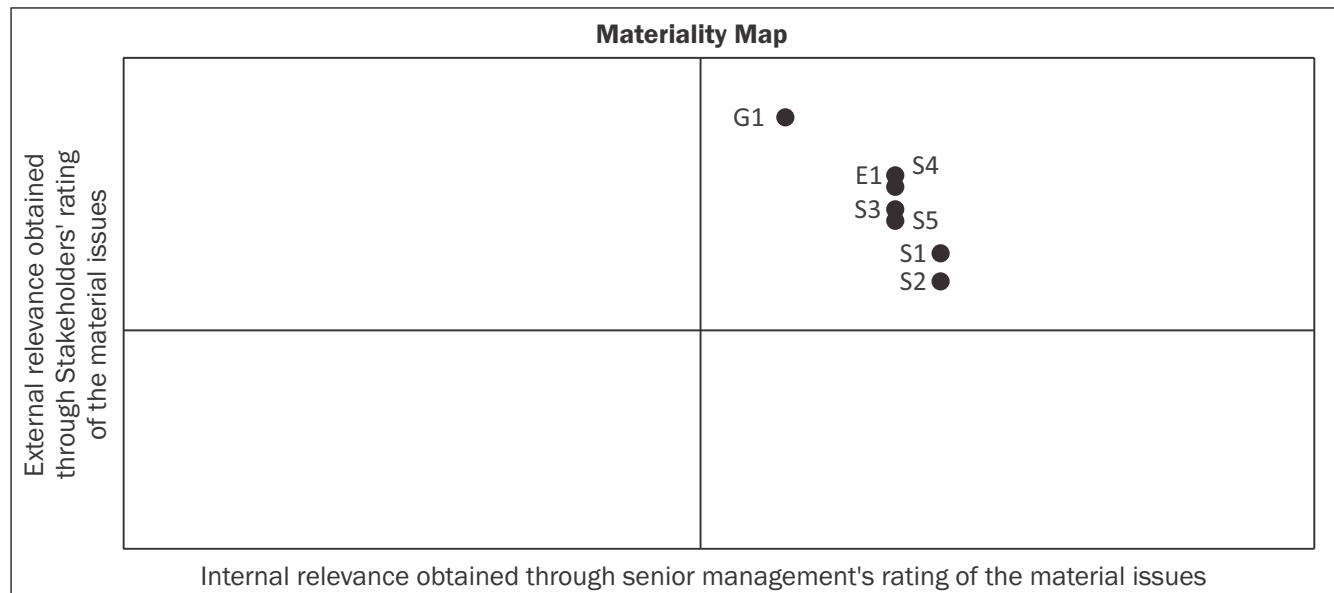
During the Financial Year 2023-24, 60 grievances in total received from both internal and external stakeholders. Out of this, 59 grievances (98.33%) were disposed of and 01 grievance was under process as on 31st March, 2024 which has been disposed-off subsequently in the month of April, 2024.

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

(Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format)

The material issues for MSTC were arrived at by conducting stakeholder engagement. Probable set of issues for the company was arrived at by identifying the set of issues common for the sector and geography, and the issues were prioritized by stakeholders and by MSTC's senior management. The issues that were deemed to be critically important for both stakeholders and senior management were identified as material issues for the company.

The material issues for MSTC with their relative position in the materiality map is given below.



The material issues identified for MSTC are:

1. Diversity in the organization (S1)
2. Work life balance of employees (S2)
3. Training, education, and career progression (S3)
4. Resource Efficiency (E1)
5. Customer privacy and Data protection (S4)
6. Customer complaints and feedback (S5)
7. Anti-corruption practices of the company (G1)

Among the identified material issues, one is environmental, one is governance related, and five are social.

S. No.	Material Issue Identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Diversity in the organisation	Opportunity	Diverse and inclusive workplace can result in a variety of perspectives, ideas, and innovations, leading to improved decision-making, employee engagement, and customer satisfaction.	NA	P
2.	Work life balance of employees	Opportunity	A better work life balance can lead to improved employee satisfaction, engagement, and retention, which can result in a more motivated and productive workforce.	NA	P
3.	Training, education, & career progression	Opportunity	Providing training and development opportunities can help to build a skilled and competent workforce, leading to improved employee satisfaction, engagement, and retention. This, in turn, can result in a more productive workforce and better business performance.	NA	P
4.	Resource Efficiency	Opportunity	Improving resource efficiency can lead to cost savings and reduced environmental impact, as well as improved reputation with stakeholders.	NA	P
5.	Customer privacy and Data Protection	Risk	Failure to adequately protect customer privacy can lead to reputational damage, legal and regulatory sanctions and loss of customer trust, resulting in financial losses and decreased customer loyalty.	MSTC strictly maintain confidentiality and cyber security. MSTC has implemented next generation firewall along with Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) at different levels along with SSL. MSTC's e-commerce system is ISO 27001:2013 certified	N
6.	Customer complaints and feedback	Risk	Customer complaints if not addressed appropriately, can lead to negative consequences such as decreased customer loyalty and reputational damage.	Improve customer service and address issues promptly.	N
7.	Anti-corruption practices of the company	Risk	Failure to implement effective anti-corruption practices can lead to legal and regulatory sanctions, fines, reputational damage, and loss of customer trust, resulting in financial losses and decreased customer loyalty.	Company has already implemented strict anti corruption policies and training programs. MSTC adopts zero tolerance policy towards corruption.	N

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Visit www.mstcindia.co.in and navigate to 'Policies' under 'Menu' option for more details								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 9001: 2015	No	No	IPR (for the e-commerce site)	No	No	No	No	ISO 27001: 2013, IPR
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	No. Company will be imbibing the material issues to its strategy and arriving at targets for the same wherever applicable.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	-								

Governance, Leadership and Oversight

7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

At MSTC, we continue to uphold our unwavering commitment to promoting good corporate governance, conducting business with the highest levels of transparency, and adhering to stringent ethical standards. Our Integrity Pact, mandatory in all contracts, epitomizes this dedication, reflecting our commitment to ethical practices as suggested by Transparency International India to the Ministry of Steel.

The Indian economy concluded the past fiscal year on a robust note, driven by strong business and consumer sentiments, sustained public investment, easing inflation, and a favorable external environment. However, extended geopolitical tensions and persistent high real interest rates pose risks to the growth trajectory.

ESG-Related Achievements

This year, we significantly enhanced our employee training programs. Compared to less than 2% of employees trained on safety and health last year, 60% received training this year. Additionally, skill upgradation training increased by nearly 10%, reflecting our commitment to employee development and workplace safety.

Our efforts to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have seen substantial growth. Last year, 38% of our input material was sourced from MSMEs. This year, we increased this to over 81%, demonstrating our dedication to fostering local economies and supporting small businesses.

We have made significant improvements in median remuneration at all levels for both genders, ensuring fair and equitable pay across the organization.

MSTC has spent approximately ₹ 3.78 crores on CSR activities in the health sector across various states, including Assam, Sikkim, Odisha, Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

MSTC has been awarded first prize by Narakas, Kolkata, for best official language implementation in the corporate office category, along with several other regional and branch office awards, setting a record with five Narakas Awards this year. This shows our commitment to be inclusive for the majority of population who are better suited with the official language.

Strategic Initiatives and Targets

MSTC continues to lead in promoting a circular economy. We have added two more Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities (RVSFs) at Guwahati and Bengaluru through our JV company, MMRPL, and launched an ELV auction portal for the disposal of 'End-Of-Life' Vehicles.

We are exploring new areas of recycling, such as ferrous material, aircraft, e-waste, textile recycling, and other hazardous waste.

MSTC has framed a start-up policy to onboard start-up companies for R&D and to utilize emerging technologies. This initiative is part of our strategy to drive innovation and maintain our competitive edge.

Challenges and Threats

GeM Portal Impact: The government's directive to use the GeM Portal for purchases poses a challenge to our e-procurement business, as it reduces our exposure and scope of work in this area.

Cybersecurity Risks: We continue to face the threat of cyber-attacks, which could impact business operations, reputation, and financial stability. Ensuring robust cybersecurity measures remains a top priority.

Business Model Adaptation: The rapidly changing technological landscape requires continuous adaptation to meet new customer demands and preferences, presenting both a challenge and an opportunity for growth.

Future Outlook

Our focus remains on developing integrated, paperless, and seamless services for various government and non-government organizations. MSTC's V3 Enterprise Procurement Solution continues to set industry standards, and we are committed to further enhancing our e-commerce platform to meet evolving customer needs.

As we navigate the ESG landscape, MSTC remains dedicated to creating sustainable value for all stakeholders through innovation, ethical practices, and a commitment to environmental stewardship.

Finally, I would like to thank all our stakeholders, including employees, customers, and suppliers for their trust and confidence in MSTC. We assure you that we remain steadfast in our commitment to creating sustainable value and continuing to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance and social responsibility.

<p>8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy(ies).</p>	<p>DIN Number : 09762368 Name : Manobendra Ghoshal Designation : Chairman and Managing Director</p>
<p>9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.</p>	<p>DIN Number : 09762368 Name : Manobendra Ghoshal Designation : Chairman and Managing Director</p>



10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against Above policies and follow up action	Director									HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Director									HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY	HY

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Yes, Pozhat Sustainable Solutions Private Limited								

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	All Principles are covered by the Policies.								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year :

Segment	Total number of training and Awareness programmes held	Topics / principles Covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by awareness programmes
Board of Directors		Capacity Building programmes and Orientation programmes for Directors of CPSEs	
• Independent Directors	1		100%
• Non-Independent Directors	57	As per Annexure - A1	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	57	As per Annexure - A1	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	105	As per Annexure - A2	95%
Workers	NA	NA	NA

MSTC has done a principle-based mapping of their training programmes, the details of which are mentioned in Annexure B.

2. Details of fines / penalties / punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format :

(Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website) :

Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding Fee	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Nil

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
-	-

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

MSTC adheres to the 'Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises' and has established robust mechanisms for complaint handling and conduct management. The entity's comprehensive guidelines and the 'Conduct, Discipline, and Appeal (CDA) Rules' govern these processes, ensuring effective resolution of complaints and upholding ethical standards. Additionally, it has fraud prevention policy for the prevention, detection, and reporting of any suspected or detected fraud, as well as to ensure fair dealings.

For more details, the policy can be accessed at the following links:

1. https://www.mstcindia.co.in/mstc_static_pages/RIA/RTIportal01/CDA_rules.pdf
2. https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/FPF-MSTC.htm

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

There were no such disciplinary actions taken by law enforcement agencies for FY 2023-24 or FY 2022-23.

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

There were no complaints regarding conflict of interest for FY 2023-24 or FY 2022-23.

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not applicable.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365)/ Cost of goods/ services procured):

	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	357	447

9. Openness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	51%	23%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	179	261
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	94%	64%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	-	-
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	-	-
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	-	-
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	Nil	Nil
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0.08	0.14
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made) (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nil	140

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
08	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conference on Real State Synergy at Delhi. 2. India International Trade Fair 3. Vigilance Awareness Week, Swachhata Abhiyan/ Swachhata Pakhwada 4. Seminar on cleanliness and Hygiene 5. Unity Run 6. Yoga Day Celebration 7. Rajbhasha Pakhwada/ Rajbhasha Jagrukta Saptah 8. Rajbhasha Sangosthi on Narakash Web portal 	100

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes the same is addressed through:

- CDA Policy - https://www.mstcindia.co.in/mstc_static_pages/RIA/RTIORTAL01/CDA_rules.pdf
- Related Party Transactions Policy - https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/newpolicy/RELATEDPARTYTRANSACTIONS.pdf
- Model Code of Business Conduct - https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/BOD/Model_code_of_business_conduct.pdf
- Code for Independent Directors - https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/Code%20of%20Indepedent%20Directors.pdf

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	-	-
Capex	-	29%	-

At MSTC, we are dedicated to leveraging both capital expenditure (capex) and research and development (R&D) investments to enhance our environmental and social impacts. Our strategic initiatives demonstrate our commitment to sustainable growth and corporate responsibility. Below, we outline these initiatives, detailing their contributions to environmental and social improvements.

Capital Expenditure (Capex) Initiatives

1. Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities (RVSFs):
 - This year, MSTC has added two more RVSFs at Guwahati and Bengaluru, bringing the total to 40 locations across India, including 33 collection centers and 7 dismantling centers. This was achieved from FY 2022-23 financial allocation while, in FY 2023-24 we had allocated ₹ 500 lakhs for RVSFs.
 - Environmental Impact: These facilities contribute significantly to reducing waste and pollution by ensuring the safe and efficient disposal of end-of-life vehicles.
 - Social Impact: Creation of jobs and improvement of local economies through these facilities.
 2. End-Of-Life Vehicles (ELV) Auction Portal:
 - MSTC launched an ELV auction portal for the disposal of 'End-Of-Life' Vehicles for Central and State Governments, extending services to individual ELV owners.
 - Environmental Impact: Facilitates the recycling of vehicles, reducing landfill waste and promoting resource recovery.
 - Social Impact: Provides a structured platform for individuals to dispose of old vehicles responsibly.
- Furthermore, MSTC has also dedicated substantial investments of ₹ 8.78 crores in preceding two financial years towards the construction of a new green corporate office building. The new corporate office located at Smart City of New Town, Kolkata is an IGBC certified Green Building, Steel Intensive Structure with Intelligent Building Management System and the State-Of-The-Art-Data-Centre.

Research and Development (R&D) Initiatives

1. Start-Up Policy for R&D:
 - MSTC has onboarded start-up companies for research and development, focusing on emerging technologies.
 - Environmental Impact: Drives innovation in environmentally friendly technologies and processes.
 - Social Impact: Supports the growth of new businesses and creates job opportunities.
2. Innovations in Recycling Processes:
 - MSTC has implemented advanced technologies in the recycling of ferrous materials, aircraft, e-waste, textiles, and other hazardous wastes.
 - Environmental Impact: Enhances recycling efficiency and reduces environmental footprint.
 - Social Impact: Promotes safer and healthier communities by reducing exposure to hazardous materials.

MSTC has made significant strides in improving environmental and social impacts. The expansion of our recycling facilities and the development of innovative recycling technologies have reduced waste and promoted sustainable resource use. These initiatives demonstrate MSTC's dedication to creating a sustainable and responsible future.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, as a Public Sector Undertaking, we adhere to the mandates on sourcing from MSMEs. We give preference to co located vendors through the promotion of Make-in-India policy and gives preference to MSMEs for procurement.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Minimum of 25% of total annual procurement is done through MSMEs.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Not applicable as the Company is into e-commerce services.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Not applicable as the Company is into e-commerce services.

Leadership Indicators

- 1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product/Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, please provide the web-link.
----------	-------------------------	---------------------------------	---	---	--

Not applicable

- 2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Not Applicable

- 3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Not Applicable

- 4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E-waste	NA	NA	Old PCs disposed to e-waste Recyclers through e- Auction	NA	NA	Old PCs disposed to e-waste Recyclers through e- Auction
Hazardous waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- 5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Not applicable as the Company is into e-commerce services.

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

% of employees covered by											
Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	243	243	100%	243	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	47	47	100%	47	100%	47	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	290	290	100%	290	100%	47	16.21%	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The Company is in the process for providing Day Care facilities for all employees.

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers: Not Applicable

% of workers covered by											
Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent):

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	2.51	1.88

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted & deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	NA	Y	100%	NA	Y
Gratuity	100%	NA	Y	100%	NA	Y
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others – (please specify Post-Retirement Medical benefit and Pension)	100%	NA	Y	100%	NA	Y

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard :

Yes, our offices are enabled for wheelchair access including walkways, common areas, and washrooms.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

No, but the company has accessibility policy which is available at following web-link :

https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/AccessibilityPolicy_CorporateWebsite.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	-	-	-
Female	100%*	Nil [#]	-	-
Total	100%	Nil	-	-

*3 employees are on maternity leave as on date and 1 employee joined back company after completion of child-care leave. None of the three employees on maternity leave are due for returning as their tenure of leave are not completed yet.

No employees took parental leave in the prior reporting period for calculating retention rate.

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes/No <i>(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)</i>	
Permanent Workers	NA
Other than Permanent Workers	NA
Permanent Employees	There is a <u>Public Grievance Redressal Cell</u> for permanent employees
Other than Permanent Employees	Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is an online platform available to the citizens 24x7 to lodge their grievances to the public authorities on any subject related to service delivery. It is a single portal connected to all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India and States. Every Ministry and States have role-based access to this system. CPGRAMS is also accessible to the citizens through standalone mobile application downloadable through Google Play store and mobile application integrated with UMANG. There is also MSTC Portal for handling Public Grievance.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	290	62	21.38%	300	63	21%
● Male	243	53	21.81%	250	54	21.60%
● Female	47	09	19.15%	50	9	18%
Total Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
● Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
● Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*The figures are as per return filed with Registrar of Trade Union as at the end of calendar year.

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year					FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	260	161	61.92%	240	92.31%	253	5	1.98%	205	81.03%
Female	48	26	54.17%	45	93.75%	50	0	0%	45	90%
Total	308	187	60.71%	285	92.53%	303	5	1.65%	250	82.51%
Workers										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	260	243	93.46%	253	250	98.81%
Female	48	47	97.92%	50	50	100%
Total	308	290	94.16%	303	300	99.01%
Workers						
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

- Yes, 100% employees of the company are covered

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

- Not Applicable

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

- Not Applicable

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, MSTC recognizes the significance of employees' health and well-being and goes above and beyond to provide access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

As a prominent E-commerce major, MSTC places utmost importance on the welfare of its employees. The entity takes proactive measures to safeguard their physical and mental health, ensuring a safe and supportive work environment. Moreover, MSTC demonstrates its commitment to the employees' long-term well-being by providing post-retirement medical benefits, assuring them of continued healthcare support beyond their active employment.

In addition to prioritizing employee health, MSTC fosters a culture of fairness and equality. The entity ensures that all employees are treated equitably, promoting an inclusive workplace where everyone feels valued and respected. Ethical conduct is strongly emphasized throughout the organization's policies, with a clear message regarding the importance of ethical behavior from every employee.

Furthermore, MSTC extends its dedication to human rights and health and safety beyond its immediate workforce. The entity communicates its commitment to these principles with its supplier firms, encouraging them to uphold the same standards. By doing so, MSTC actively promotes responsible business practices throughout its supply chain, ensuring the well-being and rights of all individuals involved.

By providing access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services, MSTC demonstrates its unwavering commitment to the overall welfare of its employees. This commitment extends to creating a supportive and inclusive workplace environment while upholding ethical values and promoting human rights and safety across its operations.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
		Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	NIL	NIL
	Workers	NA	NA
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	NIL	NIL
	Workers	NA	NA
No. of fatalities	Employees	NIL	NIL
	Workers	NA	NA
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	NIL	NIL
	Workers	NA	NA

There were No incidents reported at any of the locations of the company.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

MSTC is deeply committed to ensuring a safe and healthy workplace for all its employees, taking comprehensive measures to mitigate risks and promote well-being.

To instill a culture of safety, the entity conducts regular training sessions that focus on critical safety procedures, including fire safety and emergency protocols. By equipping employees with the necessary knowledge and awareness, MSTC ensures that everyone is prepared to take swift and appropriate action during unforeseen events.

MSTC also prioritizes the maintenance of its machinery and equipment to guarantee their optimal functioning and reduce the likelihood of accidents. Through proactive preventive maintenance practices, the entity upholds the highest standards of equipment upkeep, contributing to a safer working environment.

In recognition of potential emergencies, MSTC ensures that essential resources are readily available. Wheelchairs and stretchers are accessible to employees, ensuring swift assistance and support in case of medical emergencies. This demonstrates the entity's commitment to the well-being and immediate care of its workforce.

By implementing these measures, MSTC creates a workplace where employees feel secure and confident in their surroundings. Through comprehensive safety training, proactive maintenance efforts, and the provision of emergency resources, MSTC upholds its responsibility to foster a safe and healthy environment for its employees.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

There were No complaints from employees in this financial year or the previous financial year on working conditions and Health & Safety.

14. Assessments for the year:

Assessment Category	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	5% Note: MSTC has 1 Head Office and 19 Regional/Branch offices out of which only Head Office building is owned by MSTC where Fire safety system, Lifts etc., are maintained by MSTC.
Working Conditions	100% All equipment including AC, Lift, DG set etc are maintained on a regular basis and are under Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC).

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

We have Facility Management Service contract to take care of regular maintenance of building equipment/systems.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)?

Yes

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

MSTC takes stringent measures to ensure that statutory dues are deducted and deposited by its value chain partners, leaving no room for non-compliance.

To guarantee adherence to legal requirements, MSTC diligently verifies and approves all contractor bills only after confirming that the necessary statutory dues, such as Provident Fund (PF), Employee State Insurance (ESI), and other applicable obligations, have been duly paid. This meticulous verification process ensures that contractors are in strict compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by law.

MSTC maintains a zero-tolerance policy towards non-compliance, firmly expecting its contractors to fulfill their statutory obligations as mandated. By strictly enforcing this requirement, MSTC safeguards the interests of its stakeholders and upholds its commitment to conducting business in full accordance with the law.

In line with its dedication to compliance, MSTC ensures that all applicable statutory dues are deducted and promptly deposited as per the prevailing legal provisions. By prioritizing these obligations, MSTC demonstrates its unwavering commitment to ethical practices and responsible financial management.

Through these measures, MSTC actively promotes a culture of compliance and accountability within its value chain, guaranteeing that all statutory dues are handled with utmost diligence and in strict accordance with legal requirements.

- 3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:**

Not applicable as there were no employees/workers who have suffered any forms of work-related injury/illness.

- 4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment?**

No

- 5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

Nil

- 6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

MSTC takes immediate corrective actions to address significant risks and concerns regarding health and safety practices and working conditions within its value chain partners. By closely monitoring and implementing standards at the office level, MSTC ensures a safe environment. Prompt interventions are made to rectify any identified issues, prioritizing the well-being of all individuals involved in the value chain.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

- 1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

The following is a step-by-step process done to identify stakeholders for MSTC:

Determination of scope of materiality assessment: includes identifying the issues, topics, or areas that were assessed for their potential impact on the company's operations, reputation, or stakeholders. This was done based on initial guidance as per SASB and GRI suggested approaches.

Identification of internal stakeholders: Internal stakeholders are those who have a direct connection to the company, such as employees, shareholders, and management. Identify all internal stakeholders who may be affected by the materiality assessment.

Identification of external stakeholders: External stakeholders are those who do not have a direct connection to the company, but who are impacted by the company's operations, such as customers, suppliers, regulators, and the local community.

Prioritization of identified stakeholders: Prioritized stakeholders based on their level of interest in the assessment, as well as their level of influence over MTSC's operations were finalised for further engagement for the materiality assessment process.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / others- please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	eMail, Notice board,	Event Based	Communication of decision, implementation of rules, conduction of events etc.
Customers	No	Emails, SMS, Advertisement, Notice Board, Website	On regular basis	Handholding for Registration, Event related queries & solutions and information exchange.
Investors and Shareholders	No	Website, Newspaper, Through Stock Exchange, Email and post Investor meet	Quarterly as well as on occurrence of specific events	Financial Results, Dividend, Material Information, General Meetings, Information to the shareholders
Suppliers (general)	No	Email, Meetings, Websites, Letters, Designated Web Portal	On regular basis	Procurement of goods/services
Suppliers (systems)	No	Email/Physical meetings	On regular basis during procurement/ AMC / Support	Estimated price / alternate solution / Negotiation
Media	No	Website, Television and print media.	Event based	Statutory notice, tender notice, financial reporting as compliance various rules and regulations, display advertisement/ brand building, awareness programmes, corporate events.
Statutory Authorities	No	Website, efilling, physical submission	Event Based	Compliance of various rules and regulations.
Communities	Yes	Newspaper, Email	Event based	CSR-initiatives, Awareness Programmes Participation in social events.

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

The Company believes that regular and proactive communication with its key stakeholders is essential for conveying its strategies and performance effectively. By maintaining consistent engagement, the Company can better understand stakeholder expectations and serve them accordingly. The Board is kept informed of relevant developments and the Directors are asked for their feedback.

In addition to the regular engagements, company has also undertaken stakeholder engagement exercise with its key stakeholders. The prioritized list of issues from the stakeholders are submitted to the management and board as a report for further action. Important issues as identified by the stakeholders were also identified as material for the company for further actions.

- 2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

Yes, the company has engaged with its stakeholders to identify the material topics for itself. The outcome is disclosed in this report which will be further utilized and linked with company's long term strategy.

- 3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.**

The Company's CSR activities focus on the Tribals, backwards, vulnerable and marginalized segments of society. Kindly refer to the CSR Report given separately in Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

- 1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity:**

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of Employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other than permanent	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total Employees	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Workers						
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year					FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	290	0	0%	290	100%	300	0	0%	300	100%
• Male	243	0	0%	243	100%	250	0	0%	250	100%
• Female	47	0	0%	47	100%	50	0	0%	50	100%
Other than Permanent	18	0	0%	18	100%	3	0	0%	3	100%
• Male	17	0	0%	17	100%	3	0	0%	3	100%
• Female	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Workers										
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages :
a. Medium remuneration/wages :**

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in Lakh ₹)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in Lakh ₹)
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	86.30	1	82.66
Key Managerial Personnel	3	74.90	1	82.66
Employees other than BoD and KMP	240	29.70	46	29.70
Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity :

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Finance Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	16.21	16.67

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No) :

Yes. MSTC has a central grievance cell that looks at and responds to the human rights related or other grievances of its stakeholders. The committee has the following members.

1. Shri A Mahalanabis, Addl. GM (Training)
2. Shri Debasis Ghosal, Addl. GM (Law)
3. Shri Ratikant Pradhan, DGM (F&A)

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

MSTC has robust internal mechanisms to address grievances related to human rights issues, ensuring prompt and effective redressal.

The entity's policies specifically address human rights and undergo regular review, reflecting its commitment to upholding these fundamental principles.

To provide an accessible and efficient avenue for grievance redressal, MSTC offers stakeholders the option to lodge requests for resolution through its dedicated public grievance portal. Additionally, stakeholders can utilize the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal, a citizen's portal, to seek resolution for their grievances.

By offering these channels, MSTC demonstrates its dedication to providing a transparent and accountable platform for individuals to raise concerns regarding human rights violations. The entity's commitment to promptly addressing grievances underscores its commitment to respecting and protecting human rights throughout its operations.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	-	0	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	1	0	-	0	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH upheld	Nil	Nil

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Whistle Blower Policy is formulated to provide opportunity to employees to access in good faith, to the Competent Authority in case of complaints, improper practices and/or activities or any other wrongful conduct in the Company and to prohibit managerial personnel from taking any adverse personnel action against those employees.

The Policy also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors and Employees to avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	5%*
Forced/involuntary labour	5%*
Sexual harassment	5%*
Discrimination at workplace	5%*
Wages	100% (Internal Audit)
Others – please specify	100% (CAG Audit)

*Periodical inspection by LEO (Labour Enforcement Officer, Central) Kolkata

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

Not Applicable.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

Currently, there is no business process that has been modified or introduced as a direct result of addressing human rights grievances. If in the future, MSTC receives complaints on human rights violations, then we will take cognizance of the same and will modify or develop new processes as required.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

Nil.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	-
Discrimination at workplace	-
Child Labour	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-
Wages	-
Others – please specify	-

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	8.11x 10 ¹⁰ J	7.45x 10 ¹⁰ J
Total fuel consumption (B)	0.91x 10 ¹⁰ J	--
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	--	--
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	9.02x 10¹⁰J	7.45x10¹⁰J
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	361.6 x 10 ¹⁰ J	309x10 ¹⁰ J
Total fuel consumption (E)	--	--
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	--	--
Total energy consumption (D+E+F)	361.6 x 10¹⁰ J	309x10¹⁰ J
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees) (J/₹)	1,143.4	951.6
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (J/₹-adjusted for PPP)	25,612.2	21,096.8
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	--	--
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	--	--

**Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)
If yes, name of the external agency.**

No

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in Kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	--	--
(ii) Groundwater	--	--
(iii) Third party water	--	--
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	--	--
(v) Others	--	--
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	--	--
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	--*	--*
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)		
(Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	--	--
Water intensity in terms of physical output		
Water intensity (<i>optional</i>) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity ----	--	--

*MSTC's operations primarily involve e-commerce services for government tenders and are not water-intensive. Our head office is located in a region where water is supplied by the municipality at no cost, and as such, water usage is not tracked or billed. Given the nature of our services, the water consumption by MSTC is expected to be minimal and not significant to our overall environmental impact.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

- No

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	NA	NA
- No treatment		
- With treatment – specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater	NA	NA
- No treatment		
- With treatment – specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater	NA	NA
- No treatment		
- With treatment – specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties	NA	NA
- No treatment		
- With treatment – specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	NA	NA
- No treatment		
- With treatment – specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - No

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

No, the entity has not implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	NA	--	--
SOx	NA	--	--
Particulate matter (PM)	NA	--	--
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	--	--
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA	--	--
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	--	--
Others – please specify	NA	--	--

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - No

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	NA	NA
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	718.18	699.54
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO2 Equivalent per ₹	2.27093E-07	2.1543E-07
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO2 Equivalent per ₹ -adjusted for PPP	5.08689E-06	4.77608E-06
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

- No

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

At MSTC, we are committed to reducing our environmental footprint and actively engaging in projects that mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This year, we have made significant strides through several key initiatives. We have added two more Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities (RVSFs) at Guwahati and Bengaluru with an allocated expense of ₹ 5 crores, expanding our total to 40 locations across India, including 33 collection centers and 7 dismantling centers. These facilities ensure the safe and efficient disposal of end-of-life vehicles, preventing the release of harmful pollutants and promoting recycling. By recycling automotive parts and materials, we significantly reduce the need for new raw materials, thereby decreasing emissions associated with manufacturing and resource extraction.

Additionally, MSTC launched an End-Of-Life Vehicles (ELV) auction portal for the disposal of 'End-Of-Life' Vehicles for Central and State Governments, extending services to individual ELV owners. The portal facilitates the recycling of vehicles, reducing landfill waste and promoting resource recovery. Recycling metal and other vehicle components reduces the energy required compared to producing new materials, thus cutting down on GHG emissions.

We are also exploring new areas of recycling, such as ferrous material, aircraft, e-waste, textile recycling, and other hazardous waste. By diversifying our recycling efforts, we reduce various types of waste and support the circular economy. Recycling these materials lowers the overall demand for virgin resources and the energy consumption associated with their extraction and processing, leading to reduced GHG emissions.

Moreover, MSTC has created integrated, paperless, and seamless services for various government and non-government organizations. Reducing paper usage and administrative waste directly contributes to lower GHG emissions associated with paper production, transportation, and disposal. Streamlined digital processes also reduce energy consumption related to traditional administrative functions.

As part of our commitment to a greener environment, MSTC has also engaged in tree plantation initiatives, enhancing green cover and contributing to carbon sequestration efforts. Furthermore, over the preceding two financial years, we have invested ₹ 8.78 crores towards the construction of a new green corporate office building. This state-of-the-art facility incorporates sustainable building practices, further reducing our carbon footprint and promoting energy efficiency.

Through these initiatives, MSTC has made significant progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Our efforts in vehicle scrapping, recycling expansion, tree plantation, and the development of integrated digital services, along with the construction of our green corporate office building, are pivotal in minimizing our environmental impact. These projects not only support our sustainability goals but also demonstrate our commitment to creating a greener and more sustainable future.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	NA	NA
E-waste (B)	--	--
Bio-medical waste (C)	NA	NA
Construction and demolition waste (D)	NA	NA
Battery waste (E)	--	--
Radioactive waste (F)	NA	NA
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	NA	NA
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	NA	NA
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	--	--

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, reusing or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	NIL	NIL
(ii) Reused	NIL	NIL
(iii) Other recovery operations	NIL	NIL
Total	--	--

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	NIL	NIL
(ii) Landfilling	NIL	NIL
(iii) Other disposal operations	NIL	NIL
Total	--	--

Not applicable as the Company is into e-commerce service.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Not Applicable

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable				

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres): Not Applicable

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the area
- (ii) Nature of operations
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	--	--
(ii) Groundwater	--	--
(iii) Third party water	--	--
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	--	--
(v) Others	--	--
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	--	--
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	--	--
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover)	--	--
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	--	--
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	--	--
- No treatment	--	--
- With treatment – specify level of treatment	--	--
(ii) Into Groundwater	--	--
- No treatment	--	--
- With treatment – specify level of treatment	--	--
(iii) Into Seawater ---	--	--
- No treatment	--	--
- With treatment – specify level of treatment	--	--
(iv) Sent to third-parties ---	--	--
- No treatment	--	--
- With treatment – specify level of treatment	--	--
(v) Others	--	--
- No treatment	--	--
- With treatment – specify level of treatment	--	--
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	--	--

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. Not Applicable

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Not Applicable

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	<i>Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent</i>	NA	NA
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		NA	NA
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Not Applicable

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Not Applicable

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?

Not Applicable

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations. - Three

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	
2	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
3	SCOPE	

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
Nil					

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
Not Applicable						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

MSTC has established accessible mechanisms for the community to lodge grievances through the public grievance portal and CPGRAMS portal. Prompt and fair redressal of these grievances is a priority, ensuring positive community engagement and accountability.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	81.61%	37.98%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	--	--

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year
Rural (population less than 10,000)	Nil	Nil
Semi-urban (population 10,000 and above and less than 1 lakh)	Nil	Nil
Urban (population 1 lakh and above and less than 10 lakh)	3.07%	3.12%
Metropolitan (population 10 lakh and above)	96.93%	96.88%

Note: Locations are categorized as per RBI Classification System into rural, semi-urban, urban and metropolitan

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (in ₹)
1.	Odisha	Kalahandi	8,51,003
2.	Odisha	Rayagada	37,00,000
3.	Bihar	Gaya	19,96,609
Total			65,47,612

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No): Yes
- (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? MSMEs owned by Women, SC/ST entrepreneurs, Retired Defense personnel
- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? 0.67%
Minimum of 25% of total annual procurement is done through MSMEs.
4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge : Nil
5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved : Nil

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	1 st Part Jalpai Vivekananda Yuba Sangha, East Midnapore - Purchase of Ambulance for providing free healthcare services to poor local people	300 per year	100
2.	Ramkrishna Mission, Howrah - Purchase of Medical Equipment for Dispensary	10,500 per year	100
3.	Karnataka Hemophilia Society, Davangere - Purchase & Installation of Refrigerated Centrifuge and Blood Collection Monitor	2,000 per year	100
4.	Swasthya Swaraj Society, Kalahandi - Purchase & Installation of Medical Equipment at Neo Natal Unit and OPD Complex	15,000 per year	100
5.	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Idukki - Purchase and Installation of Medical Equipment for Laboratory and purchase of a Force Basic Life Support Ambulance	550 per year	100
6.	Life Foundation, Hojai - Machineries and equipments for manufacturing hygienic low-cost sanitary napkins and setting up incinerators and Manual sanitary pad vending machine at 30 Schools.	6,000 per year	100
7.	Gaudiya Mission, Nadia - Purchase of Ambulance for its Medical Unit.	450 per year	100
8.	Mundakayam Medical Trust Hospital, Idukki - Purchase & Installation of a High Frequency Fixed RAD System (Digital X-Ray)	12,550 per year	100
9.	Himalayan Educational Society, Gyalshing - Purchase of Ambulance and Medical Equipment for a Govt. PHC.	3,500 per year	100
10.	Smile Together India Foundation, Gaya - Purchase of Ambulance and Medical Equipment	1,500 per year	100
11.	Aadhar Nirman Foundation, Ambedkar Nagar - Purchase and installation of Machineries and equipment for manufacturing sanitary napkins and setting up incinerators and sanitary pad.	2,000 per year	100
12.	RK HIV & AIDS Research & care Centre, Mandla - Purchase of 1 Mobile medical Van	1,500 per year	100
13.	Kalyanam Karoti, Mathura - Purchase of Phacoemulsification equipment	7,500 per year	100
14.	Medical Research Foundation (Sankara Nethralaya), Chennai - Purchase of medical equipments for eye institute	4,000 per year	100
15.	LV Prasad Eye Institute (Hyderabad Eye Institute), Raygada - Purchase of Medical Equipments for Healthcare centre	19,000 per year	100
16.	LV Prasad Eye Institute (Hyderabad Eye Institute), Siricilla - Purchase of Medical Equipment for Healthcare centre	24,000 per year	100
17.	PM CARES Fund	-	100

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

MSTC has communicated its policy towards customers and suppliers in its website. For any grievance, the stakeholders can lodge for a request for resolution via the MSTC public grievance portal or through the citizen's portal of Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal. For the complaints received at the end of MSTC, the members of grievance cell looks at and respond to the complaints.

In addition to it, MSTC carries out offline and online client satisfaction survey relating to various ecommerce services and take actions to improve consumer experience, some of which are detailed within Leadership indicators of Principle 9.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/services that carry information about:

As a percentage to total turnover	
Environmental & social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	NA
Recycling and/or safe disposal	NA

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following :

	FY 2023-24		Remarks	FY 2022-23		Remarks
	(Current Financial year)			(Previous Financial year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	29	0	-	46	0	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	NA
Forced recalls	NA	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes. MSTC Security Policy Statement is available at

https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/Security%20Policy%20Statement.pdf

Security policy statement is also available at our ecommerce site -

<https://www.mstcecommerce.com/> Under "Security Policy" link.

It may also be noted that MSTC ecommerce system is ISO 27001:2013 certified (Information Security Management System) by STQC.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

There was no reported incidents or open issue on the matter of cyber security or data privacy.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a. Number of instances of data breaches
- b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
- c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches

There were no reported data breaches

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Below are the official websites where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed:

<https://www.mstcindia.co.in/>

<https://www.mstcecommerce.com/>

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

At MSTC, we prioritize the security and confidentiality of our clients' information. To ensure that our users are fully informed and can operate safely and responsibly, we provide extensive educational resources on our platform. This includes detailed guidelines and video tutorials on the registration process, bidding procedures, and system settings that are designed to protect against the unauthorized disclosure of private details or credentials.

Our comprehensive Terms of Use, Do's and Don'ts, and Privacy Policy are readily accessible on our website, emphasizing best practices for safeguarding personal and business information. Furthermore, our dedicated help desk and PAN India office staff offer personalized support to educate clients on these safety measures, addressing any specific concerns they might have regarding data security.

Clients are kept informed through multiple channels such as email, SMS, and updates published on our site. In addition, our customer support team is available through phone, email, a Ticket Raising System, and our website to assist users with any questions related to securely managing their accounts and transactions on our platform.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

MSTC has implemented mechanisms to effectively inform consumers about any potential risk of disruption or discontinuation of essential services.

As an ecommerce services provider, MSTC follows a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan that includes critical infrastructure upgrades. These upgrades are carefully scheduled during pre-defined downtime windows, minimizing the impact on services.

We regularly update our users on any planned maintenance activities, system upgrades, or other operational changes that may impact the availability or functionality of our services. To ensure transparency and keep consumers informed, MSTC proactively communicates these scheduled downtime windows to all stakeholders. Various electronic communication channels, such as emails, SMS, website notifications, and collaborative tools, are utilized to effectively convey this information to consumers.

In the event of unexpected disruptions or discontinuations, we ensure prompt and clear communication with affected users. Dedicated customer support team is equipped to promptly address inquiries and concerns related to service interruptions, providing timely updates and assistance to minimize inconvenience for our customers.

By employing these mechanisms, MSTC demonstrates its commitment to maintaining open lines of communication and minimizing any potential disruptions to essential services. This approach enables consumers to plan and manage their activities accordingly, promoting a positive customer experience.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Information regarding our various e-commerce service displayed on official websites are as per Company Policy for both registered and un-registered clients.

MSTC, the entity as a whole, carry out survey with regard to client satisfaction relating to various ecommerce services both in offline & online mode time to time. Some of the important developments/ improvements done with a view to enhance user/ client experience were:

1. Ticket Raising System introduced to provide our registered buyer a platform to communicate in a transparent and structured way.
2. Improvement done to facilitate visitors search and view forthcoming Auctions on www.mstcindia.in
3. Search option on www.mstcecommerce.com portal made more robust giving registered buyer flexibility to select multiple options in one go.

Annexure A1

Sl. No. Topics / principles covered under the training

- 1 Recruitment, Role of IO/PO, etc
- 2 Disciplinary Proceedings
- 3 Preventive Vigilance
- 4 Contract Labour Act, Under Occupational safety, Health and Working Conditions Code
- 5 RTI Act, 2005
- 6 Training program for IO/POs-Batch2
- 7 Systems and Procedure-Batch1
- 8 Awareness Training Program on Prevention of Insider Trading and its related Compliances
- 9 HR Topics
- 10 Training IOs/POs
- 11 Management Development Program for Decision Making and Problem Solving
- 12 Mindful Leadership in the 4.0 World
- 13 Training program for IO/POs-Batch1
- 14 Awareness on Prevention of Insider Trading and related compliances
- 15 Contract Management and Arbitration
- 16 Strategic Management for Leadership Excellence
- 17 Cyber Hygiene and Security-Batch1
- 18 Training of Trainers
- 19 Constitutional provisions of official language and their use
- 20 Customized e-Solutions - South Region
- 21 Training on Ethics and Governance
- 22 Cyber Hygiene and Security-Batch2
- 23 Change Leadership: Inspiring and Guiding Organizational Transformation
- 24 Employees' Provident Fund And Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 With Focus On Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995
- 25 E-BG and IU Platforms
- 26 Handling of Court Cases
- 27 Financial Management in PSUs
- 28 Negotiation & Conflict Resolution Strategies
- 29 Interpersonal Effectiveness and Leadership Excellence
- 30 Public procurement

Sl. No. Topics / principles covered under the training

- 31 Leadership Communication Persuasion and Influence
- 32 Project Management
- 33 Digital and Social Media Marketing For Business Growth
- 34 Managerial Leadership and Conflict Resolution
- 35 Stress Management & Work Life Balance, NPC/HQ/HRM/T11/23-24 TP/23-24/117
- 36 General Management Programme for Senior and Middle-Level Executives
- 37 Systems and Procedure-Batch2
- 38 Webinar on Managerial Remuneration & KMP
- 39 Webinar on Conciliation and Mediation
- 40 Webinar on Related Party Transactions
- 41 Webinar on Basics of Arbitration and Related Provisions
- 42 17th Regional Conference of Practising Company Secretaries of EIRC of ICSI
- 43 Webinar on SBO under Companies Act, 2013
- 44 Webinar on SDD Under SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015
- 45 International Webinar on CS Overseas Opportunities in Australia & New Zealand
- 46 Webinar on Green Bond Framework and Sustainable Borrowing
- 47 55th Foundation Day
- 48 Webinar on go to Market Strategy the how and why of it
- 49 Webinar on MSME: Taking Local to Global
- 50 Webinar on Lending & Investments
- 51 Webinar on MSME: Financing Options and Modes

Annexure A2
Sl. No. Topics / principles covered under the training

- 1 Systems and Procedure-Batch1
- 2 Systems and Procedure-Batch2
- 3 Awareness on Prevention of Insider Trading and related compliances
- 4 Soft Skills for Productivity Improvement
- 5 Constitutional provisions of official language and their use
- 6 e-Sale of raw materials
- 7 Customized e-Solutions - SOUTH REGION
- 8 One day offline training program on ELV and classification of Metal Scrap
- 9 Preventive Vigilance
- 10 Managing Work Life Balance
- 11 PoSH Workshop
- 12 Effective Office Administration & Financial Management
- 13 Procurement Policies
- 14 RTI Act,2005
- 15 Contract Labour Act, Under Occupational safety, Health and Working Conditions Code
- 16 Preventive Vigilance, E-Procurement and Key to Good Governance
- 17 Stress Management and Strategic Financial Planning for Organizational Excellence
- 18 Pensions & Other Retirement Benefits
- 19 Employees' Provident Fund And Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 With Focus On Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995
- 20 Data Analytics using MS-Excel
- 21 Cyber Hygiene and Security-Batch2
- 22 HR Topics
- 23 Management Development Program for Decision Making and Problem Solving
- 24 Training program for IO/POs-Batch2
- 25 Disciplinary Proceedings
- 26 Recruitment, Role of IO/PO, etc
- 27 Strategic Management for Leadership Excellence
- 28 Personality Development for Executives
- 29 Workshop on Income Tax
- 30 E-BG and IU Platforms
- 31 Training on Ethics and Governance
- 32 Personal Effectiveness through Self Exploration
- 33 Training program for IO/POs-Batch1
- 34 National Ayush Conference(Theme:work life balance through science of living)

Sl. No. Topics / principles covered under the training

35	Conflict Management and Negotiation Skills
36	Handling of Court Cases
37	Financial Management in PSUs
38	Web Development using Python and React Js
39	Stress Management & Work Life Balance, NPC/HQ/HRM/T11/23-24 TP/23-24/117
40	Interpersonal Effectiveness and Leadership Excellence
41	Finance and Accounts for Business Managers
42	Change Leadership: Inspiring and Guiding Organizational Transformation
43	Communication and Presentation Skills
44	Training of Trainers
45	Interactive Workshop on “Procurement by CPSEs through GeM”
46	Vigilance administration
47	Business Analytics for Strategic and Tactical Level Decision Making
48	Basic Leadership Skills
49	Cyber Hygiene and Security-Batch1
50	Public procurement
51	Negotiation & Conflict Resolution Strategies
52	Day-to-Day Labour Laws for HR Managers
53	Machine Learning with Business Applications
54	Managerial Leadership and Conflict Resolution
55	BSI : CQI and IRCA Certified ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Auditor Conversion (Information Security Management Systems)
56	Advanced Management Program(Area: Strategic Management)
57	Advance Course on Modern Office and Productivity Management
58	Project Management
59	Cyber Security & Digital Forensic Tools
60	Workshop on Noting & Drafting
61	E-Procurement of Goods and Services, and related Gem & GFR Rules
62	Marketing Strategy - Advanced Level
63	Finance for non Finance Executives
64	Digital Technology Management for Business Excellence
65	Digital and Social Media Marketing For Business Growth
66	Stress Management and Performance Coaching
67	The new age digital technologies (AI/ML/IoT/Blockchain etc.)
68	Sales and Negotiation Skills
69	Training Program on V3 e-Procurement Portal for RBI Jaipur
70	Managerial Effectiveness

Sl. No. Topics / principles covered under the training

- 71 Public Procurement Principles and Gem
- 72 Overview of GFR & Public Procurement through GeM (with latest amendments)
- 73 Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence
- 74 Workshop on e-Procurement (WEP-14)
- 75 Cyber Threat Intelligence and Threat Capturing Technology
- 76 Android Application Development
- 77 Webinar on Arbitral Award
- 78 Webinar on Related Party Transaction Under IND as
- 79 Webinar on Start-up Governance: The Legislative Requirements
- 80 Webinar on MCA21 V3 Company Forms
- 81 ICSI Capital Markets Week Mega Programme
- 82 Half Day Workshop Jointly with CCI
- 83 Half Day Workshop on SC Landmark Judgement, IBC & IPR Process
- 84 Right to Information - Public Information Officers
- 85 13th Executive Development Program for Executives of CPSEs
- 86 Red Hat System Administration I (RH124) – RHEL 9
- 87 Arbitration and ADR with special focus on International Arbitration
- 88 Salient Features of the Posh Act. (Shw), Preventive Vigilance, EPF Act and latest Development in EPS (Pension) 1995

Annexure B

Principle Number and Definition	Training Mapped	Reason for the Inclusion
Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.	RTI ACT 2005, Public Grievance Management and Citizen Centric Governance, development of Citizen Charter, Public Procurement, E-Procurement, Govt. E-Marketplace (GeM), PFMS	Trainings on Public procurement, RTI, and Public grievance management help in ensuring transparency and accountability in the procurement process.
Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.	Hazardous Waste Management and Pollution Prevention	Training on hazardous waste management & pollution prevention helps in minimizing negative environmental impacts of the organization's operations.
Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.	Managing Stress and Health issues	Training on managing stress & health issues promotes the well-being of employees by providing them with tools and strategies to manage their mental and physical health.
Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable, and marginalized.	Gender sensitization and Women empowerment, development of Citizen Charter	Gender sensitization & women empowerment is aligned with this principle of respecting (vulnerable) stakeholder interest by addressing systemic inequalities, empowering vulnerable groups, and ensuring their interests are represented and respected in corporate practices.
Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.	Gender sensitization and Women empowerment	These trainings on sensitization and empowerment align with the fundamental human rights principle of equality, non-discrimination, and freedom to pursue one's own path.
Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.	Hazardous Waste Management and Pollution Prevention	Training on hazardous waste management and pollution prevention helps in minimizing negative environmental impacts of the organization's operations.
Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.	Public Grievance Management and Citizen Centric Governance, development of Citizen Charter	Training on public grievance management and citizen-centric governance helps in ensuring responsible and ethical engagement with public and regulatory policies.
Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development	Familiarization Programme for CSR Nodal Officer on CSR Module on PE Survey Portal	Training on Corporate Social Responsibility helps in supporting inclusive growth and equitable development by promoting social and environmental responsibility.
Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.	ISO 27001 awareness	Training on ISO 27001 awareness helps in providing value to customers and consumers by ensuring the security and confidentiality of their data.

Annexure IV
ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24
1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

- a. Company has formulated a CSR Policy in line with the Companies Act, 2013 which has been recommended by duly constituted CSR Committee of the Board and approved by the Board. The policy is available at Company's website at www.mstcindia.co.in.
- b. The vision of the Policy is blending responsible business with inclusive growth and Sustainable Development for protecting environment, conserving resources and improving human health and education.
- c. Board shall constitute a CSR Committee with an Independent Director as Chairman. Nodal officers shall implement the decisions taken by the Committee. Company Secretary shall be secretary to the Committee.
- d. The Committee shall recommend budget, the projects to be taken up, and the method of implementation. The Committee and the Board shall ensure that at least 2% of the average Profit Before Tax (PBT) of preceding 3 financial years is the budget for the current year.
- e. Activities shall include all activities covered under Annexure to the CSR Policy of the Company which includes inter alia, items as provided under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines. Additionally, any Govt. guidelines/instructions shall be considered by the Committee/Board.
- f. MSTC shall also encourage collaborative projects with other PSUs, Govt. agencies, NGOs, if required, on the basis of merit of the project.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

The details regarding Composition of CSR Committee, number of meetings held during the year and attendance records can be referred from the section of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in the Corporate Governance Report.

3. Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company on the following web-link:

- a. Composition of CSR committee: <https://www.mstcindia.co.in/content/BODComm.aspx>
- b. CSR Policy: https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/CSR/MSTC_CSR_Policy.pdf
- c. CSR projects: https://www.mstcindia.co.in/MSTC_Static_Pages/frontpage/CSR/CSR_Home.htm

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

Not Applicable

5.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
a.	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	18,787.89
b.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	375.76
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil
d.	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	Nil
e.	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	375.76

6. a. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) : ₹ 3,77,60,284
b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Not Applicable
c. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable
d. Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 3,77,60,284
e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Total Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
3,77,60,284	NIL		NIL		

f. Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	3,75,76,000
ii	Total amount spent for the financial year	3,77,60,284
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1,84,284
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
v	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1,84,284

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (₹ in lakh)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	
				Name of the fund	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Date of Transfer
Nil						

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No.
9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135 : Not Applicable

Sd/-
(Adya Prasad Pandey)
Chairman CSR Committee
[DIN : 09347851]

Sd/-
(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN : 09762368]

Date: May 27, 2024

Annexure: V

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

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

To,

**The Members,
MSTC Limited**

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by MSTC Limited (CIN: L27320WB1964GOIO26211) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the Financial year ended on 31ST March, 2024 ('Audit Period') has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by MSTC Limited ("the Company") in respect of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations for the Financial year ended on 31ST March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): to the extent applicable
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time ;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulation, 2021;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments from time to time; (hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI LODR, 2015');
 - (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards with regards to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
- (iii) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE.

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

We further report that :

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Except the following:
 - Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI LODR, the Board did not comprise of an Independent Woman Director for the period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.
 - Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI LODR, the requirement of having at least half of the Board of Directors as Independent Director is not complied for the period of 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Majority decision of the Board and Committee Meetings are carried through, while the dissenting members' views, if any are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

On the basis of information provided to us, we further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

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

For S Basu & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No : S2017WB456500

Sd/-
Saurabh Basu
Practising Company Secretary
ACS: - 18686; C.P.- 14347
Peer Review No : 1017/2020
UDIN: A018686F000367848

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure A

**To,
The Members,
MSTC Limited**

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

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

Management's Responsibility

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
3. We have conducted the Audit as per the applicable Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
4. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained reasonable assurance as to whether the statements prepared, documents or records, in relation to Secretarial Audit, maintained by the Company, are free from misstatement.
6. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
7. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
8. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
9. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the random test basis.

Disclaimer

10. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
11. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

**For S Basu & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No : S2017WB456500**

**Sd/-
Saurabh Basu
Practising Company Secretary
ACS: - 18686; C.P.- 14347
Peer Review No : 1017/2020
UDIN: A018686F000367848**

**Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024**

Annexure: VI

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2024

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and

Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members of

Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited

CIN: U27102CT1979GOI005468

Registered Office: FSNL Bhawan,

Equipment Chowk Central Avenue,

Bhilai, Durg, Dist: Durg, Chattisgarh, India, 490001

I, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited having CIN: U27102CT1979GOI005468 (hereinafter called "the Company" or "FSNL") Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanation and clarification given to me and the representation made by the management. I hereby report that in my opinion the company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I, have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under read with modifications, exemptions and clarifications thereto;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; the Company is being an unlisted Company during the Audit period. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under are not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review.
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-Laws framed there under;
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings. (Not applicable to the Company as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review.)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act 1992 ('SEBI Act'): (The Company being an unlisted Company during the Audit Period the following Regulations and Guidelines are not applicable to the Company.)
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations 2011, as amended from time to time. Not Applicable.
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. Not Applicable.
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018, as amended from time to time. Not Applicable.

- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefit) Regulation, 2014. Not Applicable.
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021. Not Applicable.
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client. Not Applicable.
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021. Not Applicable.
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018. Not Applicable.
- (vi) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprise, 2010 as issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India ('DPE Guidelines')

During the period under review the company has generally complied with the provisions of specific Laws applicable to the company. The Management has identified and confirmed that following laws are specifically applicable to the company. I have obtained representation/certificate for compliances applicable laws and I rely on the same.

- i. The Factories Act, 1948
- ii. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- iii. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- iv. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- v. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- vi. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- vii. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- viii. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- ix. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- x. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- xi. The Child Labour (Prohibitions and Regulation) Act, 1986
- xii. The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
- xiii. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923 (Workman's Compensation) Act, 1923
- xiv. The Apprentices Act, 1961
- xv. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- xvi. The Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959
- xvii. The Sexual Harassment of Woman at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standard issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the Exchange read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 as amended from time to time. The Company is not a listed entity hence provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company.

During the period under review and as per explanation and representation made by management and subject to clarification given to me the company has generally complied with the provision of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned hereinabove, subject to the following observations:

- a) During the financial year 2023-24, the constitution of Board of Directors was improper as only one Independent Director has been appointed by the Ministry of Steel w.e.f. 18th April, 2022. To have proper constitution of Board, Audit committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, one more Independent Director are required to be appointed in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited.
- b) The Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee were dissolved w.e.f. 5th February, 2024 to 13th February, 2024 due to improper constitution of Board. Audit committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee were re-constituted on 14th February, 2024.

- c) The Company has generally filed forms, returns, documents, resolutions and intimations required to be filed with The Registrar of Companies, Regional Director and Central Government on time. However in some forms were filled with additional fees. However, it is informed by the company that the delay in filing of e-forms was mainly due to late receipt of approval from CAG, consent of Statutory Auditor and technical glitches on MCA e-filing portal.

I further report that:

M/s Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited is a Private Limited Company and is a wholly owned subsidiary of MSTC Limited as on 31st March 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non- Executive Directors and Independent Directors subject to observation hereinabove.

The changes in composition of the Board of Directors that took during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provision of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meeting and all instances of dispatch of notice or agenda for shorter period were ratified by the Board/Committee and recorded in the minutes. Further a system exist for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, including the resolution approved through circulations, were carried through on the basis of majority, and dissenting members, views, where any, were recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that:

There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that:

The Compliance by the company for the applicable financial Laws like Direct Taxes, Indirect Tax, and the Compliance of the Accounting Standards and the Annual Financial Statements and records has not been reviewed in this audit report, since the same have been subject of the statutory financial audit/internal audit by other designated professional.

I further report that:

During the audit period, there was no events occurred having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc. referred to above except:

- a) The company is providing scrap recovery and allied services mainly to steel CPSEs on a nomination basis. The nomination policy was quashed by the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court via its order dated January 25, 2019 i.e., WPA33074 of 2013. However, FSNL has filed an appeal, which was stayed by an order dated April 1, 2019 and the existing system of awarding work to FSNL on a nomination basis will continue until the disposal of the appeal. The Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has directed to award works on FSNL on competitive bidding rather than on a nomination basis by steel plants of CPSEs in its meeting dated September 4, 2020, which was challenged by Durgapur Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited Permanent Employee Union vide WPA No. 8958 of 2020 before Calcutta High Court. The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court, vide its order dated January 29, 2021, directed that the existing system of awarding work to FSNL on a nomination basis not be disturbed. This petition is also subjudice and pending for further hearings.
- b) Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited is wholly owned subsidiary of MSTC Limited and the shareholders of MSTC Limited (Holding Company) in their Extra-ordinary General Meeting dated 22nd October 2021 have decided to sale the entire stake in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL). Accordingly, the process for sale has already started which is at advance stage.

**For IG & Associates
Company Secretaries
F.R. No.: I2013MP1054000**

**Sd/-
Isha Garg
(Proprietor)
M. No: FCS 9955 CP: 12184
Peer Review No.: 914/2020
UDIN: F009955F000242275**

**Place: Bhilai
Date : April 25, 2024**

Note: This report is to be read with our letter dated 25.04.2024 which is annex as (Annexure A) and forms and integral part of this report

Annexure – A

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our Audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. I believe that the processes and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for forming our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of treatment of various tax liabilities and payment thereof compliance of the applicable IND-AS, financial records and Books of Accounts of the company as the same is subject to the Statutory Audit being performed by the Independent Auditors.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation/certificates/data Information about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc., are the responsibility of management.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. I do not take any responsibility for any person if taking any commercial, financial or investment decision based on our Secretarial Audit Report as aforesaid and they needs to take independent advise or decision as per their own satisfaction.
8. I have relied on electronic and soft copies of documents as produced for verification of compliances of various laws.

**For I G & Associates
Company Secretaries
F.R. No.: I2013MP1054000**

Sd/-
Isha Garg
(Proprietor)
M. No: FCS 9955 CP: 12184
Peer Review No.: 914/2020
UDIN: F009955F000242275

**Place: Bhilai
Date : April 25, 2024**

Annexure: VII

**MANAGEMENT REPLIES TO COMMENTS/OBSERVATIONS OF THE STATUTORY
AUDITORS ON THE STANDALONE IND-AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MSTC LTD.
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH, 2024**

Sl. No.	Comments/Observations	Management Replies
ix(a)	Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement (Annexure A) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks, except subjudice cases of loans from Indian Overseas Bank ₹ 138.23 lakhs and Standard Chartered Bank ₹ 14,361.97 lakhs as mentioned in Note No. 18A(a) and 188 of the Notes to Accounts	Both the matters are subjudice in various forums and have been adequately disclosed in Note No. 18 of the Notes to Accounts.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN: 09762368]

Annexure-VIII

Form AOC-1

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

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

Part A Subsidiaries

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

1. Name of the subsidiary	Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited
2. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	1979-80
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	2023-24
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
5. Share capital	₹ 3,200
6. Reserves and surplus	₹ 22,578.67
7. Total assets	₹ 44,243.90
8. Total liabilities(Excluding Equity)	₹ 18,465.23
9. Investments	Nil
10. Total income	₹ 46,772.71
11. Profit before taxation	₹ 8,820.98
12. Provision for taxation	₹ 2,328.61
13. Profit after taxation	₹ 6,492.37
14. Proposed dividend	₹ 1,280 Interim ₹ 1,280 Final
15. Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

1. Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited
2. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024
3. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	16.12.2016
4. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	Face Value of ₹ 10/- each
No. of shares	300 Lakhs
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	₹ 3,000 Lakhs
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	50%
5. Description of how there is significant influence	Significant influence due to share holding
6. Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
7. Net worth attributable to shareholding of Holding Company as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 1,248.48 Lakhs
8. Profit/(Loss) for the year ₹ (1,373.85) Lakhs	
i. Considered in Consolidation	50% share ₹ (686.93) Lakhs
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	50% share ₹ (686.92) Lakhs

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
PARTNER
M. No: 308743

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

Place : New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

123Freevectors.com

123Freevectors.com



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Standalone Financial Statements

123Freevectors.com

123Freevectors.com

MSTC LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members

MSTC Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of MSTC Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the

standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Sl.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
I.	<p>Recoverability of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade Receivables-Gross is ₹ 75,831.65 lakhs (Net ₹ 31,690.46 lakhs) with ₹ 44,141.19 lakhs being considered as credit impaired for which a provision for doubtful debts is held in the books.</p> <p>In the event of reference of each case of debt with impaired credit to NCLT and/or other forums for adjudication, the Company is exposed to potential risk of financial loss when the recoveries become subjected to long processes of litigations and eventually doubtful.</p>	<p>While examining details of Receivables and transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2024, we have observed the nature of the Trade Receivables including those Advance to Customers classified as such, the sustainability and the likelihood of recoverability of Receivables. In terms of and Accounting Policy all such debts considered doubtful of recovery have been provided for in the books as of 31st March, 2024. Since the Company's obtaining of balance confirmation from Parties is an ongoing process (as referred to in Note-38) substantive audit procedures have been</p>

SI.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
	<p>The recoverable amounts are estimated by management based on their specific recoverability assessment on individual debtor as well as consideration and application of a provisioning policy.</p> <p>The disclosures related to Trade Receivables of the Company are provided in Note 8 (8.1 to 8.6) of the Standalone Financial Statements.</p>	<p>followed to ensure accuracy of balances. We have assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers and their historical payment pattern, wherever applicable, along with the latest correspondences with the customers, as available read with Company's existing Risk Management Policy.</p>
II.	<p>IT Systems & Control</p> <p>Preparation and presentation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are dependent on the Company's supporting software and hardware controls involving risk management exercise for maximum elimination of erroneous data. Thus, quality of audit outcome and its authenticity are dependent on the extent of IT controls and systems.</p>	<p>We have planned, designed and carried out the desired audit procedures and sample checks, which in our opinion are adequate to provide reasonable assurance on the adequacy of IT controls in place.</p>
III.	<p>Assessment of allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances and Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>Assessment of allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances made during the year and Contingent liabilities requires assessment of probable outcomes and cash flows.</p> <p>The identification and quantification require estimation and judgement by the management. The disclosure related to allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances during the year and Contingent liabilities are provided in Note no. 27 and 30 (a) to the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>We have carried out the validation of information provided by the management by performing the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Evaluating reasonableness of the underlying assumptions. -- Understanding the status of the litigations. -- Examining the relevant documents on available records. -- Reviewing legal opinion/industry practices wherever necessary. -- Verification of various disclosures made by the management. -- Obtaining Management's Representation as per guidelines of the ICAI. -- Company's Accounting Policy.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management report but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If,

based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because

the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

With reference to Note no. 38, confirmation of balances was not available in many cases of Trade and other Receivables, Trade and other Payables, Loans and Advances, Deposits made and received and the impact of consequent adjustments required, if any, is not ascertained.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disqualification of the Director is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) The Company being a Government Company, provisions of Section 197 (16) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company as per notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations lying in the name of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements-Refer Note 30(a) to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including a foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including a foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors)

Rules, 2014, as amended, as provided under and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

- (d) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividends. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.
- i) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our

audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

- j) As required by Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, we give our comments on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in "Annexure-C" annexed herewith.

**For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E**

**Sourabh Mitra
Partner**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024**

**Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQT6198**

**"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement'
of our report of even date) to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company
for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its property, plant and equipment.
The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31st March, 2024.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification it can be concluded that no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company does not hold any inventory as at the year end. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has Working capital and Demand loans from Banks as on 31st March, 2024 in excess of ₹ 5 crore which are sub-judice and have been separately reported in clause (ix) (a) herein below in this report. There is no other Working Capital limited viz. Cash Credit or Overdraft operated by the Company. No stock statement and quarterly returns are required to be submitted to the lending banks in terms of subsisting agreements.
- iii. The Company has not made 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, hence, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of 3(iii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any loans, investments and guarantees under the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Therefore, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable. Hence, the provision of clause 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act hence clause 3(vi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
(b) except the details mentioned below there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause(a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute;

SI No	Name of the Statute	Nature of Statutory Dues	Amount involved (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (F.Y.)	Forum where dispute is pending
1	UP Trade Tax Act 1948	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	1.93	2001-02	High Court Allahabad
	UP Trade Tax Act 1948		1.67	2004-05	Commercial Tax Tribunal Bench, Ghaziabad
2	WB VAT Act 2003	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	426.33	2009-10	Appellate Revision Board, Kolkata
	WB VAT Act 2003		517.20	2012-13	Senior Joint Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Kolkata
3	AP VAT Act 2005	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	22.53	1998-99	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT), Visakhapatnam
	AP VAT Act 2005		41.08	1999-00	CTO-Suryabagh circle
	AP VAT Act 2005		9.08	2004-05	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT), Visakhapatnam
	AP VAT Act 2005		3.70	2005-06	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT), Visakhapatnam
	AP VAT Act 2005		0.76	2006-07	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT), Visakhapatnam
	AP VAT Act 2005		177.35	2008-13	High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad
	AP VAT Act 2005		56.22	2008-13	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT), Visakhapatnam
4	Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	0.22	2011-12	VATO-KCS, DVAT
5	CST (CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT)	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	249.00	2009-10	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT), Visakhapatnam
6	Jharkhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	4.45	2015-16	Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Government of Jharkhand
	Jharkhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005		7.93	2016-17	Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Government of Jharkhand
7	Orissa Sales Tax Act	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	269.00	1986-87	High Court Orissa
8	Gujarat VAT Act 2003	Claim by Sales Tax Authority	217.99	2004-05	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal
Total of Sales Tax Dues			2,006.44		
9	Customs Act 1962	Claim by Custom Department	266.25	1995-96	Madras High Court
	Customs Act 1962		203.81	2001-02	High Court Calcutta
	Customs Act 1962		635.70	2012-13	CESTAT Bangalore or CESTAT Chennai
	Customs Act 1962		83.55	2013-14	CESTAT Bangalore or CESTAT Chennai
Total of Custom Dues			1,189.31		
10	Finance Act 1994 (Service Tax)	Service Tax Demand	1,490.10	2005-07	CESTAT Kolkata
Total of Service Tax Dues			1,490.10		
11	Income Tax Act 1961 (TDS)	Claim by Income Tax Authority	9.85	2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
12	Income Tax Act 1961 (TDS)	Claim by Income Tax Authority	7,909.66	2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Total of Income Tax Dues			7,919.52		
TOTAL TAX DUES			12,605.37		

- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks, except sub-judice cases of loans as under:

Nature of Borrowing	Name of Lender	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Whether Principal or Interest	No. of days of delay or unpaid	Remarks
Claim from Bank on account of Legal Fees paid by them	Indian Overseas Bank	138.23	Principal	Since 19.09.2011	Refer Note 18A (a) to financial statements
Export Bills Purchase	Standard Chartered Bank	14,361.97	Principal Interest accrued but not due is ₹ 7,889.03 lakhs	Since 2008-09	Refer Note 18B to financial statements

- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not availed term loan during the financial year hence clause 3 (ix) (c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures hence clause 3(ix) (d) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies hence clause 3(ix) (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company,
- (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) There have been no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The Company gets its Internal Audits conducted for all its Branches and Head Office operations on a quarterly, half-yearly, yearly fixed on a Cluster basis through engagement of Firm Chartered Accountants whose appointments are made by appropriate approvals by its Board of Directors. Such reports have been duly examined and considered by us while forming audit opinion on the Financial Statements.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the

- Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
- (b) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 during the year under audit.
- (c) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any Core Investment Company as part of the Group.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, there is no unspent amount under Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project, whether ongoing or other than ongoing.

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E

Sourabh Mitra
Partner
Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQT6198

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

"ANNEXURE-B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
[Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143
of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")]

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of MSTC Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of

internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with

reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential

components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

**For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024**

**Sourabh Mitra
Partner
Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQT6198**

"ANNEXURE C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable for the year 2023-24 Audit

S. No.	Directions	Observation
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The matter has been adequately dealt with in our report of even date. (Para 2 of Key Audit Matter).
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	There is no instance of restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to Company's inability to repay the loan during the financial year 2023-24.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	During the F.Y. 2023-24 no funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies.

**For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E**

**Sourabh Mitra
Partner
Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQT6198**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024**

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MSTC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

The preparation of financial statements of MSTC Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27th May, 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of MSTC Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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



**(Bibhudutta Basantia)
Director General of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata**

**Place : Kolkata
Date : August 02, 2024**

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,569.09	5,870.94
(b) Leasehold Land	2	685.88	693.32
(c) Intangible Assets	2	595.21	74.26
		6,850.18	6,638.52
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
(a) In Subsidiary	3	1,581.00	1,581.00
(b) In Joint Venture	3	3,000.00	3,000.00
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4	406.31	445.71
(e) Non-Current Tax Assets	5	9,881.54	7,750.44
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	9,859.64	17,135.84
(g) Other Non Current Assets	7	12,665.25	1,342.15
Total Non-Current Assets		44,243.92	37,893.66
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	31,690.46	33,353.06
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	24,229.44	89,330.65
(iii) Other Bank Balances	10	78,740.04	54,577.79
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	4,578.30	12,328.03
(b) Other Current Assets	12	491.50	240.08
Total Current Assets		1,39,729.74	1,89,829.61
TOTAL ASSETS		1,83,973.66	2,27,723.27
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	7,040.00	7,040.00
(b) Other Equity	14	59,417.08	52,362.71
Total Equity		66,457.08	59,402.71
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	15	397.50	365.32
(b) Provisions	16	1,762.05	1,211.94
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	17	1,132.29	1,117.31
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,291.84	2,694.57
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	14,500.20	14,500.20
(ii) Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding dues of			
a) Micro & Small Enterprises	19	12.69	12.17
b) Creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	19	11,773.98	12,018.91
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	84,820.11	1,36,601.66
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	2,662.83	2,195.64
(c) Provisions	22	454.93	297.41
Total Current Liabilities		1,14,224.74	1,65,625.99
Total Liabilities		1,17,516.58	1,68,320.56
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,83,973.66	2,27,723.27

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2023
I Revenue from Operations	23	31,624.91	32,471.84
II Other Income	24	20,303.73	17,328.68
III Total Income (I + II)		51,928.64	49,800.52
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Employee Benefit Expenses	25	8,800.95	6,933.00
(b) Finance Costs	26	41.20	9.14
(c) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2	732.08	640.75
(d) Other Expenses	27	13,910.54	10,869.73
Total Expenses		23,484.77	18,452.62
V Profit before Tax (III-IV)		28,443.87	31,347.90
VI Tax Expense	31		
(a) Current Tax		3,901.03	3,910.63
(b) Deferred Tax		7,351.43	3,514.52
Total Tax Expense		11,252.46	7,425.15
VII Profit for the Year (V-VI)		17,191.41	23,922.75
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	35	(567.48)	523.40
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan			
(b) Income tax on above		75.24	(182.90)
		(492.24)	340.50
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII + VIII)		16,699.17	24,263.25
X Earnings per Equity Share (Face Value ₹10 each):	32		
(a) Basic (in ₹)		24.42	33.98
(b) Diluted (in ₹)		24.42	33.98

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars**A. Equity Share Capital****Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid**

	Nos	Face Value (₹)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
Balance as at 31 st March 2024	70,400,000	10	7,040.00
Balance as at 31 st March 2023	70,400,000	10	7,040.00
Balance as at 31 st March 2022	70,400,000	10	7,040.00

B. Other Equity

	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	49,616.00	2,746.71	52,362.71
Profit for the year ended 31 st March 2024	–	17,191.41	17,191.41
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	–	(492.24)	(492.24)
Final Dividend 2022-23	–	(2,252.80)	(2,252.80)
Interim Dividend 2023-2024	–	(7,392.00)	(7,392.00)
Transfer to General Reserve/(From) Retained Earning	–	–	–
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	49,616.00	9,801.08	59,417.08
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	49,616.00	(10,111.74)	39,504.26
Profit for the year ended 31 st March 2023	–	23,922.75	23,922.75
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	–	340.50	340.50
Final Dividend 2021-22	–	(3,097.60)	(3,097.60)
Interim Dividend 2022-23	–	(8,307.20)	(8,307.20)
Transfer to General Reserve/(From) Retained Earning	–	–	–
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	49,616.00	2,746.71	52,362.71

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax for the period	28,443.87	31,347.90
Adjustment for		
Depreciation/Amortisation Expenses	739.54	648.18
Dividend Income	(2,560.00)	(3,300.00)
Interest Income	(6,515.28)	(4,482.04)
Finance Cost	41.20	9.14
Profit/Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipments	3.45	(1.06)
Provision no Longer Required Written Back	(10,539.70)	(9,489.04)
Bad Debt Written Off	10,269.91	7,666.33
Liability written Back	-	(25.71)
Operating profit before Working Capital changes	19,882.99	22,373.70
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Operating Assets		
Movement in Working Capital		
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Payables & Others Financial Liabilities	11,073.17	5,872.78
(Increase)/decrease in Other Assets	(1,763.66)	(68.10)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables & Others Financial Liabilities	(52,034.98)	54,455.77
Increase/(decrease) in Other Liabilities	482.16	128.90
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions	140.15	(115.38)
Cash generated from Operations	(22,220.17)	82,647.67
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	(6,032.13)	(4,578.68)
Net cash from Operating Activities	(28,252.30)	78,068.99
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment and Capital Advance	(10,769.20)	(1,583.29)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.71	2.75
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(24,175.75)	(51,682.34)
Investment in Joint Venture	-	(140.00)
Interest received	5,177.13	2,628.25
Dividend Income	2,560.00	3,300.00
Net cash (used) in Investing Activities	(27,204.11)	(47,474.63)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings	-	(450.28)
Interest Paid	-	(9.14)
Dividend Paid	(9,644.80)	(11,404.80)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(9,644.80)	(11,864.22)
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(65,101.21)	18,730.14
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	89,330.65	70,600.51
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the Year	24,229.44	89,330.65

Note :

1. Figures in brackets indicate outflows.
2. Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using Indirect Method as per Indian Accounting Standard-7 : Statement of Cash Flows. In terms of our report of even date.

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

1.A General Information

MSTC Limited (the "Company") is a Miniratna Category-I Company was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 9th September, 1964. It is domiciled in India, having registered office at Plot No.- CF-18/2, Street No.-175, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156 and limited by shares (CIN: L27320WB1964GOI026211). Pursuant to Initial Public Offer equity shares of MSTC Limited are listed and traded on both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. 29th March, 2019. The core activity of the Company has been divided into two Operational Divisions, i.e. e-Commerce and Trading. The Company undertakes trading activities, disposal of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, surplus stores, minerals, agri and forest produces etc. mostly from Public Sector Undertakings Govt. Departments and leading private sector entities and other e-commerce services. The mode of disposal includes e-auction, e-tender, e-reverse auction etc. Besides, MSTC also e-auctions coal from Coal India Ltd, Singareni Coalfields Ltd etc. Apart from these MSTC also provides e-procurement and other platform development and maintenance solutions. The trading division handles domestic trade of mainly bulk industrial raw material. It looks after sourcing, purchase and sales of industrial raw materials like Heavy Melting Scrap, Low Ash Metallurgical Coke, HR Coil, Crude Oil, Naptha, Coking Coal, Steam Coal etc. for supply to Indian industries in steel, infrastructure, power sector etc.

1.B RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

1.C MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.C.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period by Ind ASs. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind ASs'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset

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

Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency for all its operations. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees (₹) has been rounded to the nearest Lakh, unless otherwise stated.

Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 - 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Use of estimates and critical judgements

The preparation of accounts in accordance with Ind ASs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the accounts and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant techniques for estimation are described in the accounting policies below. Critical accounting judgements and the key sources of estimation or uncertainty in applying the Company's accounting policies arise in relation to property, plant and equipment, current asset provisions, deferred tax, retirement benefits. The detailed accounting policies, including underlying judgements and methods of estimations for each of these items are discussed below. All of these key factors are reviewed on a continuous basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised and any future periods affected.

1.C.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period. Exchange differences arising on retranslation on non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in statement of profit and loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Wherever foreign exchange fluctuations are to be borne by the customers as per agreement with them, foreign exchange gain/ loss are not recognised in the books of the Company.

1.C.3 (a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

Land has an indefinite economic life. The Company can enjoy the part of the life restricted to years of lease. The lease rent paid in advance is being amortised over the period of lease.

1.C.3 (b) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the date the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

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

Depreciation is provided to allocate the costs of property, plant and equipment, net of their residual values, over their useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment are:

Type of Asset	Estimated Useful life (Years)
Office Equipments	5
Vehicles	8
Furnitures and Fixtures	10
Partition and Cubicles	10
Building	60
Building (Other than RCC)	30
Air Conditioners	10
Electrical Installation & Equipments	10
Computers & EDP Equipments	3
Servers	6
Machinery	15

Assets in the course of construction are included under capital work in progress and are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Such capital work-in-progress, on completion, is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

1.C.3 (c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Further, the management estimates that the intangible

assets are having zero carrying cost at the end of its useful life i.e. zero residual value.

Softwares acquired separately are capitalised as software. These are amortized over a period of their license. In case of perpetual licences the cost is amortized over a period of five years.

1.C.4 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication, the asset may be impaired.

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

1.C.5 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURE

Investment in subsidiaries and Joint venture are carried at cost in terms of Ind AS 27. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and carrying amounts are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.C.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when

the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction cost.

(a) Financial assets

i. Financial assets at amortised cost

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

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

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income

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

Financial assets meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other

comprehensive income. However, the interest income, losses and reversals, and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. **Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss**

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralised borrowing of the proceeds received.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are being accounted as a deduction from equity.

Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include Trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts are

initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

1.C.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, cash at bank, and bank overdraft and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

1.C.8 INVENTORIES

Stock in trade including material-in-transit is valued at cost or estimated net realisable value whichever is less.

1.C.9 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation towards transfer of goods and services to a customer is satisfied.

Service Charges

Remuneration for transaction in Marketing Department through facilitator mode and for conducting sales/ procurement on behalf of Principals, by way of auctions, tenders, or any other means, are accounted for as service charges.

(a) Service charges are accounted for as income at contracted rates on:

- i. Tender/Auction sale on behalf of Public Sector Undertakings, Defence and other Government Departments/ other clients on issuance of sale orders / delivery orders.
- ii. On satisfactory completion of e-sales.

In respect of (i) & (ii), service charges are accounted for on bid price of auction with adjustments, if any, on

the basis of actual delivery by the Principals, in case service charges are payable on percentage basis.

- iii. On occurrence of event, in case of service contract on event basis including development, maintenance of e-portal and software.
 - iv. In case of E-Procurement Service charges are booked, where service charges are collectable from the Principal, on completion of event.
- (b) Transaction fees collected from bidders are accounted on successful conduct of event.
 - (c) Service charges accrued in respect of purchase as facilitator are accounted for at the contracted rate on the basis of date of bill of lading / railway receipt / lorry receipt as the case may be. For imported materials, value is ascertained either at forward cover rate or at FEDAI spot rate prevailing on the last date of the Financial Year. Final adjustment is made on actual payment. In case of indigenous materials, value is ascertained on the basis of actual payment at contracted rate.

E-auction Registration

E-auction Registration fees collected from buyers is considered as income of the current year if the validity of registration is upto one year. In case of lifelong registration, the amount so collected is distributed in five years equally.

Other Income

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis except in the following items which are accounted on actual realization since realizability of such items is uncertain in accordance with the provisions of the accounting standards:

- i) Decrees pending for execution/contested dues and interest thereon, if any.
- ii) Interest on overdue recoverables where realizability is uncertain.
- iii) Liquidated damages on suppliers or contractors.
- iv) Refund of Income-Tax/Sales Tax/VAT and interest thereon.
- v) Dividend income is recognised when right to receive payment is established

1.C.10 BORROWING COST

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

Other income earned on the temporary investment of specific

borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.C.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits are accounted for at their undiscounted amount in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by the employees are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Leave encashment

The liabilities for earned leave and commuted leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 month after the end of the period in which the employees render related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The benefits are discounted using the market yield at the end of the reporting period that have terms of approximating to the terms of related obligations. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit and loss. The facility is funded through LIC of India.

(c) Post-employment obligation

Defined Contribution Plan

i. Provident Fund

Provident Fund is administered by a Trust recognised by Income Tax Authorities and contribution to this Fund is charged to revenue. Pensioner's Benefits are secured through Employees' Pension Scheme 1995.

ii. Pension

Pension plan is administered through an independent trust and contribution to this Fund is charged to revenue. The fund is being managed through of Life Insurance Corporation of India The contribution amount is governed by of Ministry of Steel directives in terms of DPE guidelines in this.

Defined Benefit Plan

i. Service Gratuity

The liabilities or assets recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefits obligations are calculated annually by actuaries using projected unit credit method. The present value of defined

benefits obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that are terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discounted rate to the net balance of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation resulting from amendments and curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. The Gratuity obligation is funded through Group Gratuity Life Assurance Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India and is administered through a separate irrevocable trust created by the Company for this purpose.

ii. Post Retirement medical benefit

The Company provides post retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to the retirement age and the completion of minimum service period. The expected cost of these benefits is accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit plans. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The fund is administered through a separate trust created for this purpose.

1.C.12 TAXATION

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

(i) Current tax

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

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income tax recoverable in future in respect of deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax losses and carry forward of unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

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

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

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

1.C.13 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions whereby an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and as a result, the entity has

created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of notes. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current estimate of management.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.C.14 SEGMENT REPORTING

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures. The Company undertakes trading activities, and also acts as e-commerce service provider. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates Company's performance and allocates resources on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. In terms of above the Company has identified Marketing and e-Commerce as its two Primary Reportable Business Segments. Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. Rest of the items of revenue and expenses, which cannot be specifically allocated under specific segments are separately disclosed as unallocated.

1.C.15 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the paragraphs that follow.

(i) Useful economic lives and impairment of other assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible asset is based on a number of factors

including the effects of obsolescence, usage of the asset and other economic factors (such as known technological advances).

The Company reviews the useful life of PPE and intangibles at the end of each reporting date and any changes could affect the depreciation rates prospectively.

The Company also reviews its property, plant and equipment for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing the property plant and equipment for impairment, factors leading to significant reduction in profits, such as the Company's business plans and changes in regulatory environment are taken into consideration.

(ii) Contingencies and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position or profitability.

(iii) Actuarial Valuation

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend on assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

(iv) Fair Value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(v) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses and unused tax credit

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's

future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

1.C.16 Restatement of material error / omissions:

Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in each case does not exceed the overall material limit specified in MSTC policy for determination of materiality of events or information in terms of SEBI LODR Regulations i.e. lower of the following:

(a) Two percent of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;

(b) Two percent of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative;

(c) Five percent of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;

In respect to the above, the average of absolute value of profit or loss is required to be considered by disregarding the 'sign' (positive or negative) that denotes such value as the said value/figure is required only for determining the threshold for 'materiality' of the event and not for any commercial consideration.

1.C.17 PROVISION OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

i. The Company has a provisioning policy in place which provides for quarterly review and provision as per the policy, which is as following:

SI No.	Particulars	Amount of provisioning
1	Trade Receivables (e-Commerce Business)	Outstanding more than 2 years – 50% Outstanding more than 3 years – balance amount
2	Trade Receivables (Associate supply Business)	In this model since actual funding for procurement is done by MSTC's associate supplier, there is no scope for business loss to the account of MSTC. Hence no provisioning against such trade receivables is envisaged.
3	Trade Receivables (110% BG backed Business)	Since the transaction is entirely covered by Bank Guarantee, no provisioning against such trade receivables is envisaged.
4	Trade Receivables (Cash & carry business)	The policy provides for provisioning at various stages depending upon the age and quantum of security available (pledged stock) for concerned trade receivable.

ii. The Company has done trading under "Back-to-Back Arrangement with Associate Suppliers". As per the arrangement the payment to suppliers will be released only on realization of Trade Receivables. Hence the Company treats these Trade Receivables as Secured.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Buildings		Freehold Buildings Other than RCC structure	Electrical Installation & Equipment	Machinery	Office Equipment	Office Air Conditioner	Furniture and fixtures	Office Partition & Cubicles	Computer and EDP Equipment	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets
	Freehold Buildings	Freehold Buildings										
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2022	112.70	3,506.29	788.43	237.90	457.75	348.69	372.85	25.26	945.56	20.90	6,816.33	
Additions	--	--	--	--	9.27	17.29	16.96	--	270.01	--	313.53	
Disposals	--	--	--	--	1.53	1.56	0.51	--	6.95	--	10.55	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2023	112.70	3,506.29	788.43	237.90	465.49	364.42	389.30	25.26	1,208.62	20.90	7,119.31	
Additions	--	--	--	--	20.65	4.76	12.25	1.08	323.67	--	362.41	
Disposals	--	--	--	--	0.51	1.64	0.50	2.65	45.34	--	50.64	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024	112.70	3,506.29	788.43	237.90	485.63	367.54	401.05	23.69	1,486.95	20.90	7,431.08	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2022	19.27	77.57	52.33	10.53	72.96	37.14	88.58	9.41	282.06	15.55	665.40	
Charge for the year	2.87	111.03	74.90	15.07	88.11	33.44	30.65	2.35	230.95	2.46	591.83	
Disposals	--	--	--	--	0.84	1.22	0.44	--	6.36	--	8.86	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2023	22.14	188.60	127.23	25.60	160.23	69.36	118.79	11.76	506.65	18.01	1,248.37	
Charge for the year	2.88	111.34	75.11	15.11	88.84	34.03	31.69	2.25	294.37	1.48	657.10	
Disposals	--	--	--	--	0.19	0.93	0.42	1.01	40.93	--	43.48	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2024	25.02	299.94	202.34	40.71	248.88	102.46	150.06	13.00	760.09	19.49	1,861.99	
Net book value as at 31st March 2023	90.56	3,317.69	661.20	212.30	305.26	295.06	270.51	13.50	701.97	2.89	5,870.94	
Net book value as at 31st March 2024	87.68	3,206.35	586.09	197.19	236.75	265.08	250.99	10.69	726.86	1.41	5,569.09	
Particulars	Capital Work in Progress			Leasehold Land		Software Licence		Trade Mark		Total Intangible Assets		
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2022	--	--	--	--	700.78	--	415.10	--	0.40	--	415.50	
Additions	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.48	--	--	--	29.48	
Disposals*/Reduction*	--	--	--	--	7.46	--	19.36	--	--	--	19.36	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2023	--	--	--	--	693.32	--	425.22	--	0.40	--	425.62	
Additions	--	--	--	--	--	--	595.93	--	--	--	595.93	
Disposals*/Reduction*	--	--	--	--	7.45	--	26.88	--	--	--	26.88	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024	--	--	--	--	685.88	--	994.27	--	0.40	--	994.67	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	321.40	--	0.40	--	321.80	
Charge for the year	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.92	--	--	--	48.92	
Disposals	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.36	--	--	--	19.36	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	350.96	--	0.40	--	351.36	
Charge for the year	--	--	--	--	--	--	74.98	--	--	--	74.98	
Disposals	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.88	--	--	--	26.88	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	399.06	--	0.40	--	399.46	
Net book value as at 31st March, 2023	--	--	--	--	693.32	--	74.26	--	0.40	--	74.26	
Net book value as at 31st March, 2024	--	--	--	--	685.88	--	595.21	--	0.40	--	595.21	

Notes :

- Disposal of Leasehold Land represents amortisation of Prepaid Lease Payment.
- The cost of capitalisation of Corporate Office Building of Company on the date of completion is as approved by Board of Directors, project closure and settlement with the PMC has been done during the FY 2022-23.
- The Title Deed of the immovable property are held in the name of the Company.
- All assets, wherever applicable have been duly registered with the Registrar of Companies for the charges.
- At the time of implementation and adoption of IndAS w.e.f. 1st April, 2015 in terms of IndAS 101, the Net Block of Assets was considered as Gross Block treating Accumulated Depreciation on that date as "NIL". Depreciation has been charged since in terms of Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the Accumulated Depreciation represents cumulative figures since 1st April, 2015 only. Due to this, there are differences in the figure of Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation between the Fixed Assets schedule as above and Fixed Assets Register. However the Net Block figures are in complete agreement with Fixed assets Register.
- Freehold Building other than RCC Structure represents Steel Structure.

3. Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares, fully paid up- carried at cost

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of Shares		Amount	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Investment in Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company				
Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (Face Value ₹ 10/- each)	3 20,00,000	3,20,00,000	1,581.00	1,581.00
(b) Investment in 50:50 Joint Venture Company				
Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited (Face Value ₹ 10/- each)	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	3,000.00	3,000.00
Total			4,581.00	4,581.00

Notes:

- The shareholders of MSTC Limited in an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting dated 22nd December, 2021 have decided to sell the entire stake in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL). Accordingly, the process for sale has already started.
- During F.Y. 2023-24 MSTC Limited have invested NIL (Previous Year ₹140.00 Lakhs) towards unquoted equity contribution in Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited.
- The Board of Directors of MSTC Limited in its 324th meeting held on 15th March 2024 has approved the further investment of ₹ 500 Lakhs in the form of equity in JV company Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited. Till date no cashflow has occurred in this regard.

4. Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Security deposits	155.72	164.70
(b) Loans to employees	231.79	274.81
(c) Interest accrued on loans to employees	--	0.90
(d) Balance with scheduled banks in deposit accounts	18.80	5.30
Total	406.31	445.71

- The term deposits are pledged with banks as margin for guarantee.

5. Non Current Tax Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Advance payment of Taxes	58,717.02	52,684.89
Less: Provision for Taxation	48,835.48	44,934.45
Total	9,881.54	7,750.44

6. Deferred Tax Assests (Net)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Through Profit or Loss		
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets:		
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Liabilities		
EFBS Scheme	(42.74)	(54.11)
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Liabilities	(42.74)	(54.11)
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits		
On difference between Book Balance and Tax Balance of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets	(204.29)	(234.13)
Allowances for doubtful debts / advances	8,788.93	14,870.09
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,000.93	1,471.63
MAT Credit Entitlement	--	840.79
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets	9,585.57	16,948.38
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets (Net) (through P&L)	9,542.83	16,894.27
(b) Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	316.81	241.57
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets (Net) (through OCI)	316.81	241.57
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets (Net)	9,859.64	17,135.84

Pursuant to the introduction of Section 115BAA under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company has, during the year, opted for lower tax regime under the said Section for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and onwards resulting in reduction of Current Tax by ₹ 253.54 Lakhs and additional charge of ₹ 123.06 Lakhs to Other Comprehensive Income. Consequently, the Company has charged off the Deferred Tax Assets arising due to MAT credit and restated the Deferred Tax Assets, based on the revised effective tax rate 25.168%, resulting in one time charge of ₹ 3,706.72 Lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

7. Other Assets (Non Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Advance with Public Bodies		
I.T. (TDS) & Sales Tax	1,588.73	6.80
(b) Other Advances		
(i) Prepaid Expenses	14.20	20.01
(ii) Capital Advance and Others*	11,062.32	1,315.34
Total	12,665.25	1,342.15

*Capital Advance and Others includes ₹ 11,051.14 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,240.28 Lakhs) paid as part payment towards acquisition of office building at New Delhi from Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs (MoHUA). Also refer Note No. 30(b).

8. Trade Receivables (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Trade receivables		
(a) Considered Good - Secured	26,212.35	28,510.16
(b) Considered Good - Unsecured	5,478.11	4,842.90
(c) Credit Impaired	44,141.19	54,680.89
Less: Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables	44,141.19	54,680.89
Total	31,690.46	33,353.06

Notes:

8.1 Trade Receivables

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2024						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	20,158.08	1,167.25	517.60	46.60	9,800.93	31,690.46
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	--	--	--	46.60	816.48	863.08
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	--	--	--	--	--	--
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	--	--	--	--	43,278.11	43,278.11
Less: Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables	--	--	--	46.60	44,094.59	44,141.19
Total	20,158.08	1,167.25	517.60	46.60	9,800.93	31,690.46
As at 31st March 2023						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	22,002.51	1,041.92	5,449.79	105.49	4,753.35	33,353.06
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	--	--	--	105.49	939.52	1,045.01
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	--	--	--	--	--	--
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	--	--	--	--	53,635.88	53,635.88
Less: Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables	--	--	--	105.49	54,575.40	54,680.89
Total	22,002.51	1,041.92	5,449.79	105.49	4,753.35	33,353.06

Due date of Trade Receivables is considered from the date of Bill.

8.2: The Current Borrowings includes ₹14,361.97 Lakhs (Previous period ₹14,361.97 Lakhs) towards payment made by Standard Chartered Bank (SCB), after purchase of export bills of MSTC raised on foreign buyers against export of Gold Jewelleries to the buyers during 2008-09, under a Receivable Purchase Agreement. On non-receipt of the proceeds from the foreign buyers against the bills, SCB submitted claims with the Insurance Company, who, however, wrongfully repudiated the claim of SCB. Thereafter, SCB converted the receivables purchased from MSTC under the Receivables Purchase Agreement into loans/debts as if owing by MSTC, claimed the amount from MSTC with interest and filed a case, being the Original Application in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Mumbai in the year 2012, which MSTC has denied and disputed. Against this petition, an Interim order claiming ₹22,251 lakhs was passed by the DRT, Mumbai on 16th September, 2017 which has been set aside by the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT), Mumbai by its order dated 7th August, 2023. Consequently, the recovery proceedings have since been dropped. As a result of which MSTC has got refund of ₹9,000.00 Lakhs (pre-deposit amount towards hearing of appeal) along with interest of ₹534.03 lakhs. The attached properties have also been released. Other proceedings challenging the claim of SCB are also pending before various forums including Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Civil Court at Alipore, Kolkata initiated by MSTC both against SCB and the Insurance Company. SCB had also filed a Summary Suit in late 2012 in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against ICICI Lombard claiming the same amount under the Policy from ICICI Lombard on account of the repudiation of the claim of SCB by ICICI Lombard. SCB has since withdrawn the suit against ICICI Lombard and Hon'ble Bombay High Court has also passed an order dated 17th January, 2024 to this effect. The claim of SCB is contingent upon the outcome of the legal cases. Pending final disposal of all such Court cases where the matters are currently pending, MSTC has disclosed the amount simultaneously as Borrowings (vide Note No 18) and as Trade Receivables. The matter is sub-judice and is contingent in nature, at this juncture.

8.3: Trade Receivables are generally secured by Bank Guarantees.

8.4: Trade Receivable Credit Impaired Includes the following :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		
Name of the Party	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Gyscoal Alloys Ltd.	605.95	605.95
Meherkiran Enterprises Ltd.	4,300.45	4,300.45
Tirupati Fuels P. Ltd./BALAJI COKE	5,548.71	5,548.71
Sesa International Ltd.	5,871.22	5,871.22
Krishna Coke (India) Pvt Ltd	1,965.07	1,965.07
Siddartha Tubes Ltd	555.63	555.63
Topworth Pipes and Tubes Ltd.	362.71	362.71
Topworth Urja & Metals Ltd	594.30	594.30
Topworth Steels & Power Private Ltd	--	10,357.76
Concast Steel and Power Ltd	45.99	45.99
Jai Balaji Industries Ltd	8,182.39	8,182.39
Total	28,032.42	38,390.18

MSTC has initiated all steps including legal action to realise the dues from the above customer. The related cases are pending before adjudicating authorities at various levels.

8.5: Trade Receivables include ₹ 16,411.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 18,692.99 Lakhs), against business done in facilitator mode (net of provision).

8.6: Trade Receivables include ₹ 5,478.11 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 4,842.18 Lakhs), against E-Commerce business (net of provision).

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		
Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Balance with scheduled banks		
i) In Current Account	11,971.44	23,882.79
ii) In Fixed Deposit Maturity less than 3 months	12,258.00	65,447.86
Total	24,229.44	89,330.65

10. Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)		
Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Earmarked Balances with banks		
i) In Unclaimed dividend account	181.50	172.14
ii) Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but upto 12 months	78,558.54	54,405.65
Total	78,740.04	54,577.79

10.1 The deposit at (ii) includes Margin against guarantee ₹ 6,558.54 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 8,651.41 Lakhs).

11. Other Financial Assets (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Security deposits for Tender	1,137.47	1,135.47
(b) Deposit with Court #	3.78	9,003.78
(c) Other loans and advances		
(i) Loans to employees	37.09	37.64
(ii) Recoverable Advances to employees	29.02	57.23
(iii) Receivable from third party	120.86	172.73
(iv) Other Advances	0.02	9.23
(d) Interest accrued on		
(i) Term deposits	3,250.00	1,911.85
(ii) Loans to employees	0.06	0.10
Total	4,578.30	12,328.03

The amount includes NIL (Previous Year ₹ 9,000.00 Lakhs) deposited with DRAT Mumbai as a pre-deposit towards hearing of the appeal.

11.1 No loan was given to Directors/KMP/Related Party as defined under the Companies Act, 2013

12. Other Assets (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Advance with public bodies		
GST & Sales Tax	229.92	83.71
(b) Other Advances		
(i) Advances to employees	167.42	143.19
(ii) Prepaid expenses	6.48	6.63
(iii) Others	5.89	6.55
(c) Gratuity	81.79	0.00
Total	491.50	240.08

13. Share Capital

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Authorised:		
15,00,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
	15,000.00	15,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up :		
7,04,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 10 each	7,040.00	7,040.00
	7,040.00	7,040.00

13(a)(i). Statement of Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding

Particulars	31 st March 2024			31 st March 2023		
	Number	Face Value (₹)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)	Number	Face Value (₹)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
Opening Balance	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00
Closing Balance	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00

13(a)(iii): 1,76,00,000 bonus shares have been issued during F.Y. 2017-18 in the ratio of 1:1

13(a)(iv): 3,52,00,000 bonus shares have been issued during F.Y. 2018-19 in the ratio of 1:1

13(a)(v): Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the company.

Name of the Shareholder	31 st March 2024		31 st March 2023		
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	% Change
President of India (Promoter)	4,55,80,800	64.75%	4,55,80,800	64.75%	Nil

The Government of India has divested its 25.10 % stake in MSTC Ltd through IPO during March 2019. Equity shares of MSTC Limited are listed and traded on both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. 29th March, 2019.

Change in shareholding pattern post IPO is as following:

Shareholders	Pre IPO%	Post IPO%
Government of India through President of India (Promoter)	89.85%	64.75%
Others	10.15%	35.25%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

14. Other Equity

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(1) General Reserve		
Opening balance	49,616.00	49,616.00
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	--	--
Closing Balance	49,616.00	49,616.00
(2) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	2,746.71	(10,111.74)
Add: Profit for the year	17,191.41	23,922.75
Other Comprehensive income for the year	(492.24)	340.50
Less: Final Dividend 2021-22	--	(3,097.60)
Less: Interim Dividend 2022-23	--	(8,307.20)
Less: Final Final Dividend 2022-23	(2,252.80)	--
Less: Interim Dividend 2023-24	(7,392.00)	--
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	--	--
Closing Balance	9,801.08	2,746.71
Total Other Equity (1+2)	59,417.08	52,362.71

15. Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Liability under EFBS Scheme	397.50	365.32
Total	397.50	365.32

16. Provision (Non Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Provision for Post Retirement Medical Scheme	1,492.40	910.78
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment	269.65	301.16
Total	1,762.05	1,211.94

17. Other liabilities (Non Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Advance from customers	1,132.29	1,117.31
Total	1,132.29	1,117.31

18. Borrowing (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
A. Secured Borrowings		
(a) Repayable on Demand Working Capital Demand Loans#	138.23	138.23
Total Secured Borrowings	138.23	138.23
B. Unsecured Borrowings		
Repayable on Demand from Banks	14,361.97	14,361.97
Total Unsecured Borrowings	14,361.97	14,361.97
Total (A+B)	14,500.20	14,500.20

- a) Loan from Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) amounting to ₹ 138.23 Lakhs : (Iying since 19th September, 2011). This amount represents legal fees paid by the bank in defending their claims to which the Company has lodged its protest with the Bank. MSTC has filed a case in Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta against IOB for ₹ 3,656.00 Lakhs (which includes ₹ 2,798.00 Lakhs towards debit of LC value & ₹ 858.00 Lakhs as debit towards legal expenses).
- b) The Current Borrowings includes ₹ 14,361.97 Lakhs (Previous period ₹ 14,361.97 Lakhs) towards payment made by Standard Chartered Bank (SCB), after purchase of export bills of MSTC raised on foreign buyers against export of Gold Jewellerys to the buyers during 2008-09, under a Receivable Purchase Agreement. On non-receipt of the proceeds from the foreign buyers against the bills, SCB submitted claims with the Insurance Company, who, however, wrongfully repudiated the claim of SCB. Thereafter, SCB converted the receivables purchased from MSTC under the Receivables Purchase Agreement into loans/ debts as if owing by MSTC, claimed the amount from MSTC with interest and filed a case, being the Original Application in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Mumbai in the year 2012, which MSTC has denied and disputed. Against this petition, an Interim order claiming ₹ 22,251 lakhs was passed by the DRT, Mumbai on 16th September, 2017, which has been set aside by the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT), Mumbai by its order dated 7th August, 2023. Consequently, the recovery proceedings have since been dropped. As a result of which MSTC has got refund of ₹ 9,000.00 Lakhs (pre-deposit amount towards hearing of appeal) along with interest of ₹ 534.03 lakhs. The attached properties have also been released. Other proceedings challenging the claim of SCB are also pending before

various forums including Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Civil Court at Alipore, Kolkata initiated by MSTC both against SCB and the Insurance Company. SCB had also filed a Summary Suit in late 2012 in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against ICICI Lombard claiming the same amount under the Policy from ICICI Lombard on account of the repudiation of the claim of SCB by ICICI Lombard. SCB has since withdrawn the suit against ICICI Lombard and Hon'ble Bombay High Court has also passed an order dated 17th January, 2024 to this effect. The claim of SCB is contingent upon the outcome of the legal cases. Pending final disposal of all such Court cases where the matters are currently pending, MSTC has disclosed the amount simultaneously as Unsecured Borrowings and as Trade Receivables (vide Note No. 8.2). The matter is sub-judice and is contingent in nature, at this juncture.

19. Trade Payables (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Creditors for supplies and services		
- Dues to micro and small enterprises	12.69	12.17
Others #	11,773.98	12,018.91
Total Trade Payables	11,786.67	12,031.08

Notes :**19.1 Trade Payables (Current)**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2024					
MSME	12.69	--	--	--	12.69
Others	432.27	76.28	76.28	11,189.15	11,773.98
Total	444.96	76.28	76.28	11,189.15	11,786.67
As at 31st March 2023					
MSME	12.17	--	--	--	12.17
Others	511.05	5,396.02	76.28	6,035.56	12,018.91
Total	523.22	5,396.02	76.28	6,035.56	12,031.08

- (a) Due date is from the date of billing and/or from the date of accounting, as the case may be. There is no disputed dues.
- (b) Both as at 31st March, 2024 and as at 31st March 2023, there is no interest and overdue payment of more than 45 days outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

20. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Interest payable		
(i) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	7,889.03	7,889.03
(b) Unclaimed dividends	181.51	172.14
(c) Creditors for other liabilities		
(i) Security deposits/EMD	56,058.84	80,567.62
(ii) Deposits received from customers	19,013.63	45,455.87
(iii) Deposit under EFBS	263.71	228.17
(iv) Payable under EFBS Deposit schemes	71.94	24.35
(v) Others	31.25	93.01
(d) Accrued wages and salaries*	1,310.20	2,171.47
Total	84,820.11	1,36,601.66

- (a) * Includes ₹ 353.81 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 316.38 Lakhs) towards provision for pension benefit of employees, and ₹ 2.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 940.00 Lakhs) towards wage revision of the employees due from 1st January 2017.
- (b) The wage agreement has been reached for wages for non-executive employees, due for revision w.e.f. 1st January, 2017. Consequential adjustment in provision for NIL (Previous Year ₹ 496.00 lakhs) by way of reversal on this account has been made in the Books of Accounts.

21. Other Liabilities (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Statutory Dues		
(i) GST and Professional Tax Payable	656.19	709.65
(ii) Tax Deducted and Collected at Source	1,339.95	892.30
(b) Advance from customers	666.69	593.69
Total	2,662.83	2,195.64

22. Provision (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Provision for PF Trust#	175.10	100.00
Provision for Post Retirement Medical Scheme	45.55	47.53
Provision for Leave Encashment	234.28	124.08
Provision for Gratuity	–	25.80
Total	454.93	297.41

#This represents the provision for ₹ 175.10 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 100.00 Lakhs) towards the contribution for deficit in income of PF Trust. (Refer Note No. 35)

23. Revenue from Operations

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Service Charges	28,232.13	29,103.07
(b) Other Operating Revenues	3,392.78	3,368.77
Total	31,624.91	32,471.84

(a) During the year, an amount of ₹ 1,034.13 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,137.90 Lakhs) was collected towards E-auction Registration. Out of total collection of current year, an amount of ₹ 681.67 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 910.32 Lakhs) has been kept in liabilities to be distributed in subsequent four years as per accounting policy, since related registration is valid for life long. Accumulated undistributed balance standing as on 31st March, 2024 is ₹ 1,798.98 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,709.84 Lakhs). Balances for which registration is valid upto one year is accounted for as income during the current period.

(b) Other Operating Revenues also include Interest from customers ₹ 1,709.28 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,900.43 Lakhs).

24. Other Income

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Interest Income		
(i) Interest on FDR	6,515.28	4,482.04
(ii) Interest on Employee Advances	17.31	21.18
(b) Dividend Income		
From investment in subsidiaries	2,560.00	3,300.00
(c) Liability written back	--	25.71
(d) Provision no longer required written back	10,539.70	9,489.04
(e) Miscellaneous income	671.44	10.71
Total	20,303.73	17,328.68

25. Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Salaries and Wages	7,411.48	5,734.63
(b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	595.49	589.25
(c) Staff welfare expenses	793.98	609.12
Total	8,800.95	6,933.00

The wage agreement has been reached for non-executive employees, due for revision w.e.f. 1st January, 2017. Consequential adjustment in provision for Nil (Previous Year ₹ 496 Lakhs) by way of reversal on this account has been made in the books of Accounts.

26. Finance Costs

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Interest expense		
(a) Interest on House Building Loan from Banks	--	9.14
(b) Interest Paid to Customers	41.20	--
Total	41.20	9.14

27. Other Expenses

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(a) Repairs and Maintainance	913.15	742.40
(b) EDP Expenses	126.56	101.00
(c) Insurance charges	6.12	5.23
(d) Rent	384.83	378.02
(e) Rates and taxes	10.37	12.81
(f) Bank Charges	7.29	5.42
(g) Travelling Expenses	228.30	249.58
(h) Foreign Travelling Expenses	7.64	-
(i) Car Hire Charges	164.66	154.00
(j) Meeting and Conference	109.56	177.53
(k) Training	179.27	66.22
(l) Directors' Sitting Fees	8.15	6.00
(m) Statutory Auditor's Remuneration		
(i) Audit Fees	10.60	11.20
(ii) Tax Audit Fees	1.25	1.25
(iii) Out-of-Pocket Expenses	2.49	6.87
(n) Stock Yard Expenses	14.76	36.61
(o) Telex, Postage and Telegram	5.59	10.43
(p) Electricity	135.14	138.70
(q) Printing and Stationery	33.41	30.42
(r) Entertainment	48.52	34.47
(s) Telephone Charges	51.24	46.38
(t) Advertisement	162.86	127.72
(u) Legal Expenses	215.93	297.69
(v) Consultancy Charges	60.61	63.73
(w) Internal Audit Fees	5.10	1.44
(x) Out-of-Pocket Expenses (Internal Auditor)	7.99	4.19
(y) Staff Recruitment Expenses	33.09	0.07
(z) Newspaper, Books and Periodicals	3.79	4.12
(aa) Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note No-37)	377.60	301.70
(ab) Auction Tender Expenses	167.71	159.92
(ac) Bad Debts Written off*	10,269.91	7,666.33
(ad) Miscellaneous Expenses	110.64	19.08
(ae) Research & Development Expense	38.95	1.74
(af) Plot Rent	7.46	7.46
Total	13,910.54	10,869.73

***Notes**

Bad Debts written off at point no. (ac) above represents unrealised trade receivable under Cash & Carry model of business with equivalent amount held in Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances which has been written back and is part of Note 24(d). The above write off is as per approval of Board of Directors in Meeting no. 323 held on 8th February, 2024.

28. The Company has provided material as facilitator as per details below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description of Material		Qty (As Applicable)	Material Value	Service Charges Earned
Cement (MT)	2023-24	55,635.00	5,210.42	31.76
	2022-23	725.00	50.03	0.35
Pipe (MTR)	2023-24	--	--	--
	2022-23	NA	--	2.56
TRA Mix (NO.)	2023-24	--	--	--
	2022-23	4.00	--	0.14
Mix Asphalt Plant (NO.)	2023-24	--	--	--
	2022-23	1.00	247.80	1.73
HSD (KL)	2023-24	11,450.00	5,805.69	41.51
	2022-23	7,825.00	6,288.08	41.08
Electrical Items	2023-24	--	--	--
	2022-23	NA	--	4.58
Misc Items	2023-24	NA	1,089.73	7.40
	2022-23	NA	--	0.07
TMT Bar (MT)	2023-24	20,354.00	895.05	17.83
	2022-23	15,179.00	4,494.11	62.78
MS Sheet/Plate/Flat (MT)	2023-24	89,352.00	4,725.20	91.83
	2022-23	11,302.00	11,631.52	128.28
Electrical Equipment/Project Materials (MT)	2023-24	--	--	--
	2022-23	86.00	--	0.16
Bitumin (MT)	2023-24	554.00	200.24	1.29
	2022-23	421.00	233.06	1.40
HR Coil (MT)	2023-24	2,550.00	1,981.00	11.89
	2022-23	--	--	--
Total	2023-24	1,79,895.00	19,907.33	203.51
	2022-23	35,543.00	22,944.60	243.13

29. Segmental Reporting as per IndAS 108:

In terms of IndAS 108 the Company has identified Marketing and E-Commerce as its two Primary Reportable Business Segments.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars		Marketing	E-Commerce	Others (unallocated)	Total
Total Income	2023-24	12,389.24	36,409.34	3,130.06	51,928.64
	2022-23	11,549.93	34,892.99	3,357.60	49,800.52
Total Expenses	2023-24	10,332.30	295.13	12,857.34	23,484.77
	2022-23	7,708.36	260.92	10,483.34	18,452.62
Result (Profit/Loss(-) before Tax)	2023-24	2,056.94	36,114.21	(9,727.28)	28,443.87
	2022-23	3,841.57	34,632.07	(7,125.74)	31,347.90
Tax Expenses	2023-24				11,252.46
	2022-23				7,425.15
Profit/Loss(-) for the period	2023-24				17,191.41
	2022-23				23,922.75

Assets and liabilities used in the Company's business are not identified to any of the reportable segments, as these are used interchangeably between the segments. Hence the Management believes, that it is currently not practicable to provide segmentwise disclosure relating to assets and liabilities.

Information about major customers

No single external customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of the entity's revenues exist.

30. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments
(a) Contingent Liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
1.	Sales Tax & VAT	2,006.44	2,006.71
2.	Custom Act	1,189.31	1,189.31
3.	Money Suits	17,706.27	17,761.76
4.	Arbitration	30.16	30.16
5.	Income Tax	7,919.52	9.85
6.	Service Tax	1,490.10	1,490.10
7.	Outstanding Bank Guarantees	310.68	555.58
Total		30,652.48	23,043.47

(b) Commitments

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
1.	Purchase of New Office at New Delhi	3,163.84	12,902.00
Total		3,163.84	12,902.00

31. Tax Expense**(i) Income Tax Recognised in Profit or Loss**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(1) Current Tax		
- For the period	3,901.03	3,910.63
	3,901.03	3,910.63
(2) Deferred Tax	7,351.43	3,514.52
Total Income tax expense recognised in the current year	11,252.46	7,425.15

(ii) The Income Tax expense for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit (loss) as follows :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(1) Profit before tax for the period	28,443.87	31,347.90
(2) Income tax expense calculated at 34.994%	–	10,954.21
(3) Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	7,158.75	–
(4) Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	6,045.67	1,709.46
(5) Effect of income tax that is exempt/deductible from tax	632.77	(4,589.08)
(6) Effect of Taxes on Bad Debt written off	(2,584.73)	–
(7) MAT adjustment	–	(649.44)
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	11,252.46	7,425.15

Pursuant to the introduction of Section 115BAA under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company has, during the year, opted for lower tax regime under the said Section for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and onwards resulting in reduction of Current Tax by ₹ 253.54 Lakhs and additional charge of ₹ 123.06 Lakhs to Other Comprehensive Income. Consequently, the Company has charged off the Deferred Tax Assets arising due to MAT credit and restated the Deferred Tax Assets, based on the revised effective tax rate 25.168%, resulting in one time charge of ₹ 3,706.72 Lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

The tax rate used for the year 2023-24 in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the new regime of Indian tax law. The tax rate used for the year 2022-23 in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 34.944% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the old regime of Indian tax law. For Deferred Tax calculation of financial year 2023-24, income tax rate is 25.168%.

(iii) Movement in Deferred Tax

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2023	Charge/(credit) for the Year	31 st March 2024
Through Profit or Loss			
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Employee Family Benefit Scheme	(54.11)	11.37	(42.74)
	(54.11)	11.37	(42.74)
Deferred Tax Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	(234.13)	29.84	(204.29)
Provision against other expenses	1,471.63	(470.70)	1,000.93
Allowance for Doubtful Debts & Advances	14,870.09	(6,081.16)	8,788.93
MAT Credit Entitlement	840.79	(840.79)	–
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	16,948.38	(7,362.81)	9,585.57
Total Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	16,894.27	(7,351.44)	9,542.83
Through Other Comprehensive Income			
Deferred Tax Assets			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	241.57	75.24	316.81
Gross Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	17,135.84	(7,276.20)	9,859.64

32. Earnings Per Share

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Profit for the year	17,191.41	23,922.75
Profit attributable to Shareholders	17,191.41	23,922.75
Weighted average No. of Shares for Basic EPS	7,04,00,000	7,04,00,000
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share (₹ Per Share)	24.42	33.98

33. Disclosures on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on Balance Sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

(1) Categories of Financial Instruments

The following table presents carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at the year end. The Fair value is equivalent to the Carrying value.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial Assets	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	Measured at
Trade Receivables	31,690.46	33,353.06	Amortised cost
Other Financial Assets	4,984.61	12,773.74	Amortised cost
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,229.44	89,330.65	Amortised cost
Other Bank Balances	78,740.04	54,577.79	Amortised cost
Investments	4,581.00	4,581.00	Amortised cost
Total Financial Assets	1,44,225.55	1,94,616.24	
Financial Liabilities	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	Measured at
Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20	Amortised cost
Trade Payables	11,786.67	12,031.08	Amortised cost
Other Financial Liabilities	85,217.61	1,36,966.98	Amortised cost
Total Financial Liabilities	1,11,504.48	1,63,498.26	

(2) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company is able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(3) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company. These risks include market risks (like- currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade of financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Market Risk

The Company's activities exposes it, primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates . On a case to case basis, the Company enters into Forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk, as and when necessary.

(i) Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company endeavours to convert its loans to MCLR based, hence the rate is firm for a contract period usually for a year, as and when necessary.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk Management

Whenever foreign exchange fluctuations are to be borne by the customers as per agreement with them, foreign exchange gain/loss are not recognized in the books of the Company.

(b) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company only transact with entities that are rated by agencies where available and if not available the company uses other publicly available financial information and its own past records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored and the aggregated value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Senior management committee.

Furthermore, in case of Marketing Segment, the Business is done with backup of Bank Guarantee.

(c) Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual undiscounted cash obligations of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments for the period 31st March 2024 and as at 31st March 2023.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	31 st March, 2024				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20	14,500.20	-	-
Trade payables	11,786.67	11,786.67	11,786.67	-	-
Other financial liabilities	85,217.61	85,387.42	84,820.11	268.47	298.84
Total	1,11,504.48	1,11,674.29	1,11,106.98	268.47	298.84

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	31 st March, 2023				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20	14,500.20	-	-
Trade payables	12,031.08	12,031.08	12,031.08	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,36,966.98	1,37,121.84	1,34,459.71	180.08	310.58
Total	1,63,498.26	1,63,653.12	1,60,990.99	180.08	310.58

(d) Fair value Measurement

None of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

34. Related Party Disclosure**(i) Name of the related parties and description of relationship:****1) Subsidiary Company**

Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited

2) Joint Venture

Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited

3) Key Managerial Personnel

Sri Manobendra Ghoshal (From 01.01.2024)	Chairman and Managing Director
Sri Surinder Kumar Gupta (upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director
Sri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)
Sri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary
Sri Adya Prasad Pandey	Independent Director
Sri Vasant Ashok Patil	Independent Director

(ii) Transaction with Related Parties
(a) Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	Nature of related party/relationship	Remuneration (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
		Short Term Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total
For the year ended 31st March 2024					
Sri Manobendra Ghoshal (From 01.01.2024)	Chairman and Managing Director	17.20	4.24	2.35	23.79
Sri Surinder Kumar Gupta (Upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director	87.45	3.33	(13.89)	76.89
Sri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO	68.99	2.74	0.19	71.92
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	78.43	3.46	0.77	82.66
Sri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary	44.08	4.14	3.85	52.07
Sri Adya Prasad Pandey	Independent Director	3.90*	--	--	3.90
Sri Vasant Ashok Patil	Independent Director	4.25*	--	--	4.25

Particulars	Nature of related party/relationship	Remuneration (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)			
		Short Term Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total
For the year ended 31st March 2023					
Sri Surinder Kumar Gupta (Upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director	79.18	4.61	4.93	88.72
Sri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO	61.86	1.71	(0.11)	63.46
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	72.21	2.72	(0.22)	74.71
Sri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary	39.71	2.37	0.71	42.79
Sri Adya Prasad Pandey	Independent Director	2.85*	--	--	2.85
Sri Vasant Ashok Patil	Independent Director	3.15*	--	--	3.15

Note : * Indicates Director's Sitting Fees.

- (a) Since the facility of private use of car for limited mileage is provided by the company to the Directors, such facility has not been considered as benefit/perquisite.
- (b) The remuneration includes Performance Related Pay on actual payment basis.

(b) Transaction with FSNL (100% Subsidiary)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Amount Received for providing E-Auction Service	1.59	0.07
Amount received for Software development/AMC	2.45	30.68

(c) Transaction with Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited (50:50 Joint Venture)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Investment in Joint Venture	--	140.00
Amount received towards reimbursement of expenditure	33.84	33.37
Amount paid towards reimbursement of expenditure	--	4.08
Amount Received for providing E-Auction Service	21.47	13.18

35. Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

1. Provident Fund

12% of Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance is contributed to the Provident Fund Trust by the Company.

2. Pension

In terms of Ministry of Steel Directives, Pension Scheme for the employees of MSTC has been formulated, under Defined Contribution Plan. The Company contributes annually to LIC of India/NPS through a Trust. LIC/NPS will provide the pension to the employees from the corpus created on account of employees by way of contribution from MSTC (The Employer).

Defined Benefits Plans

1. Gratuity:

The Gratuity is payable on service severance in respect of eligible employees. The Gratuity is funded with LIC of India. The Company contributes in the fund every year as premium on the basis of demand raised by LIC of India.

(a) Executives:

The Gratuity is calculated and paid as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

(b) Non Executives:

The Gratuity is payable as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 except for:

- (i) The Gratuity is calculated at the rate of one month's wages last drawn by the employee for every completed years of service in excess of 30 years
- (ii) In case employees who joined before 1st July 2014, the Gratuity is payable without any ceiling.

2. Post Retirement Medical Benefit:

The Post Retirement Medical Benefit is a medical benefit to the superannuated employees and their spouse. The members will be covered through Mediclaim Insurance of the Insurance Company. This is available to superannuated employees at any hospital under the Mediclaim Insurance Policy. In addition to this expenses incurred in domiciliary treatment is also reimbursed as per prescribed ceiling. The benefits are funded through a separate trust formed for this purpose. The Company provides the corpus for this. Deficit, if any, is being compensated by the Company.

3. Risk Management

Investment Risk	<p>The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.</p> <p>Further, the overseas plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities, debt instruments and real estates. Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, the board of the overseas Fund considers it appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities and in real estate to leverage the return generated by the fund.</p>
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

- (a) The company has recognised an amount of ₹ 1,021.24 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 836.14 Lakhs) in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year as expenses under defined contribution plans.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Benefit (Contribution to)	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Provident Fund*	667.43	519.76
Pension	353.81	316.38
Total	1,021.24	836.14

*It includes ₹175.10 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 100.00 Lakhs) contributed by the company towards deficit of PF Trust in declaring the minimum rate of return as per EPFO.

- (b) The company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows :

- i. Funded
 - a. Gratuity
 - b. Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme

- (c) Details of the Gratuity Plan are as follows :

1. Assumption

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
b. Estimated rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
c. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%

- 2. Amounts recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans under Gratuity are as follows:**

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Current service cost	118.03	130.51
b. Service Cost	118.03	130.51
c. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(2.58)	3.87
d. Cost recognized in P&L	115.45	134.38

Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability/asset:

a. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience	(48.47)	95.99
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	13.99	(123.69)
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	(34.48)	(27.70)
d. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(12.58)	(21.68)
e. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	(47.06)	(49.38)
f. (Income)/Cost recognized in OCI	(47.06)	(49.38)

- 3. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the standalone statement of profit and loss on the basis of actuarial valuation under IndAS 19.**

- 4. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.**

5 (a) Movements in the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,952.50	1,981.22
b. Current Service Cost	118.03	130.51
c. Interest Cost on DBO	132.14	112.85
d. Past Service Cost - Plan Ammendment	–	–
e. Acquisitions (credit)/cost	–	–
f. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	13.99	(123.69)
g. Actuarial (gains) and losses arising from experience adjustments	(48.47)	95.99
h. Benefits paid from plan asset	(125.78)	(244.38)
i. Closing defined benefit Obligation	2,042.41	1,952.50

5 (b) Movements in the Fair Value of the plan asset are as follow

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Fair value of the assets at end of prior period	1,926.70	1,850.09
b. Interest Income on plan assets	134.72	108.98
c. Employer Contributions	175.97	190.33
d. Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	12.58	21.68
e. Benefits paid	(125.78)	(244.38)
f. Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	2,124.19	1,926.70

6 Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and escalation in salary. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Effect of a 1% change in Discount Rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	(131.99)	(121.01)
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	1,910.42	1,831.49
Decrease		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	150.81	138.40
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	2,193.22	2,090.90
Effect of a 1% change in Salary Escalation Rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	56.91	56.11
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	2,099.32	2,008.61
Decrease		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	(56.58)	(52.92)
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	1,985.83	1,899.58

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

(d) Details of the Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme are as follows:

1. Assumptions

Description	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
b. Medical Inflation (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%

2. Amounts recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans under Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme are as follows:

Description	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Current service cost	47.53	61.32
b. Service Cost	47.53	61.32
c. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	66.35	87.47
d. Cost recognized in P&L	113.88	148.79
Remeasurement on the Net Defined Benefit Liability/Asset:		
e. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience	595.07	(221.63)
f. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	32.19	(259.10)
g. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	627.26	(480.73)
h. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(12.71)	6.71
i. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	614.55	(474.02)
j. Adjustments for limit on net assets	–	–
k. (Income)/Cost recognized in OCI	614.55	(474.02)

3. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee Benefits Expense' line item in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

4. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

5. Movements in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	2,207.75	2,594.22
b. Current Service Cost	47.53	61.32
c. Interest Cost	156.69	160.79
d. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	32.19	(259.10)
e. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	595.07	(221.63)
f. Benefits paid directly by the Company	(170.10)	(127.86)
g. Closing defined benefit Obligation	2,869.13	2,207.74

6. Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Fair value of the assets at end of prior period	1,249.44	1,152.75
b. Interest Income on plan assets	90.34	73.32
c. Employer Contributions	148.79	157.94
d. Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	12.71	(6.71)
e. Benefits paid	(170.10)	(127.86)
f. Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	1,331.18	1,249.44

7. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected medical cost inflation. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Effect of a 1% change in Discount Rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	(294.70)	(234.94)
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	2,574.43	1,972.80
Decrease		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	361.98	291.28
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	3,231.11	2,499.02
Effect of a 1% change in Medical Inflation Rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) Aggregate current service and interest cost	249.17	177.50
(ii) Closing balance of obligation	3,118.30	2,385.24
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	(202.95)	(141.17)
(ii) closing balance of obligation	2,666.18	2,066.57

36. Ratio
Statement Showing Liquidity/Operational/Performance Ratio :-

Sl. No.	Description	Ratio as at 31 st March, 2024	Ratio as at 31 st March, 2023	Variance	%Notes
a)	Current Ratio Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.22	1.15	6.73%	1
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio (Long term Borrowings + Short term Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings) / (Total Equity)	NA	NA	NA	2
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Profit before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairments and exceptional items) / (Gross interest for the year + Principal repayments within a year)	NA	NA	NA	3
d)	Return on Equity Ratio (Net Profit after tax for the year / Total Equity)	25.87%	40.27%	-35.77%	4
e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Cost of materials consumed / Average Inventories for the year)	NA	NA	NA	5
f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Revenue from sale of goods and services) / (Average Trade Receivable for the year)	0.97	0.88	10.50%	6
g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Purchase of goods and services) / (Average Trade Payable for the year)	1.01	0.70	44.01%	7
h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Revenue from sale of goods and services) / (Working Capital i.e. Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	1.24	1.33	-6.88%	8
i)	Net Profit Ratio (Net Profit after tax for the year/ Revenue from operations)	54.36%	73.67%	-26.21%	9
j)	Return on Capital Employed (Profit before interest and tax / Average Debt and Shareholder Funds for the year)	43.21%	56.21%	-23.13%	10
k)	Return on Investment (Profit after Tax for the year / Net Worth - Investment)	27.78%	43.64%	-36.33%	11

Notes

- Current Ratio has improved due to continuous cash profit earned by the company.
- MSTC do not have any long- term debt, hence, not applicable.
- MSTC do not have any long- term debt, hence, not applicable.
- Return on Equity ratio has decreased on account of decrease in Net Profit after Tax (Mainly on account of adjustment in Deferred Tax, Refer Note No.6) and increase in Total Equity.
- MSTC do not have any inventory, hence, not applicable.
- Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio increased due to reduction in Trade Receivables on account of better realisation.
- Trade Payable Turnover Ratio increased due to increase in purchase of goods and services.
- Net Capital Turnover Ratio decreased due to reduction in sale of goods and services and increase in working capital.
- Net Profit Ratio has decreased on account of reduction in Net Profit after Tax.
- The Return on Capital Employed Ratio has decreased due to reduction in Profit.
- The Return on Investment ratio has decreased on account of reduction in Net Profit after Tax and increase in Total Equity.

37 . Expenditure Incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

- (a) The minimum Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹ 376.00 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 272.00 Lakhs).
- (b) In accordance to section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the company has incurred ₹ 377.60 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 301.70 Lakhs), as CSR expenditure.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Construction/ Renovation of School Building	-	6.15
Purchase of Medical Equipments	262.75	226.70
Mobile, Medical Vans	104.85	63.87
Plantation of Timber	-	4.98
PM CARES Fund	10.00	-
Total	377.60	301.70

- (c) There is no related party transaction involved in CSR expenditure.
- (d) Above figures are disclosed separately in note no. 27(aa).
- 38.** Balances of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Advances includes balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made.
- 39.** The shareholders of MSTC Limited in Extra-Ordinary General Meeting dated 22nd December, 2021 have decided to sold the entire stake in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL). Accordingly the process for sale has already started.
- 40.** The company did not have any unrecorded transactions in the Books of Accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 41.** The company has not traded or involved in Crypto or Virtual currency during the year.
- 42.** The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Financial Statements in 325th Board Meeting held on 27th May, 2024.
- 43.** The Board of Directors of the Company in its 325th Board Meeting held on 27th May 2024 has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 5.00 per share in respect of year ending 31st March, 2024 @ 50% on equity share capital which is ₹ 7,040.00 Lakhs as on date. The payment of Dividend is subject to approval of shareholders at Annual General Meeting. If approved it will result in a cash outflow of ₹ 3,520.00 Lakhs.
- 44.** The figures for the corresponding previous years have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.

In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 27, 2024

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

123Freevectors.com

123Freevectors.com



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Financial Statements

123Freevectors.com

123Freevectors.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MSTC Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of MSTC Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and considered the Financial Statements of Subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and Joint Venture audited by other auditors, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, consolidated cash flows statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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 Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2024, the consolidated profit, Consolidated total Comprehensive Income, consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those

Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

SI.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1.	<p>Recoverability of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade Receivables-Gross is ₹75,831.65 lakhs (Net ₹31,690.46 lakhs) with ₹44,141.19 lakhs being considered as credit impaired for which a provision for doubtful debts is held in the books of the Holding Company.</p> <p>In the event of reference of each case of debt with impaired credit to NCLT and/or other forums for adjudication, the Holding Company is exposed to potential risk of financial loss when the recoveries become subjected to long processes of litigations and eventually doubtful.</p> <p>The recoverable amounts are estimated by management based on their specific recoverability assessment on individual debtor as well as consideration and application of a provisioning policy.</p> <p>The disclosures related to Trade Receivables of the Holding Company are provided in Note 9 (9.1 to 9.7) of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>While examining details of Receivables and transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2024, we have observed the nature of the Trade Receivables including those Advance to Customers classified as such, the sustainability and the likelihood of recoverability of Receivables. In terms of and Accounting Policy all such debts considered doubtful of recovery have been provided for in the books as of 31st March, 2024. Since the Holding Company's obtaining of balance confirmation from Parties is an ongoing process (as referred to in Note 40) substantive audit procedures have been followed to ensure accuracy of balances. We have assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers and their historical payment pattern, wherever applicable, along with the latest correspondences with the customers, as available read with Holding Company's existing Risk Management Policy.</p>
2.	<p>IT Systems & Control</p> <p>Preparation and presentation of Financial Statements are dependent on the Holding Company's supporting software and hardware controls involving risk management exercise for maximum elimination of erroneous data. Thus, quality of audit outcome and its authenticity are dependent on the extent of IT controls and systems.</p>	<p>We have planned, designed and carried out the desired audit procedures and sample checks, which in our opinion are adequate to provide reasonable assurance on the adequacy of IT controls in place.</p>
3.	<p>Assessment of allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances and Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>Assessment of allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances made during the year and Contingent liabilities of Holding Company requires assessment of probable outcomes and cash flows.</p> <p>The identification and quantification require estimation and judgement by the management. The disclosure related to allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances during the year and Contingent liabilities are provided in Note no. 30 and 33 (a) to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.</p>	<p>In case of Holding Company, we have carried out the validation of information provided by the management by performing the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Evaluating reasonableness of the underlying assumptions. ■ Understanding the status of the litigations. ■ Examining the relevant documents on available records. ■ Reviewing legal opinion/industry practices wherever necessary. ■ Verification of various disclosures made by the management. ■ Obtaining Management's Representation as per guidelines of the ICAI. ■ Holding Company's Accounting Policy.
4.	<p>The Subsidiary's other Auditor has reported that they have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in their report for the year ended 31st March, 2024.</p>	

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, the statement of Other Comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Joint Venture in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Joint Venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Joint Venture for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of

the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Joint Venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its Joint Venture 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Joint Venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its Joint Venture.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the

Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its Joint Venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its Joint Venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its Joint Venture, to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary namely Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 44,243.90 lakhs, as at 31st March, 2024 total revenues of ₹ 46,772.71 lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹ 6,492.37 lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ 6,448.67 lakhs and cash flows ₹ (168.38) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 686.93 lakhs and total comprehensive loss (net) of ₹ 689.16 lakhs in respect of its Joint Venture Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and Joint Venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and Joint Venture, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

In respect of the Holding Company our separate observations are as below:

With reference to Note no. 40, confirmation of balances was not available in many cases of Trade and other Receivables,

Trade and other Payables, Loans and Advances, Deposits made and received and the impact of consequent adjustments required, if any, is not ascertained.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company and Joint Venture, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disqualification of the Director is not applicable to the Holding Company, since it is a Government Company. In respect of subsidiary and Joint Venture, the other auditors have mentioned that none of the directors of the Group's companies and its Joint venture, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group and Joint Venture, the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-B".
- (g) The Holding Company being a Government Company, provisions of Section 197 (16) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company as per notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015. In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiary and Joint Venture incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2024 has been paid/provided by its subsidiary and Joint Venture incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and Joint Venture in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 33(a) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - (ii) The Group and its Joint Venture did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March, 2024.
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring the amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.
 - (iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and Joint Venture whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary and Joint Venture respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been

advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company, its subsidiary and Joint Venture to or in any other person or entity, including a foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and Joint Venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and Joint Venture whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary and Joint Venture respectively that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company, its subsidiary and Joint Venture Company from any person or entity, including a foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or the subsidiary and Joint Venture shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, as provided under and

(b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

- (d) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiary during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividends. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiary during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act. The Joint Venture Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- (i) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary and Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding company, subsidiary and Joint Venture have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiary and Joint Venture did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- (j) As required by Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, we give our comments on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in "Annexure-C" annexed herewith.

**For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E**

**Sourabh Mitra
Partner**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024**

**Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQU9337**

"ANNEXURE-A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MSTC LIMITED

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the consideration of report of respective auditors of the subsidiary company and Joint Venture incorporated in India, we state that:

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in their report on Companies (Auditors

Report) Order, 2020 of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

**For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E**

**Sourabh Mitra
Partner**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024**

**Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQU9337**

"ANNEXURE-B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MSTC LIMITED

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of MSTC Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Holding Company) and considered the financial statements of its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and Joint Venture, which are companies incorporated in India as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future

periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements, may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and Joint Venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary and the Joint Venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary and Joint Venture incorporated in India.

**For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E**

**Sourabh Mitra
Partner**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024**

**Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQ9337**

"ANNEXURE C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**Directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable for the year 2023-24 Audit**

Sl.	Directions	Observation
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	In case of Holding Company: The matter has been adequately dealt with in our report of even date. (Para 2 of Key Audit Matter). In case of the subsidiary, the subsidiary's other auditor reported that: The Subsidiary Company processes all accounting transaction through an integrated accounting package i.e., FAST package. The Company has two separate IT package for (1) Payroll and (2) Inventory and are integrated in accounting package through journal vouchers.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	In case of Holding Company: There is no instance of restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to Company's inability to repay the loan during the financial year 2023-24. In case of the subsidiary, the subsidiary's other auditor reported that: The subsidiary company has not taken any loan. Hence, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	In case of Holding Company: During the F.Y. 2023-24 no funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies. In case of the subsidiary, the subsidiary's other auditor reported that: The subsidiary company has not received any fund for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies.

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 322493E

Sourabh Mitra
Partner
Membership No.- 308743
UDIN: 24308743BKAUQU9337

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 27, 2024

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER
SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MSTC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of MSTC Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27th May, 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of MSTC Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024 under Section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of MSTC Limited and its subsidiary company Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to its joint venture company Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited being private entity for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of this company. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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



**(Bibhudutta Basantia)
Director General of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata**

**Place : Kolkata
Date : August 02, 2024**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non- Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	13,686.05	13,293.82
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	-	8.18
(c) Leasehold Land	2	685.88	693.32
(d) Intangible Assets	2	604.85	94.70
		14,976.78	14,090.02
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investment In Joint Venture	3	1,249.52	1,938.67
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4	451.65	2,651.90
(f) Non- Current Tax Assets	5	10,499.10	9,349.97
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	10,765.40	17,857.63
(h) Other Non- Current Assets	6	12,671.20	1,348.46
Assets Classified as Held for Sale	24 (b)	252.92	224.41
Total Non-Current Assets		50,866.57	47,461.06
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	537.68	514.67
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	51,930.84	46,321.35
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	26,783.06	92,052.65
(iii) Other Bank Balances	11	88,047.02	68,030.46
(iv) Other Financial Assets	12	5,195.72	13,410.27
(c) Other Current Assets	13	1,477.47	1,048.59
		1,73,971.79	2,21,377.99
Assets Classified as Held for Sale	24 (a)	30.33	8.49
Assets Retired From Active Use	24 (a)	17.39	32.14
Total Current Assets		1,74,019.51	2,21,418.62
TOTAL ASSETS		2,24,886.08	2,68,879.68
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	7,040.00	7,040.00
(b) Other Equity	15	81,864.27	71,610.39
Total Equity		88,904.27	78,650.39
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	16	397.50	365.32
(b) Provisions	17	9,375.39	9,045.16
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	18	1,132.29	1,117.31
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,905.18	10,527.79
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	14,500.20	14,500.20
(ii) Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding dues of			
a) Micro & Small Enterprises	20	471.80	394.84
b) Creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	20	16,249.36	15,455.52
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	86,996.77	1,38,650.90
(b) Other Current Liabilities	22	4,641.96	3,670.51
(c) Provisions	23	2,182.65	7,024.58
		1,25,042.74	1,79,696.55
Liabilities Classified as Held for Sale	24 (a)	33.89	4.95
Total Current Liabilities		1,25,076.63	1,79,701.50
Total Liabilities		1,35,981.81	1,90,229.29
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,24,886.08	2,68,879.68

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2023
I Revenue from Operations	25	75,081.88	72,096.65
II Other Income	26	21,055.43	15,820.01
III Total Income (I + II)		96,137.31	87,916.66
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade/Operational Consumables & Spares	27	6,307.69	6,408.27
(b) Employee Benefit Expense	28	20,002.46	17,179.60
(c) Finance Costs	29	41.20	9.14
(d) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2	2,415.17	2,183.87
(e) Other Expenses	30	32,665.94	28,952.85
V Total Expenses		61,432.46	54,733.73
VI Profit before share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Ventures and Tax (III - V)		34,704.85	33,182.93
VII Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Ventures		(686.93)	(265.43)
VIII Profit before Tax (VI + VII)		34,017.92	32,917.50
IX Tax Expense			
(a) Current Tax	34	6,413.61	5,138.48
(b) Deferred Tax		7,167.46	3,583.35
Total Tax Expense		13,581.07	8,721.83
X Profit for the Period (VIII - IX)		20,436.85	24,195.67
XI Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	38	(625.88)	676.42
(ii) Income Tax on above		89.94	(221.41)
(b) Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Joint Venture		(2.23)	0.27
		(538.17)	455.28
XII Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (X + XI)		19,898.68	24,650.95
XIII Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value of ₹10 each):	35		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		29.03	34.37
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		29.03	34.37

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars**A. Equity Share Capital**

Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	Nos	Face Value (₹)	Amount
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	3,416.00	64,825.00	3,369.39	71,610.39
Profit for the year	-	-	20,436.85	20,436.85
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(538.17)	(538.17)
Final Dividend 2022-23	-	-	(2,252.80)	(2,252.80)
Interim Dividend 2023-24	-	-	(7,392.00)	(7,392.00)
Transfer to General Reserve/(From) Retained Earning	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3,416.00	64,825.00	13,623.27	81,864.27
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	3,416.00	64,825.00	(9,876.76)	58,364.24
Profit for the year	-	-	24,195.67	24,195.67
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	455.28	455.28
Final Dividend 2021-22	-	-	(3,097.60)	(3,097.60)
Interim Dividend 2022-23	-	-	(8,307.20)	(8,307.20)
Transfer to General Reserve/(From) Retained Earning	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	3,416.00	64,825.00	3,369.39	71,610.39

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax for the Year	34,017.92	32,917.50
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation / Amortisation of Non- Current Assets	2,422.63	2,191.33
Loss from Investment in JV	686.93	265.43
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(9.41)	(30.50)
Finance Cost	41.20	9.14
Interest Income recognised in profit & loss	(7,406.12)	(5,327.97)
Provision no Longer Required Written Back	(12,875.91)	(10,279.20)
Bad Debt Written Off	10,269.91	7,695.76
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Advances/Debts	356.00	518.44
Liability written Back	-	(25.71)
Operating profit before Working Capital changes	27,503.15	27,934.22
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in Operating Assets:		
Movement in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	5,748.24	7,186.72
(Increase)/decrease in Other Assets	(1,976.38)	(122.03)
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories	(23.01)	76.00
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables & Others Financial Liabilities	(50,792.35)	54,917.03
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Liabilities	1,015.37	83.36
Increase/ (decrease) in Provisions	(5,137.58)	394.96
Cash generated from Operations	(23,662.56)	90,470.26
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	(7,548.03)	(6,044.83)
Net cash from Operating Activities	(31,210.59)	84,425.43
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Advance	(13,189.69)	(3,385.33)
Proceeds from disposal of Property Plant & Equipment	78.87	62.03
Investment In Fixed Deposits	(17,850.06)	(55,044.48)
Investment in Joint Venture	-	(140.00)
Interest Received	6,546.68	3,407.50
Net cash (used) in Investing Activities	(24,414.20)	(55,100.28)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	-	(450.28)
Interest Paid	-	(9.14)
Dividend Paid	(9,644.80)	(11,404.80)
Net cash used in Financing Activities	(9,644.80)	(11,864.22)
Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)	(65,269.59)	17,460.93
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	92,052.65	74,591.72
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	26,783.06	92,052.65

Note :

- Figures in brackets indicate outflows.
- Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using Indirect Method as per Indian Accounting Standard-7 : Statement of Cash Flows. The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. In terms of our report of even date.

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

1.A GENERAL INFORMATION

MSTC Limited (the "Company") is a Miniratna Category-I Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 9th September, 1964. It is domiciled in India, having registered office at Plot No.- CF-18/2, Street No.-175, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156 and limited by shares (CIN L27320WB1964GOI026211). Pursuant to Initial Public Offer equity shares of MSTC Limited are listed and traded on both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. 29th March, 2019. The core activity of the Company has been divided into two Operational Divisions, i.e., e-Commerce and Trading. The Company undertakes trading activities, disposal of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, surplus stores, minerals, agri and forest produces etc. mostly from Public Sector Undertakings Govt. Departments and leading private sector entities and other e-commerce services. The mode of disposal includes e-auction, e-tender, e-reverse auction etc. Besides, MSTC also e-auctions coal from Coal India Ltd, Singareni Coalfields Ltd etc. Apart from these MSTC also provides e-procurement and other platform development and maintenance solution. The trading division handles domestic trade of mainly bulk industrial raw material. It looks after sourcing, purchase and sales of industrial raw materials like Heavy Melting Scrap, Low Ash Metallurgical Coke, HR Coil, Crude Oil, Naptha, Coking Coal, Steam Coal etc. for supply to Indian industries in steel, infrastructure, power sector etc.

It is having wholly owned subsidiary company, Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL) (CIN U27102CT1979GOI005468) having registered office at Bhilai, Chattisgarh which was incorporated on 28th March, 1979. FSNL undertakes the job of recovery and processing of scrap from slag and refuse generated during iron and steel making at Steel Plants. They offer specialised services for Dig and Haul of Blast Furnaces and Steel Melting Shop Slag at slag yards, processing of iron and steel skulls, Mill rejects and Maintenance scrap as per customer's requirement. FSNL also offers scarfing of slabs, crushing and screening of LD slag to be used in sinter plant, blast furnace, steel melting shop and rail ballast. It removes sludge and ash deposits from sludge compartments and ash ponds. They also handle and neutralise Acid Sludge in open Hearth Muck Dump.

1.B RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to

time. For the year ended 31st March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

1.C MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.C.1 (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period by Ind ASs. The financial statements of the Group have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind ASs'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Group's functional currency for all its operations. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees (₹) has been rounded to the nearest Lakh, unless otherwise stated.

Current and Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 - 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Use of estimates and critical judgements

The preparation of accounts in accordance with Ind ASs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

the accounts and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant techniques for estimation are described in the accounting policies below. Critical accounting judgements and the key sources of estimation or uncertainty in applying the Group's accounting policies arise in relation to property, plant and equipment, current asset provisions, deferred tax, retirement benefits. The detailed accounting policies, including underlying judgements and methods of estimations for each of these items are discussed below. All of these key factors are reviewed on a continuous basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised and any future periods affected.

1.C.1(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to MSTC Ltd ('the Company') and its subsidiary company Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd. and Joint Venture Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt. Ltd. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- A. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary has been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- B. Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.
- C. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- D. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiary and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.
- E. Non-Controlling Interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.
- F. Non-Controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiary is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.
- G. Investment in Joint Venture has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 - Investments in

Associates and Joint Ventures.

Equity method

Under the equity method, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee. Dividends from joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy.

1.C.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period. Exchange differences arising on retranslation on non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in statement of profit and loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Wherever foreign exchange fluctuations are to be borne by the customers as per agreement with them, foreign exchange

gain/ loss is not recognised in the books of the Group.

1.C.3 (a) Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

In case of subsidiary, included in property, plant and equipment are loose plant and tools which are stated at cost less amounts written off related to their expected useful lives and estimated scrap value.

Land has an indefinite economic life. The Company can enjoy the part of the life restricted to years of lease. The lease rent paid in advance is being amortised over the period of lease.

Capital work-in-progress is valued at cost and includes equipment in transit and the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

In case of subsidiary, "Assets classified as held for sale" is under "Non-current Asset" at their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell, except for asset such as Deferred Tax Asset, Assets arising from employee benefits, Financial Assets which are specifically exempt from this requirement. Further, where the management expects that any part of said assets is likely to be disposed off within one year on the Balance Sheet date, the same are classified as current assets.

In case of subsidiary, "Assets classified as held for sale" is classified under "Non-current Asset" at their net written down value since these assets have already been retired from normal continuing operations and is held only for sale/

auction.

In case of subsidiary, "Assets classified as held for sale" are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.C.3(b) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the date the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

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

Depreciation is provided to allocate the costs of property, plant and equipment, net of their residual values, over their useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Type of Asset	Estimated Useful life (Years)
Office Equipments	5
Vehicles	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Partition and Cubicles	10
Building	60
Building (Other than RCC)	30
Air Conditioners	10
Electrical Installation & Equipments	10
Computers & EDP Equipments	3
Servers	6
Machinery	15
Excavators 1.2 to 5 Cum used for Hot Slag handling	5
Dozer	7
Excavators 1.2 to 5 Cum Not used for Hot Slag handling	7
Cranes	15
Magnetic Separators	15
All assets under "Plant and Machinery" except assets mentioned above	9.19
Solar Plant	10
Assets with value less than Rupees Five Thousand (In case of Subsidiary Company)	100%

Assets in the course of construction are included under capital work in progress and are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Such capital work-in-progress, on completion, is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

1.C.3 (c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer software is amortised over its estimated useful life of 6 years (without any residual value) on a straight-line basis.

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Further, the management estimates that the intangible assets have zero carrying cost at the end of its useful life i.e., zero residual value.

Softwares acquired separately are capitalised as software. These are amortized over a period of their license. In case of perpetual licences the cost is amortized over a period of five years.

1.C.4 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication, the asset may be impaired.

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

1.C.5 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURE

Investment in subsidiary and Joint venture are carried at cost. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and carrying amounts are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.C.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction cost.

a) Financial assets

i. Financial assets at amortised cost

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

The Effective Interest Rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The Effective Interest Rate is the rate

that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income

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

Financial assets meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income. However, the interest income, losses & reversals, and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability

for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralised borrowing of the proceeds received.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are being accounted as a deduction from equity.

Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include Trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are setoff and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

1.C.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, cash at bank, and bank overdraft and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

1.C.8 INVENTORIES

Stock in trade including material-in-transit is valued at cost or estimated net realisable value whichever is less.

In case of subsidiary:

- (i) Inventories other than non-moving inventories are valued at cost or estimated net realizable value whichever is less. The cost includes purchase cost and other direct expenses but exclude excise duty on such goods where the company is eligible to take cenvat credit in accordance with rule 3(1) of the Cenvat Credit Rules 2004.
- (ii) The inventory items, which have not moved for more than three years, are considered as non-moving inventories. Non-moving inventories are valued at cost reduced by ten percent of cost every year from the year 2001-02.
- (iii) The scrapped/redundant stores items are valued at cost or estimated net realizable value whichever is lower.

1.C.9 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when the performance obligation towards transfer of goods and service to a customer is satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and recognised on accrual basis.

Interest Income is reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Service Charges

Remuneration for transactions in Marketing Department through facilitator mode and for conducting sales/procurement on behalf of Principals, by way of auctions, tenders, or any other means, are accounted for as service charges.

- (a) Service charges are accounted for as income at contracted rates on:
 - i. Tender/Auction sale on behalf of Public Sector Undertakings, Defence and other Government Departments on issuance of sale orders/delivery orders.
 - ii. On satisfactory completion of e-sales.
In respect of (i) & (ii), service charges are accounted for on bid price of auction with adjustments, if any, on the basis of actual delivery by the Principals, in case service charges are payable on percentage basis.
 - iii. On occurrence of event, in case of service contract on event basis including development and maintenance of e-portal and software.
 - iv. In case of E-Procurement Service charges are booked, where service charges are collectable from the Principal, on completion of event.
- (b) Transaction fees collected from bidders are accounted on

successful conduct of event.

- (c) Service charges accrued in respect of purchase as facilitator are accounted for at the contracted rate on the basis of date of bill of lading / railway receipt / lorry receipt as the case may be. For imported materials, value is ascertained either at forward cover rate or at FEDAI spot rate prevailing on the last date of the Financial Year. Final adjustment is made on actual payment. In case of indigenous materials, value is ascertained on the basis of actual payment at contracted rate.
- (d) In case of subsidiary, service charges represent the income earned for processing of scrap and other items, custodian services for warehouse management and service related to valuation of assets done by the company at the rates agreed with/offered to the respective Steel Plants and other parties.

E-auction Registration

E-auction Registration fees collected from buyers is considered as income of the current year if the validity of registration is upto one year. In case of lifelong registration, the amount so collected is distributed in five years equally.

Other Income

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis except in the following items which are accounted on actual realization since realizability of such items is uncertain in accordance with the provisions of the accounting standards:

- i) Decrees pending for execution/contested dues and interest thereon, if any.
- ii) Interest on overdue recoverables where realizability is uncertain.
- iii) Liquidated damages on suppliers or contractors.
- iv) Refund of Income-Tax/Sales Tax/VAT and interest thereon.
- v) Dividend income is recognised when right to receive payment is established

1.C.10 BORROWING COST

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

Other income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.C.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits are accounted for at their undiscounted amount in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by the employees are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Leave encashment

The liabilities for earned leave and commuted leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The benefits are discounted using the market yield at the end of the reporting period that have terms of approximating to the terms of related obligations. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The facility is funded through LIC of India.

(c) Post-employment obligation

Defined Contribution Plan - i. Provident Fund

Provident Fund is administered by a Trust recognised by Income Tax Authorities and contribution to this Fund is charged to revenue. Pensioner's Benefits are secured through Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.

Defined Contribution Plan - ii. Pension

Pension plan is administered through an independent trust and contribution to this Fund is charged to revenue. The fund is being managed through Life Insurance Corporation of India. The contribution amount is governed by Ministry of Steel directives in terms of DPE guidelines in this.

Defined Benefit Plan – i. Service Gratuity

The liabilities or assets recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefits obligations are calculated annually by actuaries using projected unit credit method. The present value of defined benefits obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that are terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discounted

rate to the net balance of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation resulting from amendments and curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. The Gratuity obligation is funded through Group Gratuity Life Assurance Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India and is administered through a separate irrevocable trust created by the Group for this purpose.

Defined Benefit Plan – ii. Post Retirement medical benefit

The Group provides post retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to the retirement age and the completion of minimum service period. The expected cost of these benefits is accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit plans. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The fund is administered through a separate trust created for this purpose.

1.C.12 TAXATION

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

(i) Current tax

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

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is

accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

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

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

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

1.C.13 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions whereby an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of notes. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to

reflect the current estimate of management.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.C.14 SEGMENT REPORTING

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures. The Group undertakes trading activities, and also acts as e-commerce service provider. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates Group's performance and allocates resources on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. In terms of above the Group has identified Marketing, E-Commerce and Scrap Recovery & allied jobs as its three Primary Reportable Business Segments. Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. Rest of the items of revenue and expenses, which cannot be specifically allocated under specific segments are separately disclosed as unallocated.

1.C.15 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the paragraphs that follow.

(i) Useful economic lives and impairment of other assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, usage of the asset and other economic factors (such as known technological advances).

The Group reviews the useful life of PPE and intangibles at the end of each reporting date and any changes could affect the depreciation rates prospectively.

The Group also reviews its property, plant and equipment for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing the property, plant and equipment for impairment, factors leading to significant reduction in profits, such as the Group's business plans and changes in regulatory environment are taken into consideration.

(ii) Contingencies and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Group. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Group does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Group's financial position or profitability.

(iii) Actuarial Valuation

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend on assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

(iv) Fair Value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the

fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(v) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses and unused tax credit

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

1.C.16 RESTATEMENT OF MATERIAL ERROR / OMISSIONS:

In case of Holding Company, Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in each case does not exceed the overall material limit specified in MSTC policy for determination of materiality of events or information in terms of SEBI LODR Regulations i.e. lower of the following:

- (a) Two percent of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;
- (b) Two percent of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative;
- (c) Five percent of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the Company;

In respect to the above, the average of absolute value of profit or loss is required to be considered by disregarding the 'sign' (positive or negative) that denotes such value as the said value/figure is required only for determining the threshold for 'materiality' of the event and not for any commercial consideration.

1.C.17 PROVISION OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

- i. The Company has a provisioning policy in place which provides for quarterly review and provision as per the policy, which is as following:

SI No.	Particulars	Amount of provisioning
1	Trade Receivables (e Commerce Business)	Outstanding more than 2 years – 50% Outstanding more than 3 years – balance amount
2	Trade Receivables (Associate supply Business)	In this model since actual funding for procurement is done by MSTC's associate supplier, there is no scope for business loss to the account of MSTC. Hence no provisioning against such trade receivables is envisaged.
3	Trade Receivables (110% BG backed Business)	Since the transaction is entirely covered by Bank Guarantee, no provisioning against such trade receivables is envisaged.
4	Trade Receivables (Cash & carry business)	The policy provides for provisioning at various stages depending upon the age and quantum of security available (pledged stock) for concerned trade receivable.

- ii. The Company has done trading under "Back-to-Back Arrangement with Associate Suppliers". As per the arrangement the payment to suppliers will be released only on realization of Trade Receivables. Hence the Company treats these Trade Receivables as Secured.

In case of subsidiary, the quantum of provision will be made against trade receivables in the books of accounts as narrated below:

Age of Debtors	Amount of provisioning
Upto 2 Years	No provision
More than 2 years and upto 3 years	20%
More than 3 years and upto 4 years	30%
More than 4 years and upto 5 years	50%
More than 5 years	100%

2. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ lakhs)										
	Freehold Buildings	Freehold Buildings Other than RCC structure	Electrical Installation & Equipment	Office Equipment	Office Air Conditioner	Furniture and fixtures	Office Partition & Cubicles	Computer and EDP Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2022	537.05	3,506.29	788.43	633.93	348.99	441.93	24.36	945.26	15,460.87	413.36	23,100.47
Additions	-	-	-	18.93	17.29	17.42	-	270.01	1,773.54	-	2,097.19
Disposals	-	-	-	1.56	1.56	0.65	-	6.95	28.88	0.82	40.42
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2023	537.05	3,506.29	788.43	651.30	364.72	458.70	24.36	1,208.32	17,205.53	412.54	25,157.24
Additions	8.60	-	-	27.69	4.76	12.78	1.08	323.67	2,286.76	116.20	2,781.54
Disposals	-	-	-	0.59	1.64	0.50	2.65	45.34	51.40	2.64	104.76
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024	545.65	3,506.29	788.43	678.40	367.84	470.98	22.79	1,486.65	19,440.89	526.10	27,834.02
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2022	187.24	77.57	52.33	212.27	37.94	123.23	8.01	281.66	8,537.02	229.20	9,746.47
Charge for the year	25.72	111.03	74.90	98.72	33.44	36.53	2.35	230.95	1,473.11	39.06	2,125.81
Disposals	-	-	-	0.84	1.22	0.44	-	6.36	-	-	8.86
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2023	212.96	188.60	127.23	310.15	70.16	159.32	10.36	506.25	10,010.13	268.26	11,863.42
Charge for the year	14.25	111.34	75.11	98.10	34.03	37.47	2.25	294.37	1,621.08	40.03	2,328.03
Disposals	-	-	-	0.19	0.93	0.42	1.01	40.93	-	-	43.48
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2024	227.21	299.94	202.34	408.06	103.26	196.37	11.60	759.69	11,631.21	308.29	14,147.97
Net book value as at 31st March, 2023	324.09	3,317.69	661.20	341.15	294.56	299.38	14.00	702.07	7,195.40	144.28	13,293.82
Net book value as at 31st March, 2024	318.44	3,206.35	586.09	270.34	264.58	274.61	11.19	726.96	7,809.68	217.81	13,686.05

Particulars	Capital Work in Progress			Intangible Assets		Total Intangible Assets including intangible asset under development
	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Land	Computer Software	under development	Total Intangible Assets	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2022	-	700.78	443.86	16.00	459.86	
Additions	8.18	-	55.70	-	55.70	
Disposals*/ Reduction*	-	7.46	19.36	16.00	35.36	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2023	8.18	693.32	480.20	-	480.20	
Additions	-	-	597.49	-	597.49	
Disposals*/ Reduction*	8.18	7.45	27.08	-	27.08	
Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024	-	685.88	1,050.61	-	1,050.61	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	346.80	-	346.80	
Charge for the year	-	-	58.06	-	58.06	
Disposals	-	-	19.36	-	19.36	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	385.50	-	385.50	
Charge for the year	-	-	87.14	-	87.14	
Disposals	-	-	26.88	-	26.88	
Depreciation as at 31st March, 2024	-	-	445.76	-	445.76	
Net book value as at 31st March, 2023	8.18	693.32	94.70	-	94.70	
Net book value as at 31st March, 2024	-	685.88	604.85	-	604.85	

Notes:

- Disposal of Leasehold land represents amortisation of Prepaid Lease Payment.
- The cost of capitalisation of Corporate Office Building of Holding Company on the date of completion is as approved by Board of Directors; project closure and settlement with the PMC has been done during FY 2022-23.
- The Title Deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of respective companies.
- All assets, wherever applicable have been duly registered with the Registrar of Companies for the charges.
- At the time of implementation and adoption of IndAS w.e.f 1st April, 2015 in terms of IndAS 101, the Net Block of Assets was considered as Gross Block treating Accumulated Depreciation on that date as "Nil". Depreciation has been charged since in terms of Companies Act 2013. Hence, the Accumulated Depreciation represents cumulative figures since 1st April, 2015 only. Due to this, there are differences in the figure of Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation between the Fixed Assets schedule as above and Fixed Assets Register. However the Net Block figures are in complete agreement with Fixed assets Register.
- Freehold Building other than RCC Structure presents Steel Structure in the case of Holding Company.

3. Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares, fully paid up- carried at cost.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of Shares		Amount	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Investment in 50:50 Joint Venture Company				
Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited (Face Value ₹10/- each)	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	3,000.00	3,000.00

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Opening Value of Investment	1,938.67	2,063.83
Investment During the Year	-	140.00
Increase(+)/Decrease(-) in Value due to Current Period		
Profit/Loss in JV shown in P/L	(686.93)	(265.43)
Increase(+)/Decrease(-) in Value due to Current Period		
Loss in JV shown in OCI	(2.22)	0.27
Closing Balance of Investment	1,249.52	1,938.67

- During FY 2023-24 MSTC Limited have invested NIL (Previous Year ₹ 140.00 Lakhs) towards unquoted equity contribution in Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited.
- The Board of Directors of MSTC Limited in its 324th meeting held on 15th March 2024 has approved the further investment of ₹ 500 Lakhs in the form of equity in JV company Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited. Till date no cashflow has occurred in this regard.

4. Other Financial Assets (Non- Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Security deposits	201.04	190.30
(b) Other loans and advances		
Loans to employees	231.79	274.82
(c) Interest accrued on loans to employees	0.02	1.48
(d) Balance with scheduled banks in deposit accounts	18.80	2,185.30
Net Other Financial Assets	451.65	2,651.90

4.1 In case of Subsidiary, deposit at 4(d) includes NIL (Previous Year 2022-23 ₹ 180.00 lakhs) pledged with Bank Of Baroda, IDBI, SBI and Union Bank of India against Bank Guarantee and Overdraft facility.

5 . Non-Current Tax Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Advance payment of Taxes	62,417.68	61,047.91
Less: Provision for Taxation	51,918.58	51,697.94
Non-Current tax assets	10,499.10	9,349.97

6 . Other Assets (Non- Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars (Unsecured, considered good)	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Advance with public bodies		
(i) I.T.(TDS) & Sales Tax	1,588.73	6.80
(b) Other loans and advances		
(i) Prepaid expenses	20.15	26.32
(ii) Capital Advance and Others*	11,062.32	1,315.34
Total Other assets	12,671.20	1,348.46

6.1 In case of Holding Company - *Capital Advance and Others includes ₹ 11,051.14 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,240.28 Lakhs) paid as part payment towards acquisition of office building at New Delhi from Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs (MoHUA). Also refer Note No.33(b).

6.2 In case of Subsidiary company, The land on which the plant and building of the company are situated at Rourkela, Burnpur, Bhilai, Bokaro, Vizag, Durgapur, Salem, Nagarnar, Midhani are neither freehold nor leasehold. The company has acquired the right of free use from landholders as a part of the service agreement. The company has however, acquired leasehold land from SAIL - BSP on perpetual lease of 33 years w.e.f. 29th December 2021 on which the Registered office Building has been constructed.

7 . Deferred Tax Assests (Net)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets:		
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	(122.28)	(116.13)
EFBS Scheme	(42.74)	(54.11)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities	(165.02)	(170.24)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	498.61	418.22
Allowance for doubtful debts / advances	9,114.07	15,055.66
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,000.93	1,471.63
MAT credit Entitlement	-	840.79
Through Other Comprehensive Income	316.81	241.57
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	10,930.42	18,027.87
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	10,765.40	17,857.63

In case of Holding company, Pursuant to the introduction of Section 115BAA under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company has, during the year, opted for lower tax regime under the said Section for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and onwards resulting in reduction of Current Tax by ₹ 253.54 Lakhs and additional charge of ₹ 123.06 Lakhs to Other Comprehensive Income. Consequently, the Company has charged off the Deferred Tax Assets arising due to MAT credit and restated the Deferred Tax Assets, based on the revised effective tax rate 25.168%, resulting in one time charge of ₹ 3,706.72 Lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

8. Inventories

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Stores and Spares parts including loose tools	465.63	434.63
(b) Stock of Non-Moving inventory	116.62	159.49
(c) Stores and Spares - Awaiting Disposal	18.85	14.38
(d) Inventory Shortage-Pending Adjustment	0.14	0.14
(e) Goods in Transit	16.35	-
(f) Less: Provision		
(i) for stock of non-moving	63.32	81.62
(ii) for stores & spares - awaiting disposal	16.45	12.21
(iii) for inventory shortage	0.14	0.14
Total Inventories	537.68	514.67

9 . Trade Receivables (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Trade receivables		
(a) Considered Good - Secured	26,212.35	28,510.16
(b) Considered Good - Unsecured	25,718.49	17,811.19
(c) Credit Impaired	45,031.20	55,216.43
Less: Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables	45,031.20	55,216.43
Total Trade Receivables - Current	51,930.84	46,321.35

Notes

9.1 Trade Receivables

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2024							
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	4,867.44	32,606.22	3,135.30	584.33	46.60	9,800.93	51,040.82
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	46.60	1,706.49	1,753.09
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	44,168.12	44,168.12
Less: Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	46.60	44,984.60	45,031.20
Total	4,867.44	32,606.22	3,135.30	584.33	46.60	10,690.94	51,930.83
As at 31st March 2023							
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	4,182.19	29,407.87	1,167.92	5,449.79	105.49	4,760.55	45,073.81
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	105.49	2,187.06	2,292.55
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	54,171.42	54,171.42
Less: Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	105.49	55,110.94	55,216.43
Total	4,182.19	29,407.87	1,167.92	5,449.79	105.49	6,008.09	46,321.35

Due date of Trade Receivables is considered from the date of Bill.

9.2: In case of Holding Company, the Current Borrowings includes ₹ 14,361.97 Lakhs (Previous period ₹ 14,361.97 Lakhs) towards payment made by Standard Chartered Bank (SCB), after purchase of export bills of MSTC raised on foreign buyers against export of Gold Jewellries to the buyers during 2008-09, under a Receivable Purchase Agreement. On non-receipt of the proceeds from the foreign buyers against the bills, SCB submitted claims with the Insurance Company, who, however, wrongfully repudiated the claim of SCB. Thereafter, SCB converted the receivables purchased from MSTC under the Receivables Purchase Agreement into loans/ debts as if owing by MSTC, claimed the amount from MSTC with interest and filed a case, being the Original Application in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Mumbai in the year 2012, which MSTC has denied and disputed. Against this petition, an Interim order claiming ₹ 22,251 lakhs was passed by the DRT, Mumbai on 16th September, 2017, which has been set aside by the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT), Mumbai by its order dated 7th August, 2023. Consequently, the recovery proceedings have since been dropped. As a result of which MSTC has got refund of ₹ 9,000.00 Lakhs (pre-deposit amount towards hearing of appeal) along with interest of ₹ 534.03 lakhs. The attached properties have also been released. Other proceedings challenging the claim of SCB are also pending before various forums including Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Civil Court at Alipore, Kolkata initiated by MSTC both against SCB and the Insurance Company. SCB had also filed a Summary Suit in late 2012 in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against ICICI Lombard claiming the same amount under the Policy from ICICI Lombard on account of the repudiation of the claim of SCB by ICICI Lombard. SCB has since withdrawn the suit against ICICI Lombard and Hon'ble Bombay High Court has also passed an order dated 17th January, 2024 to this effect. The claim of SCB is contingent upon the outcome of the legal cases. Pending final disposal of all such Court cases where the matters are currently pending, MSTC has disclosed the amount simultaneously as Borrowings (vide Note No 18) and as Trade Receivables. The matter is sub-judice and is contingent in nature, at this juncture.

9.3: Trade receivables are generally secured by Bank Guarantees .

9.4: Trade Receivable Credit Impaired Includes the following :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of the Party	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Gyscoal Alloys Ltd.	605.95	605.95
Meherkiran Enterprises Ltd.	4,300.45	4,300.45
Tirupati Fuels P. Ltd./BALAJI COKE	5,548.71	5,548.71
Sesa International Ltd.	5,871.22	5,871.22
Krishna Coke (India) Pvt Ltd	1,965.07	1,965.07
Siddartha Tubes Ltd	555.63	555.63
Topworth Pipes and Tubes Ltd.	362.71	362.71
Topworth Urja & Metals Ltd	594.30	594.30
Topworth Steels & Power Private Ltd	-	10,357.76
Concast Steel and Power Ltd	45.99	45.99
Jai Balaji Industries Ltd	8,182.39	8,182.39
Total	28,032.42	38,390.18

MSTC has initiated all steps including legal action to realise the dues from the above customer. The related cases are pending before adjudicating authorities at various levels.

9.5: Trade Receivables include ₹16,411.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 18,692.99 Lakhs), against business done in facilitator mode(net of provision).

9.6: Trade Receivables include ₹ 5,478.11 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 4,842.18 Lakhs), against E-Commerce business (net of provision).

9.7: In case of Subsidiary (FSNL) Unbilled amount includes ₹ 1,780.01 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,780.01 lakhs) due from Bhilai Unit for which provision has been made.

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Balances with banks		
(i) In Current Account	13,525.06	26,604.79
(ii) In Deposit Account Maturity less than 3 months	13,258.00	65,447.86
Total	26,783.06	92,052.65

11. Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Earmarked Balances with banks		
(i) In Unclaimed dividend account	181.50	172.14
(ii) Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	87,865.52	67,858.32
Total	88,047.02	68,030.46

11.1 In case of Holding Company - The deposit at a (ii) includes Margin against guarantee ₹ 6,558.54 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 8,651.41 Lakhs).

11.2 In case of subsidiary, deposits at a(ii) includes ₹ 4,306.98 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 6,262.67 Lakhs) pledged with Union Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, IDBI, SBI and Indian Bank against Bank Guarantee and Overdraft facility.

12. Other Financial Assets (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Security Deposits	1,138.10	1,136.54
(b) Deposit with Court #	3.78	9,003.78
(c) Other loans and advances		
(i) Loans to employees	37.10	37.89
(ii) Recoverable Advances to employees	65.64	79.59
(iii) Receivable from vendors / contractors / third party	120.86	172.73
(iv) Other Advances	0.02	9.23
(d) Interest accrued on		
(i) Term deposits	3,829.79	2,970.35
(ii) Loans to employees	0.43	0.16
Total	5,195.72	13,410.27

The amount includes NIL (Previous Year ₹ 9,000.00 Lakhs) deposited by Holding Company with DRAT Mumbai as a pre-deposit towards hearing of the appeal.

12.1 No loan was given to Directors/KMP/Related Party as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

13. Other Assets (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Advance with public bodies GST, Customs, Excise, Sales Tax ,Port Trusts etc.	657.53	588.11
(b) Other loans and advances		
(i) Advances to employees	224.93	201.02
(ii) Advances to suppliers and service providers	37.82	44.38
(iii) Prepaid expenses	469.51	208.53
(iv) Others	5.89	6.55
(c) Gratuity	81.79	-
Total Other assets	1,477.47	1,048.59

14 . Share Capital

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Authorised:		
15,00,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
	15,000.00	15,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up :		
704,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each	7,040.00	7,040.00
	7,040.00	7,040.00

14(a)(i) Statement of Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding

Particulars	31 st March, 2024			31 st March, 2023		
	Number	Face Value (₹)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)	Number	Face Value (₹)	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
Opening Shares Outstanding	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00
Closing Shares Outstanding	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00	7,04,00,000	10	7,040.00

14(a)(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares.

The Company has only one class of ordinary shares ('Equity Shares') having a face value of ₹10 each. Each holder of ordinary shares ('Equity Shareholders') is entitled to one vote per share and are entitled to dividend and to participate in surplus, if any, in the event of winding up.

14(a)(iii) : 1,76,00,000 bonus shares have been issued during F.Y 2017-18 in the ratio of 1:1

14(a)(iv) : 3,52,00,000 bonus shares have been issued during F.Y 2018-19 in the ratio of 1:1

14(a)(v) : Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of share holding

Name of the Shareholder	31 st March, 2024		31 st March, 2023		% change
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	
President of India (Promoter)	4,55,80,800	64.75%	4,55,80,800	64.75%	NIL

The Government of India has divested its 25.10 % stake in MSTC Ltd through IPO during March 2019. Equity shares of MSTC Limited are listed and traded on both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. 29th March, 2019. Change in shareholding pattern post IPO is as following:

Shareholders	Pre IPO%	Post IPO%
Government of India through President of India (Promoter)	89.85%	64.75%
Other	10.15%	35.25%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

15 .Other Equity

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	3,416.00	3,416.00
Closing Balance	3,416.00	3,416.00
General Reserve		
Opening balance	64,825.00	64,825.00
Closing Balance	64,825.00	64,825.00
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	3,369.39	(9,876.76)
Add: Profit for the year	20,436.85	24,195.67
Other Comprehensive income for the year	(538.17)	455.28
Less: Final Dividend 2021-22	-	(3,097.60)
Less: Final Dividend 2022-23	(2,252.80)	-
Less: Interim Dividend 2022-23	-	(8,307.20)
Less: Interim Dividend 2023-24	(7,392.00)	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Closing Balance	13,623.27	3,369.39
Total Other Equity	81,864.27	71,610.39

16 . Other Financial Liabilities (Non- Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Liability under EFBS Scheme	397.50	365.32
Total other financial liabilities	397.50	365.32

17 . Provisions (Non- Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Defined benefit Obligations		
(i) Employees Family Benefit Scheme	609.48	697.32
(ii) Gratuity	(74.12)	(105.29)
(2) Retirement Benefit Obligations		
(i) Post Retirement Medical Benefit	6,137.19	5,774.36
(ii) Contributory Post Retirement Medical Benefit	484.81	234.47
(iii) Employees Settlement Benefit Scheme	39.29	47.26
(3) Other employee benefits		
(i) Leave Encashment Benefit	2,172.08	2,392.30
(ii) Long Service Awards	6.66	4.74
Total Provisions	9,375.39	9,045.16

18 . Other Liabilities (Non- Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Advance from customers	1,132.29	1,117.31
Total Other liabilities	1,132.29	1,117.31

19 . Borrowings (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
A. Secured Borrowings		
(a) Repayable on Demand		
Working Capital Demand Loans#	138.23	138.23
Current Maturity of Long Term Debt		
(b) House Building Loan from Bank	-	-
Total Secured Borrowings	138.23	138.23
B. Unsecured Borrowings		
(a) Repayable on Demand From Banks	14,361.97	14,361.97
Total Unsecured Borrowings	14,361.97	14,361.97
Total Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20

- a) In case of Holding Company, Loan from Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) amounting to ₹138.23 Lakhs : (lying since 19th September, 2011) This amount represents legal fees paid by the bank in defending their claims to which the Company has lodged its protest with the Bank. MSTC has filed a case in Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta against IOB for ₹ 3,656.00 Lakhs (which includes ₹ 2,798.00 Lakhs towards debit of LC value & ₹ 858.00 Lakhs as debit towards legal expenses).
- b) In case of Holding Company, the Current Borrowings includes ₹ 14,361.97 Lakhs (Previous period ₹ 14,361.97 Lakhs) towards payment made by Standard Chartered Bank (SCB), after purchase of export bills of MSTC raised on foreign buyers against export of Gold Jewelleries to the buyers during 2008-09, under a Receivable Purchase Agreement. On non-receipt of the proceeds from the foreign buyers against the bills, SCB submitted claims with the Insurance Company, who, however, wrongfully repudiated the claim of SCB. Thereafter, SCB converted the receivables purchased from MSTC under the Receivables Purchase Agreement into loans/ debts as if owing by MSTC, claimed the amount from MSTC with interest and filed a case, being the Original Application in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Mumbai in the year 2012, which MSTC has denied and disputed. Against this petition, an Interim order claiming ₹ 22,251 lakhs was passed by the DRT, Mumbai on 16th September, 2017, which has been set aside by the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT), Mumbai by its order dated 7th August, 2023. Consequently, the recovery proceedings have since been dropped. As a result of which MSTC has got refund of ₹ 9,000.00 Lakhs (pre-deposit amount towards hearing of appeal) along with interest of ₹ 534.03 lakhs. The attached properties have also been released. Other proceedings challenging the claim of SCB are also pending before various forums including Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Civil Court at Alipore, Kolkata initiated by MSTC both against SCB and the Insurance Company. SCB had also filed a Summary Suit in late 2012 in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against ICICI Lombard claiming the same amount under the Policy from ICICI Lombard on account of the repudiation of the claim of SCB by ICICI Lombard. SCB has since withdrawn the suit against ICICI Lombard and Hon'ble Bombay High Court has also passed an order dated 17th January, 2024 to this effect. The claim of SCB is contingent upon the outcome of the legal cases. Pending final disposal of all such Court cases where the matters are currently pending, MSTC has disclosed the amount simultaneously as Unsecured Borrowings and as Trade Receivables (vide Note No. 8.2). The matter is sub-judice and is contingent in nature, at this juncture.

20 . Trade Payables (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(1) Creditors for supplies and services		
- Dues to micro and small enterprises	471.80	394.84
- Others	16,249.36	15,455.52
Total trade payables	16,721.16	15,850.36

Particulars	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2024						
MSME	437.89	33.91	-	-	-	471.80
Others	2,256.07	2,589.76	79.99	77.90	11,245.64	16,249.36
Total	2,693.96	2,623.67	79.99	77.90	11,245.64	16,721.16

Particulars	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2023						
MSME	219.26	175.58	-	-	-	394.84
Others	873.78	2,858.09	5,410.87	131.16	6,181.62	15,455.52
Total	1,093.04	3,033.67	5,410.87	131.16	6,181.62	15,850.36

- (a) Due date is from the date of billing and/or from the date of accounting, as the case may be. There is no disputed dues.
- (b) Both as at 31st March, 2024 and as at 31st March, 2023, there is no interest and overdue payment of more than 45 days outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

21 . Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Interest payable		
(i) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	7,889.03	7,889.03
(b) Unclaimed dividends	181.51	172.14
(c) Creditors for other liabilities		
(i) Security deposits/EMD	56,840.96	81,192.18
(ii) Deposits received from customers	19,013.63	45,455.87
(iii) Deposit under EFBS	263.71	228.17
(iv) Payable under EFBS Deposit schemes	71.94	24.35
(v) Others	31.25	93.01
(d) Accrued wages and salaries*	2,704.74	3,596.15
Total other financial liabilities	86,996.77	1,38,650.90

- (a) * In case of Holding company - Includes ₹ 353.81 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 316.38 Lakhs) towards provision for pension benefit of employees, and ₹ 2.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 940.00 Lakhs) towards wage revision of the employees due from 1st January 2017.
- (b) In case of the Group, the wage agreement has been reached for wages for non-executive employees, due for revision w.e.f. 1st January, 2017. Consequential adjustment in provision of Holding company for NIL (Previous Year ₹ 496.00 Lakhs) by way of reversal on this account has been made in the books of Accounts. In case of subsidiary company, after payment of revised wages to non-executives w.e.f. 1st January, 2017, provision of ₹ 2,222.62 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL) has been transferred to "Provision No Longer Required".

22 . Other Liabilities (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(i) Statutory Dues		
(a) GST and Professional Tax payable	1,591.89	1,655.45
(b) Tax Deducted and Collected at Source	1,593.77	1,105.32
(c) Provident Fund and Pension	156.18	152.38
(d) Pension for Executive	179.05	163.67
(e) Pension for Non Executive	453.46	-
(f) Others	0.92	-
(ii) Advance from customers	666.69	593.69
Total Other liabilities	4,641.96	3,670.51

In case of Subsidiary company, a pension scheme has been introduced for Non-executive Employees w.e.f. 13th April, 2022 in line with Wage Revision Agreement, a provision of ₹ 453.46 lakhs (previous year NIL) has been provided for the period 13th April, 2022 to 31st March, 2024 during the FY 2023-24.

23. Provisions (Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Defined benefit Obligations		
Employee Family Benefit Scheme	199.16	210.07
(2) Retirement Benefit Obligations		
(i) Post Retirement Medical Benefit	302.80	82.23
(ii) Contributory Post Retirement Medical Benefit	23.56	10.49
(iii) Employees Settlement Benefit Scheme	7.10	4.90
(iv) Gratuity	-	25.80
(3) Other employee benefits		
(i) Leave Encashment Benefit	466.69	287.47
(ii) Long Service Awards	0.75	0.43
(iii) Wage Revision	-	5,518.21
(iv) Additional Resource Generation Scheme payable to Non-executives	55.03	58.51
(v) Performance Related Pay		
For 2019-20	0.88	0.88
For 2020-21	5.49	5.49
For 2021-22	4.53	246.09
For 2022-23	7.05	141.96
For 2023-24	415.77	-
(4) Provident Fund #	175.10	100.00
(b) Other Provisions	518.74	332.05
Total Provisions	2,182.65	7,024.58

This represents the provision for ₹ 175.10 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 100.00 Lakhs) towards the contribution for deficit in income of PF Trust in case of Holding Company. (Refer Note No. 38)

24 (a). Assets classified as held for sale (Current)

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	30.33	8.49
(b) Assets Retired From Active Use	17.39	32.14
(c) Liabilities associated with asset held for sale	33.89	4.95

In the case of Subsidiary :

- (1) Asset classified as "held for sale" is classified under "Current Assets" at their written down value since these assets have already been retired from normal continuing operations and is held only for sale / auction. Further, where management expects that any part of the said assets is likely to be disposed off / written off within one year on the Balance Sheet date, the same are classified as current assets.
- (2) When an Asset is retired from active use, but not yet Surveyed off, will be transferred to "Asset Retired from Active use" with residual value of 5% of the Cost of Asset and same will be classified as "Current Assets".
- (3) Amount deposited by H1 bidder but asset / sub-assemblies not lifted on reporting date is considered under "Liabilities directly associated with asset / sub-assemblies classified as held for sale".

24 (b). Assets classified as held for sale (Non-Current)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	252.92	224.41

25. Revenue from Operations

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Service Charges	28,228.09	29,103.00
(b) Other Operating Revenues	3,392.78	3,368.77
(c) Processing of Scrap & Other Items	43,461.01	39,624.88
Total Revenue from Operations	75,081.88	72,096.65

- (a) During the year, an amount of ₹ 1,034.13 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,137.90 Lakhs) was collected towards E-auction Registration of Holding Company. Out of total collection of current year, an amount of ₹ 681.67 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 910.32 Lakhs) has been kept in liabilities to be distributed in subsequent four years as per accounting policy, since related registration is valid for life long. Accumulated undistributed balance standing as on 31st March, 2024 is ₹ 1,798.98 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,709.84 Lakhs). Balances for which registration is valid upto one year is accounted for as income during the current period.
- (b) Other Operating Revenues of Holding Company also include Interest from customers ₹ 1,709.28 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,900.43 Lakhs).

26. Other income

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Interest Income		
(i) Interest on FDR	7,406.12	5,327.97
(ii) Interest on Employee Advances	17.31	21.18
(b) Liability written back	-	25.71
(c) Provision no longer required written back	12,875.91	10,279.20
(d) Sale of Sub-assemblies	0.02	16.71
(e) Profit on Sale of Assets	13.89	32.60
(f) Liquidated damages and other recoveries	16.66	13.34
(g) Miscellaneous Income	725.52	103.30
Total Other Income	21,055.43	15,820.01

27. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Lancing Tubes	31.43	37.95
(b) Oxygen & Acetylene	295.71	258.74
(c) Lubricants	173.53	156.68
(d) Diesel & Gasolene	4,574.41	4,787.87
(e) Stores & Spare Parts	1,125.42	1,062.32
(f) Water, Power	107.19	104.71
Total	6,307.69	6,408.27

28. Employee Benefit Expense

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Salaries and Wages, including Bonus	15,898.37	13,870.62
(b) Contribution to Provident and other Funds	1,286.90	1,379.78
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	2,817.19	1,929.20
Total Employee Benefit Expense	20,002.46	17,179.60

In case of the Group, the wage agreement has been reached for wages for non-executive employees, due for revision w.e.f. 1st January, 2017. Consequential adjustment in provision of Holding company for NIL (Previous Year ₹ 496.00 Lakhs) by way of reversal on this account has been made in the books of Accounts. In case of subsidiary company, after payment of revised wages to non-executives w.e.f. 1st January, 2017, provision of ₹ 2,222.62 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL) has been transferred to "Provision No Longer Required".

29. Finance Costs

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Interest expense		
(i) Interest on House Building Loan from Banks	-	9.14
(ii) Interest Paid to Customers	41.20	-
Total Finance costs	41.20	9.14

30. Other Expenses

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(a) Repairs and Maintainance for		
(i) Machinery	1,054.35	950.32
(ii) Building	41.26	6.60
(iii) Others	950.29	768.69
(b) EDP Expenses	126.56	101.00
(c) Insurance charges	169.91	160.64
(d) Rent	384.83	378.02
(e) Rates and taxes	101.27	61.62
(f) Bank Charges	8.22	6.42
(g) Travelling Expenses	298.66	308.03
(h) (i) Foreign Travelling Expenses	7.64	-
(ii) Car Hire Charges	164.66	154.00
(i) Meeting and Conference	109.56	177.53
(j) Training	179.27	66.22
(k) Directors' Sitting Fees	8.15	6.00
(l) Statutory Auditors' Remuneration		
(i) Audit Fees	13.36	13.95
(ii) Tax Audit Fees	1.67	1.67
(iii) Out-of-Pocket Expenses	5.80	10.16
(m) Telex, Postage and Telegram	41.27	54.16
(n) Electricity	135.14	138.70
(o) Printing and Stationery	33.41	30.42
(p) Entertainment	48.52	34.47
(q) Telephone Charges	86.63	73.19
(r) Advertisement	169.68	137.28
(s) Legal Expenses	215.93	297.69
(t) Consultancy Charges	88.86	87.58
(u) Internal Audit fees	5.10	1.44
(v) Out-of-Pocket Expenses (Internal Auditor)	7.99	4.19
(w) Miscellaneous Expenses	852.54	427.98
(x) Staff Recruitment Expenses	33.09	0.07
(y) Newspaper, Books and Periodicals	3.79	4.12
(z) Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note No - 39 (b))	377.60	301.70
(aa) Auction Tender Expenses	167.71	159.92
(ab) Cost of services through outside agency/Equipment rent	13,974.02	14,135.72
(ac) Hiring of manpower for operational activities	1,478.05	1,084.25
(ad) Security Services	465.81	456.98
(ae) Leasehold Land Rent Expenses	37.20	46.50
(af) Bad Debts Written off	10,269.91	7,695.76
(ag) Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Advances/Debts *	356.00	518.44
(ah) Stock Yard Expenses	14.76	36.61
(ai) Freight	64.70	24.07
(aj) Loss of written off / Sale of Fixed Assets	1.03	3.16
(ak) Provision for Assets Awaiting for Disposal	65.33	18.38
(al) Research & Development Expense	38.95	1.74
(am) Plot Rent	7.46	7.46
Total Other Expenses	32,665.94	28,952.85

*** Notes in case of Holding Company**

Bad Debts written off at (af) above represents unrealised trade receivable under Cash & Carry model of business with equivalent amount held in Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances which has been written back and is part of Note 26 (c). The above write off is as per approval of Board of Directors in Meeting no. 323 held on 8th February 2024.

31. The Holding Company has also provided material as facilitator as per details below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description of material		Qty	Material Value	Service Charges Earned
Cement (MT)	2023-24	55,635.00	5,210.42	31.76
	2022-23	725.00	50.03	0.35
Pipe (MTR)	2023-24	-	-	-
	2022-23	NA	-	2.56
TRA Mix (NO.)	2023-24	-	-	-
	2022-23	4.00	-	0.14
Mix Asphalt Plant (NO.)	2023-24	-	-	-
	2022-23	1.00	247.80	1.73
HSD (KL)	2023-24	11,450.00	5,805.69	41.51
	2022-23	7,825.00	6,288.08	41.08
Electrical Items	2023-24	-	-	-
	2022-23	NA	-	4.58
Misc Items	2023-24	NA	1,089.73	7.40
	2022-23	NA	-	0.07
TMT Bar (MT)	2023-24	20,354.00	895.05	17.83
	2022-23	15,179.00	4,494.11	62.78
MS Sheet/Plate/Flat (MT)	2023-24	89,352.00	4,725.20	91.83
	2022-23	11,302.00	11,631.52	128.28
Electrical Equipment/Project Materials (MT)	2023-24	-	-	-
	2022-23	86.00	-	0.16
Bitumin (MT)	2023-24	554.00	200.24	1.29
	2022-23	421.00	233.06	1.40
HR Coil (MT)	2023-24	2,550.00	1,981.00	11.89
	2022-23	-	-	-
Total	2023-24	179,895.00	19,907.33	203.51
	2022-23	35,543.00	22,944.60	243.13

32. Segmental Reporting as per IndAS 108:

In terms of IndAS 108 the Company has identified Marketing and E-Commerce as its two Primary Reportable Business Segments.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	FY	Marketing	E-Commerce	Others (unallocated)	Scrap Recovery & Allied Jobs	Total
Total Income	2023-24	12,389.24	36,409.34	566.02	46,772.71	96,137.31
	2022-23	11,549.93	34,892.92	57.60	41,416.21	87,916.66
Total Expenses	2023-24	10,332.30	295.13	13,540.23	37,951.73	62,119.39
	2022-23	7,708.36	260.85	10,748.29	36,281.66	54,999.16
Result (Profit/Loss(-) before Tax)	2023-24	2,056.94	36,114.21	(12,974.21)	8,820.98	34,017.92
	2022-23	3,841.57	34,632.07	(10,690.69)	5,134.55	32,917.50
Tax Expenses	2023-24					13,581.07
	2022-23					8,721.83
Profit/ Loss(-) for the period	2023-24					20,436.85
	2022-23					24,195.67

Assets and liabilities used in the Company's business are not identified to any of the reportable segments, as these are used interchangeably between the segments. Hence the Management believes, that it is currently not practicable to provide segmentwise disclosure relating to assets and liabilities.

Information about major customers

No single external customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of the entity's revenues exist.

33. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

(a) Contingent Liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
1	Sales Tax & VAT	2,089.22	2,089.49
2	Custom Act	1,189.31	1,189.31
3	Money Suits	17,706.27	17,761.76
4	Arbitration	30.16	30.16
5	Income Tax	7,919.52	9.85
6	Service Tax	1,907.72	4,966.25
7	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	906.32	881.37
8	Outstanding Bank Guarantees	324.68	569.58
	Total	32,073.20	27,497.77

(b) Commitments

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
1	Purchase of New Office at New Delhi	3,163.84	12,902.00
2	Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	115.95	445.44
	Total	3,279.79	13,347.44

34. Tax Expenses**(i) Income Tax Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(1) Current Tax		
- For the period	6,412.57	5,161.39
- For earlier years	1.04	(22.91)
(2) Deferred Tax	7,167.46	3,583.35
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	13,581.07	8,721.83

(ii) The income tax expense for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit / (loss) as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(1) Profit before tax for the year	34,017.92	32,917.50
(2) Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	9,378.81	12,269.38
(3) Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	6,050.70	1,714.54
(4) Effect of income that is exempt/deductible from tax	736.29	(4,589.74)
(5) Tax for earlier years	-	(22.91)
(6) Effect of Taxes on Bad Debt written off	(2,584.73)	-
(7) MAT adjustment	-	(649.44)
	13,581.07	8,721.83

In case of Holding company, Pursuant to the introduction of Section 115BAA under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company has, during the year, opted for lower tax regime under the said Section for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and onwards resulting in reduction of Current Tax by ₹ 253.54 Lakhs and additional charge of ₹ 123.06 Lakhs to Other Comprehensive Income. Consequently, the Company has charged off the Deferred Tax Assets arising due to MAT credit and restated the Deferred Tax Assets, based on the revised effective tax rate 25.168%, resulting in one time charge of ₹ 3,706.72 Lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

In case of Holding Company, the tax rate used for the year 2023-24 in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the new regime of Indian tax law. The tax rate used for the year 2022-23 in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 34.944% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the old regime of Indian tax law. For Deferred Tax calculation of financial year 2023-24, income tax rate is 25.168%. Subsidiary Company (Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited) has opted for the tax rates specified under section 115BAA at lower rates and has considered @ 25.168% for the purpose of these results.

(iii) Movement in Deferred Tax

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2023	Charge/ (credit) for the Year	31 st March, 2024
Through Profit or Loss			
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Employee Family Benefit Scheme			
Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assests and Others	(170.24)	5.22	(165.02)
	(170.24)	5.22	(165.02)
Deferred Tax Assets			
Provison against other expenses	1,889.85	(390.31)	1,499.54
Allowances for Doubtful Debts & Advances	15,055.66	(5,941.59)	9,114.07
MAT credit entitlement	840.79	(840.79)	-
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	17,786.30	(7,172.69)	10,613.61
Total Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	17,616.06	(7,167.47)	10,448.59
Through Other Comprehensive Income			
Deferred Tax Assets			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	241.57	75.24	316.81
Gross Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	17,857.63	(7,092.23)	10,765.40

35. Earnings Per Share

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Profit for the period	20,436.85	24,195.67
Profit attributable to Shareholders	20,436.85	24,195.67
Weighted average No. of Shares for Basic EPS	70,400,000	70,400,000
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹Per Share)	29.03	34.37

36. Disclosures on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on Balance Sheet items that contain Financial Instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of Financial Asset, Financial Liability and Equity Instrument are disclosed in note to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(1) Categories of Financial Instruments

The following table presents carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at the year end. Carrying value is equivalent to the fair value.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial assets	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	Measured at
Trade Receivables	51,930.84	46,321.35	Amortised cost
Other Financial Assets	5,647.37	16,062.17	Amortised cost
Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,783.06	92,052.65	Amortised cost
Other Bank Balances	88,047.02	68,030.46	Amortised cost
Investments	1,249.52	1,938.67	Amortised cost
Total Financial Assets	1,73,657.81	2,24,405.30	

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	Measured at
Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20	Amortised cost
Trade Payables	16,721.16	15,850.36	Amortised cost
Other Financial Liabilities	87,394.27	1,39,016.22	Amortised cost
Total Financial Liabilities	1,18,615.63	1,69,366.78	

(2) Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group is able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(3) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group. These risks include market risks (like-Currency Risk, Interest Rate Risk and other Price Risk), Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into any transactions involving trade of Financial Instruments, including derivative Financial Instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Market Risk

The Group's activities exposes it, primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. On a case to case basis, the Group enters into Forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk as and when necessary.

(i) Interest Rate Risk Management

The Group endeavours to convert its loans to MCLR based, with the rate being firm for a contract period usually for a year as and when necessary.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk Management

Wherever foreign exchange fluctuations are to be borne by the customers as per agreement with them, foreign exchange gain/ loss are not recognized in the books of the Group.

(b) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities that are rated by agencies where available and if not available the Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own past records to rate its major customer. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored and the aggregated value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Senior management committee. Furthermore, in case of Marketing Segment, the business is done with a backup of Bank Guarantee.

(c) Liquidity Risk Management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, if required, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual undiscounted cash obligations of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31st March, 2024, and as at 31st March, 2023

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	31 st March 2024				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20	14,500.20	-	-
Trade payables	16,721.16	16,721.16	16,721.16	-	-
Other financial liabilities	87,394.27	87,564.08	86,996.77	268.47	298.84
Total	118,615.63	118,785.44	118,218.13	268.47	298.84

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	31 st March 2023				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	14,500.20	14,500.20	14,500.20	-	-
Trade payables	15,850.36	15,850.36	15,850.36	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,39,016.22	1,39,171.08	1,39,680.42	180.08	310.58
Total	1,69,366.78	1,69,521.64	1,69,030.98	180.08	310.58

(d) Fair value Measurement

None of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

37. Related Party Disclosures
(i) Name of the related parties and description of relationship:
1) Joint Venture

Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited

2) Key Managerial Personnel

Sri Manobendra Ghoshal (From 01.01.2024)	Chairman and Managing Director
Sri Surinder Kumar Gupta (Upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director
Sri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)
Sri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary
Sri Adya Prasad Pandey	Independent Director
Sri Vasant Ashok Patil	Independent Director
Sri Sumit Kumar Roy (From 18.05.2023)	Chief Financial Officer
Sri Satadal Mitra (Upto 30.04.2023)	Chief Financial Officer
Sri Nishant Agrawal (From 27.02.2024)	Company Secretary
Sri Ashok Mishra (Upto 26.02.2024)	Company Secretary

(ii) Transaction with Related Parties**(a) Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Nature of related party / relationship	Remuneration			Total
		Short Term Benefit	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	
For the year ended 31st March 2024					
Sri Manobendra Ghoshal (From 01.01.2024)	Chairman and Managing Director	17.20	4.24	2.35	23.79
Sri Surinder Kumar Gupta (Upto 31.12.2023)	Chairman and Managing Director	87.45	3.33	(13.89)	76.89
Sri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO	68.99	2.74	0.19	71.92
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	78.43	3.46	0.77	82.66
Sri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary	44.08	4.14	3.85	52.07
Sri Adya Prasad Pandey	Independent Director	6.45*	-	-	6.45
Sri Vasant Ashok Patil	Independent Director	4.25*	-	-	4.25
Sri Sumit Kumar Roy (From 18.05.2023)	Chief Financial Officer	28.58	3.20	2.01	33.79
Sri Satadal Mitra (Upto 30.04.2023)	Chief Financial Officer	28.30	-	-	28.30
Sri Nishant Agrawal (From 27.02.2024)	Company Secretary	1.13	0.01	0.04	1.18
Sri Ashok Mishra (Upto 26.02.2024)	Company Secretary	22.40	(4.62)	(6.17)	11.61

Particulars	Nature of related party / relationship	Remuneration			Total
		Short Term Benefit	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	
For the year ended 31st March 2023					
Sri Surinder Kumar Gupta	Chairman and Managing Director	79.18	4.61	4.93	88.72
Sri Subrata Sarkar	Director (Finance) & CFO	61.86	1.71	(0.11)	63.46
Smt. Bhanu Kumar	Director (Commercial)	72.21	2.72	(0.22)	74.71
Sri Ajay Kumar Rai	Company Secretary	39.71	2.37	0.71	42.79
Sri Adya Prasad Pandey	Independent Director	4.95*	-	-	4.95
Sri Vasant Ashok Patil	Independent Director	3.15*	-	-	3.15
Sri Satadal Mitra	Chief Financial Officer	41.16	0.98	(1.21)	40.93
Sri Ashok Mishra	Company Secretary	20.80	0.49	0.87	22.16

Note : * Indicates Directors Sitting Fees.

- (i) Since the facility of private use of car for limited mileage is provided by the company to the Directors, such facility has not been considered as benefit/perquisite.
- (ii) The remuneration includes Performance Related Pay on actual payment basis.

(b) Transaction with Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited (50:50 Joint Venture)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Investment in Joint Venture	-	140.00
Amount received towards reimbursement of expenditure	33.84	33.37
Amount paid towards reimbursement of expenditure	-	4.08
Amount Received for providing E-Auction Service	21.47	13.18

38 . Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

1. Provident Fund

An amount @12% of Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance is contributed to the Provident Fund Trust by the Group.

2. Pension

In terms of Ministry of Steel Directives, Pension Scheme for the employees of Holding company has been formulated, under Defined Contribution Plan. The Holding company contributes annually to LIC of India/NPS through a Trust. LIC/NPS will provide the pension to the employees from the corpus created on account of employees.

In case of subsidiary company, The Pension Scheme for Executives of FSNL has been formulated under Defined contribution Plan. The company contributes annually to LIC of India through a Trust. LIC will provide the pension to the Executives from the Corpus created by contribution from FSNL (The Employer)

In case of subsidiary company, The Pension Scheme for Non-Executives of FSNL has been formulated under Defined contribution Plan.

Defined Benefits Plans

1. Gratuity:

The Gratuity is payable on service severance in respect of eligible employees. The Gratuity is funded with LIC of India. The Company contributes in the fund every year as premium on the basis of demand raised by LIC of India.

(a) Executives:

The Gratuity is calculated and paid as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

(b) Non- Executives:

The Gratuity is payable as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 except for:

- (i) The Gratuity is calculated at the rate of one month's wages last drawn by the employee for every completed years of service in excess of 30 years.
- (ii) In case employees who joined before 1st July, 2014, the Gratuity is payable without any ceiling.

2. Post Retirement Medical Benefit:

The Post Retirement Medical Benefit is a medical benefit to the superannuated employees and their spouse. The members are covered through Group Mediciam Insurance admitted of the Insurance Company. This is available to superannuated employees at any hospital under the Group Mediciam Insurance Policy. In addition to the expenses incurred in domiciliary treatment is also reimbursed as per prescribed scheme. The benefits are funded through a separate trust formed by the Holding Company for this purpose. The Holding Company provides the corpus for this. Deficit if any is being compensated by the Holding Company.

In case of subsidiary company, The Post Retirement Medical Benefit is a medical benefit to the superannuated employees and their spouse. This is available to superannuated employees at any hospital under the Mediciam Insurance Policy.

3. Contributory Scheme for Post Retirement Medical Facilities (Domiciliary):

In case of subsidiary company, The payment of medical facilities (Domiciliary) to the separated executives as covered under contributory scheme for post retirement medical facilities (domiciliary) for executives.

4. Post Retirement Settlement Benefit

In case of subsidiary company, It is payable to retiring employees for settlement at their declared home town.

5. Long Term Service Award

In case of subsidiary company, It is payable in kind for rendering minimum 25 years of service and also on superannuation.

6. Employee Family Benefit Scheme

In case of subsidiary company, Monthly payment to disabled separated employees / legal heirs of deceased employees in lieu of prescribed deposit till the notional date of superannuation of deceased employees.

4. Risk Management

Investment Risk	The present value of the certain defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(a) The Group has recognised an amount of ₹ 2,244.09 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,427.47 Lakhs) in Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year as expenses under defined contribution plans.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Benefit (Contribution to)	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Provident Fund & others*	1,257.77	1,111.09
Pension	986.32	316.38
Total	2,244.09	1,427.47

* This represents that in case of holding company it includes the provision for ₹ 175.10 Lakhs (Previous Year 100.00 Lakhs) towards the contribution for deficit in income of PF Trust for FY 2023-24 (Refer Note No 23)

(b) The company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows :

- i. Funded:
 - a. Gratuity.
 - b. Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme.
- ii. Unfunded:
 - a. In case of subsidiary, Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme is unfunded.
 - b. Contributory scheme for Post Retirement Medical Facilities (Domiciliary)

(c) Details of the Gratuity Plan are as follows :

1. Assumptions

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
b. Estimated rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
c. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
In case of subsidiary, rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	Executive and Non-Executive-First Year 10% Thereafter 6%	Executive and Non-Executive-First Year 10% Thereafter 6%

2. Amounts recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans under Gratuity are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Current service cost	179.91	254.18
b. Service Cost	179.91	254.18
c. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(10.77)	23.56
d. Cost recognized in P&L	169.14	277.74
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability/asset:		
a. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience	(119.03)	92.38
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	62.90	(334.50)
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	(56.13)	(242.12)
d. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	6.55	(55.91)
e. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	(49.58)	(298.03)
f. (Income)/Cost recognized in OCI	(49.58)	(298.03)

3. The Current Service Cost and the Net Interest Expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee Benefits Expense' line item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the basis of Actuarial Valuation under Ind AS 19.
4. The remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability is included in Other Comprehensive Income.
5(a). Movements in the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows: (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	7,867.16	8,899.42
b. Current Service Cost	179.91	254.18
c. Interest Cost on DBO	513.11	501.44
d. Past Service Cost- Plan Ammendment	-	-
e. Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-	-
f. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	62.90	(334.50)
g. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(119.03)	92.38
h. Actuarial gains and loss arising demographic assumption	-	-
i. Benefits paid from plan asset	(1,223.49)	(1,545.76)
J. Closing defined benefit Obligation	7,280.56	7,867.16

5(b). Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows :

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Fair value of the assets at the end of prior period	7,946.65	8,133.21
b. Interest Income on plan assets	523.88	477.88
c. Employer Contributions	195.97	825.41
d. Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	(6.55)	55.91
e. Benefits paid	(1,223.49)	(1,545.76)
f. Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	7,436.46	7,946.65

6. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary escalation. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Effect of a 1% change in Discount Rate	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	(321.47)	(337.96)
(ii) closing balance of obligation	6,959.09	7,529.20
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	358.36	375.04
(ii) closing balance of obligation	7,638.92	8,242.20
Effect of a 1% change in salary Esclation Rate	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	115.91	118.35
(ii) closing balance of obligation	7,396.47	7,985.51
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	(118.26)	(116.79)
(ii) closing balance of obligation	7,162.30	7,750.37

7. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

8. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

(d.) Details of the Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme are as follows :

1. Assumptions

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
b. Medical Inflation (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%

2. Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit And Loss in respect of Defined Benefit Plans under Post Retirement Medical

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
a. Current service cost	95.24	124.98
b. Service Cost	95.24	124.98
c. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	407.83	368.81
d. Cost recognized in P&L	503.07	493.79
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability/asset:		
e. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience	330.46	490.62
f. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	88.84	(854.46)
g. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	419.30	(363.84)
h. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(12.71)	6.71
i. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	406.59	(357.13)
j. Adjustments for limit on net assets	-	-
k. (Income)/Cost recognized in OCI	406.59	(357.13)

- 3. The Current Service Cost and the Net Interest Expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee Benefits Expense' line item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.**
- 4. The remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability is included in Other Comprehensive Income.**
- 5. Movements in the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	7,106.03	7,233.47
b. Current Service Cost	95.24	124.98
c. Interest Cost	498.17	442.13
d. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	88.84	(854.46)
e. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	330.46	490.62
f. Actuarial gains and loss arising from demographic assumption	-	-
g. Benefits paid directly by the Company	(347.56)	(330.72)
h. Closing defined benefit Obligation	7,771.18	7,106.02

- 6. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected medical cost inflation. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant**

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Effect of a 1% change in Discount Rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	(817.28)	(785.25)
(ii) closing balance of obligation	6,953.90	6,320.77
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	991.35	959.69
(ii) closing balance of obligation	8,762.53	8,065.71
Effect of a 1% change in medical inflation rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	879.65	847.69
(ii) closing balance of obligation	8,650.83	7,953.71
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	(735.32)	(702.09)
(ii) closing balance of obligation	7,035.86	6,403.93

- 7. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.**

- 8. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.**

In case of subsidiary, details of the Contributory Scheme for Post Retirement Medical Facilities (Domiciliary) are as follows :

1. Assumptions

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.10%
b. Medical Inflation (per annum)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

2. Amounts recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans under Contributory Scheme for Post Retirement Medical Facilities (Domiciliary) are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Current service cost	4.85	5.89
b. Service Cost	4.85	5.89
c. Net Interest on net defined	16.44	15.85
d. Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
e. Cost recognized in P&L	21.29	21.74
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability/asset:		
a. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience	263.44	5.06
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	5.44	(26.32)
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	268.88	(21.26)
d. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	268.88	(21.26)
e. (Income)/Cost recognized in OCI	268.88	(21.26)

3. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. The remeasurement of the Net Defined Benefit Liability is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

5. Movements in the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Description	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	(244.97)	(266.84)
b. Current Service Cost	(4.85)	(5.89)
c. Interest Cost	(16.44)	(15.85)
d. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-
e. Benefits paid directly by the Company	26.77	22.35
f. Amounts recognized in OCI	(268.88)	21.26
g. Closing defined benefit Obligation	(508.37)	(244.97)

6. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the Defined Obligation are Discount Rate and expected Medical Cost Inflation. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Effect of a 1% change in discount rate	For the year ended	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	(50.40)	(24.67)
(ii) closing balance of obligation	(558.77)	(269.64)
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	60.23	29.52
(ii) closing balance of obligation	(448.14)	(215.45)
Effect of a 1% change in medical inflation rate	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(ii) closing balance of obligation	-	-
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(ii) closing balance of obligation	-	-

7. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

8. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

39. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

- In accordance to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, The minimum gross amount required to be spent by the group during the year ₹ 468.00 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 361.00 Lakhs).
- In accordance to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 the group has incurred ₹ 377.60 Lakhs in current year (Previous Year ₹ 301.70 Lakhs) as CSR expenditure.

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
(1) Construction/ Renovation of any asset	-	6.15
(2) Purchase of Medical Equipments	262.75	226.70
(3) Mobile, Medical Vans	104.85	63.87
(4) Plantation of Timber	-	4.98
(5) PM CARES Fund	10.00	-
Total	377.60	301.70

- There is no related party transaction involved in CSR expenditure.
 - Above figures are disclosed separately in note no 30(z).
 - In case of Subsidiary (FSNL) as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder from time to time the CSR expenditure obligation of ₹92.00 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹89.00 Lakhs) has been set off from the excess contribution of ₹ 264.00 Lakhs made by the company by way of contribution of ₹ 500.00 Lakhs to Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund "PM CARES Fund" in the financial year 2020-21".
- Balances of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Advances includes balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made.
 - The shareholders of MSTC Limited in Extra-Ordinary General Meeting dated 22nd December, 2021 have decided to sold the entire stake in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited (FSNL). Accordingly the process for sale has already started.
 - The Group did not have any unrecorded transactions in the Books of Accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - The Group has not traded or involved in Crypto or Virtual currency during the year.
 - The 50:50 JV company (Mahindra MSTC Recycling Private Limited) has made capital expenditure of ₹ 935.63 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,740.50 Lakhs).
 - The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Financial Statements in 325th Board Meeting held on 27th May, 2024.
 - The Board of Directors of the Company in its 325th Board Meeting held on 27th May 2024 has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 5.00 per share in respect of year ending 31st March 2024, @ 50% on equity share capital which is ₹ 7,040.00 Lakhs as on date. The payment of Dividend is subject to approval of shareholders at Annual General Meeting. If approved it will result in a cash outflow of ₹ 3,520.00 Lakhs.
 - The figures for the corresponding previous years have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.

For S. Guha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 322493E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(CA Sourabh Mitra)
Partner
M. No : 308743

(Manobendra Ghoshal)
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 09762368

(Subrata Sarkar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN : 08290021

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 27, 2024

(Suchit Kumar Barnwal)
General Manager
Finance & Accounts

(Ajay Kumar Rai)
Company Secretary
M. No.: F5627

Additional Information, as applicable to the companies as per Schedule - III

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total Liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
MSTC Limited	69.60	61,876.08	71.59	14,631.41	91.47	(492.24)	71.06	14,139.17
Subsidiary								
Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	29.00	25,778.67	31.77	6,492.37	8.12	(43.70)	32.41	6,448.67
Joint Venture								
Mahindra MSTC Recycling Pvt Ltd	1.40	1,249.52	(3.36)	(686.93)	0.41	(2.23)	3.46	(689.16)
Total	100%	88,904.27	100%	20,436.85	100%	(538.17)	100%	19,898.68



CIN : L27320WB1964GOI026211

HO, KOLKATA, Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175,
Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata - 700156
Tel : (033) 23400000/23400011/23400012/23400013
E-mail : mstcindia@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 19AACCM0021E1Z4

NRO, NEW DELHI, 30/31A Jeevan Vikas Building,
1st Floor, Asaf Ali Road (opp. Hamdard), New Delhi - 110002
Tel : (011) 2321 4201, (011) 2321 3945
E-mail : mstcnro@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 07AACCM0021E1Z9

WRO, MUMBAI, 607-608 Raheja Centre, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400021
Tel : (022) 2288 6261 / 2288 5924
E-mail : mstcwro@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 27AACCM0021E1Z7

SRO, CHENNAI, ISPAT Bhavan, 3rd Floor, No.5, Kodambakkam
High Road, Chennai - 600034
Tel : 044 28285000
E-mail : mstcsro@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 33AACCM0021E1ZE

ERO, KOLKATA, Plot no.CF-18/2, Street No.175, Action Area 1C,
New Town, Kolkata - 700156
Tel : 033-23400000/23400008
E-mail : mstcero@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 19AACCM0021E2Z3

KARNATAKA REGIONAL OFFICE, 19/5 & 19/6, 3rd Floor,
Kareem Tower, Cunningham Road, Bangalore- 560052
Tel : (080) 2225 6367, 2226 0054, 22266417
E-mail : mstcblr@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 29AACCM0021E1Z3

AP BRANCH OFFICE, 4th Floor "Jeevan Samridhhi",
D No 42-1-45/1/1, New Investment Building, Thikkana Road,
Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 530004
Tel : (0891) 274 6948, 270 1066
E-mail : mstcvzg@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 37AACCM0021E1Z6

GUJARAT REGIONAL OFFICE, 21, Kamalanjali Apartment, 2nd Floor,
Opp. Tube Company, Old Padra Road, Akota, Vadodara - 390020
Tel : (0265) 2960354 / 2960379 / 2960385
E-mail : mstcvda@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 24AACCM0021E1ZD

MP BRANCH OFFICE, South Wing, 1st Floor, Jeevan Shikha,
LIC Zonal Office, 60-B, Hoshangabad Road, Arera Hills,
Bhopal - 462011
Tel : (0755-2593772, 2593775, 2593776,
(0755) 2552241 / (0755) 2570664
E-mail : mstcbpl@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 23AACCM0021E1ZF

TELANGANA REGIONAL OFFICE, No 5-9-13, 7th Floor, Taramandal
Complex, Saifabad, between Sahara Manzil and Samrat
Complex, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500004.
Tel : (040) 23301039
E-mail : mstchyd@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 36AACCM0021E1Z8

UTTAR PRADESH REGIONAL OFFICE, Ground Floor, CWC
Regional Office Complex, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,
Lucknow - 226010, Uttar Pradesh
Tel : 0522- 2236396, 4244702, 4240445
E-mail : mstclko@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 09AACCM0021E1Z5

ODISHA REGIONAL OFFICE, 2nd Floor, IPICOL House-Annexe
Building, Bhubaneswar - 751022, Odisha
Tel : (0674)- 2950091/ 2544199/ 3511215
E-mail : mstcbbr@mstcindia.in / bmbbrmstc@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 21AACCM0021E1ZJ

KERALA BRANCH OFFICE, 1st Floor, BSNL CTO Building, Opp
Kerala State Secretariat, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Statue,
Thiruvananthapuram - 695001
Tel : 0471-2326686
E-mail : mstctvc@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 32AACCM0021E1ZG

CHHATTISGARH BRANCH OFFICE, Hall No 6 & 7, 3rd floor,
Udyog Bhawan, Telibandha, Ring Road 1, Raipur - 492006
Tel : 0771-2432481
E-mail : mstcrpr@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 22AACCM0021E1ZH

RAJASTHAN REGIONAL OFFICE, Room No. 114, 1st Floor,
BSNL Building, Lal Kothi, Behind Nagar Nigam, Jaipur - 302015
Tel : 0141-2742208
E-mail : mstcjr@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 08AACCM0021E1Z7

JHARKHAND BRANCH OFFICE, MSTC LIMITED, Exploration
Building, 4th floor, CMPDI Campus, Gondwana Place,
Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 031, Jharkhand
Tel : 0651-2443396
E-mail : mstcrnc@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 20AACCM0021E1ZL

NORTH EAST BRANCH OFFICE, BSNL Exchange Building,
Beltola Basistha Road, Wireless Guwahati, Assam-781038
Tel : 0361-2221199
E-mail : mstcghy@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 18AACCM0021E1Z6

CHANDIGARH REGIONAL OFFICE, Telephone Exchange Building,
2nd Floor, Sector-5, Panchkula - 134109
Tel : 0172-2584921
E-mail : mstccdg@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 06AACCM0021E1ZB

BIHAR BRANCH OFFICE, 3rd Floor, DCM cum MRT Building
SBPDCL, Road No-01, D P Rai Path, Near R Block, Patna,
Bihar - 800001
Tel : 0612-2506169
E-mail : bmpatna@mstcindia.in
GSTIN : 10AACCM0021E2ZL

NAGPUR OFFICE, 1st floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building,
Opp. V.C.A Ground, Civil Line, Nagpur, Maharashtra - 440001
Tel : 07122550075
E-mail : ngroprn1@mstcindia.in



एम एस टी सी लिमिटेड
भारत सरकार का उपक्रम
MSTC Limited
A Government of India Enterprise

CIN: L27320WB1964GOI026211

📍 Plot No. CF-18/2, Street No. 175, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata- 700 156, WB

🌐 www.mstcindia.co.in | www.mstcecommerce.com

📱 /mstc_india 📧 /mstcindia 📺 /mstcltd 📞 /MSTCLTD 📄 /MSTC Ltd. 📠 /MSTC Limited