



दि स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

May 28, 2024

प्रमाण
DIVISION

Manager - Listing Compliance Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051 Scrip Code : STCINDIA - EQ	Manager - Listing Compliance Department BSE Limited 1 st Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400001 Scrip Code : 512531
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Sub: Annual Audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is to inform that the Board of Directors of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited at its meeting held on today i.e., May 28, 2024 has approved and taken on record the Annual Financial Results (both Standalone & Consolidated) for the quarter and Year ended March 31, 2024. In pursuance of Regulation 33, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, STC enclosing herewith the following:

- Auditors' Report on the Audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024, pursuant to Regulation 33.
- Annual Audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2024.
- Statement of impact of Audit Qualification (Standalone & Consolidated) for the financial year ended 31.03.2024.
- Declaration form the CFO as required pursuant to Regulation 33(3) of the Listing Regulations, regarding unmodified opinion of the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Results.

The Meeting of the Board of Directors commenced at 02:00 P.M. and concluded at 06:00 P.M.

Please take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

For The State Trading Corporation of India Limited

(Vipin Tripathi)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : जवाहर व्यापार भवन, टॉलस्टॉय मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001 / Regd. Office : Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001

कॉर्पोरेट पहचान संख्या / Corporate Identity No. : L74899DL1956GOI002674

दूरभाष / Telephone : 011-23313177 ई-मेल / E-mail : co@stclimited.co.in वेबसाइट / Website : www.stclimited.co.in

“हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों का स्वागत है।”



P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Limited Review Report on Audited Consolidated accounts for the Quarter & Year Ended 31.03.2024 on the Consolidated Financial Results of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Reporting Requirements) Regulations, 2015, As Amended

To the Board of Directors of
The State Trading Corporation of India Limited

- 1 We have reviewed the accompanying statement of audited Consolidated financial results of **The State Trading Corporation of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company")** and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary "STCL Limited", the parent and its subsidiary are together referred to as the "Group"), for the quarter ended 31st March, 2024 ("the Statement"), attached herewith, being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirement of regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") including relevant circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.
- 2 This statement is the responsibility of the Group's Management and has been approved by the Board of Directors/ Committee of Board of Directors and has been prepared in accordance with recognized and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34 prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognized accounting practices and policies. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our review.
- 3 We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of Group personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provide less assurance than an audit.
- 4 We also performed procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33 (8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, to the extent applicable.
- 5 Refer to Note No. 1 in Statement of Audited (Review) Financial Results for the Quarter & year ended March 31st 2024 that these financial results have been prepared in accordance with accounting policy on a non-going concern basis.



Ghaziabad Admin Off.: 48, 1st Floor, Navyug Market, Ghaziabad-201001 (UP)

Delhi Off: 203, V4 Mayur Plaza-1, Plot No. 1, LSC, Mayur Vihar Phase-1, Delhi-110091

Jaipur Off: Bansal Chambers, B-66, Shopping Center, Behind Dena Bank, AmbaBari, Jaipur-302039 Assam Off: Sundari Complex,
G F Road, Benganakhowa, Golaghat (Assam)-785621

6 Basis for Qualified Opinion

a) **Non provision in respect of the items / matters as indicated below, total amount not ascertainable for the quarter ended 31.03.2024**

1. *lease period for plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust has already expired and the land has been handed over to Mumbai Port Trust. Surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. But this still continues to be shown as non-current assets held for sale. Thus, non-current assets held for sale has been overstated by Rs. 11.67 lacs. It will also have consequential impact on the Statement of Audited Reviewed financial results resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 11.67 lacs.*
2. *All trade receivables amounting to Rs.1,72,511.66 lacs (relates to STC only) as per Note No. 9 of Audited financial statements have been outstanding for more than 3 years. The Group has made provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 65,551.17 lacs and another sum of Rs. 106,960.49 lacs have been shown as "Having Significant increase in credit risk" since the same is under litigation. As confirmed by management, no provision has been made for the same since the relevant creditors will be paid only after recovery of these trade receivables, though in most of the cases agreements are not tripartite.*

Further there has been no significant recovery during the Year ended 31.03.2024 and there is no major update of legal cases which are pending at various forums. Thus trade receivable do not seems to be stated at realizable value less cost to be incurred to recover these trade receivables. There is also no balance confirmation available for these trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and hence we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the financial statements, if any.

We are of the view that all trade receivables amounting to 1,72,511.66 lacs are considered doubtful of recovery resulting into short provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs. Thus the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been understated by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs and consequential impact on the statement of Audited Reviewed financial results resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs.

Further in case of M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd (RPL), who drew bills of exchange on STC which were accepted upon receipt of overseas buyer's pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. However, the foreign buyers defaulted in making payments against the export bills and have gone into liquidation. A sum of Rs.527.86 crores has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer's i.e. Loben Trading Co. Pte. Ltd, Singapore. A Decree of Rs 62.47 crores approx. has been passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in favour of STC against the dues from another foreign buyer i.e Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd., Singapore. As of current date, RPL has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT/High Court Mumbai making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 476.47 Crore. These are reported by Management in Note 39 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024. Status is unchanged. For matters other than RPL, as all these matters are sub-judice and/or under investigation of CBI and we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the Audited Reviewed financial results.



3. Refer to Note No. 3 of Audited financial statements, the view of the default by the Group in paying dues and interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the company. The memorandum of the OTS (MOTS) proposal with lender banks is still in progress and is in line with the minutes of the high-level meeting held in 29.08.2019 and the further clarificatory letter dated 13.10.2020 of the Administrative Ministry. Further, STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties & formal proposal submitted to the lender banks which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the next date of hearing is 09.07.2024. This updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I
4. Other Financial Assets -Claims Recoverable: For non-provisioning in respect of Claims Recoverable o/s since last many financial years amounting to Rs.3152.94 lacs where no present status could be ascertained by the management of the Group and still not written off. These are reported by Management in Note No.11 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024. Status is unchanged.

All these current assets are being reflected at their carrying amounts instead of on realization values.

This has resulted into overstatement of Current assets by Rs. 3152.94 lacs and overstatement of profit by Rs. 3152.94 lacs.

This is non-compliance of IND AS -36 as no provision has been made for impaired assets.

5. There is non-provision of a demand of Rs. 4,743 lacs out of total demand received from Land and Development Office - New Delhi amounting to Rs. 13,283 lacs (for the period March,2004 to July, 2018) which has resulted in overstatement of profit by Rs. 4,743 lacs and understatement of liabilities. However, it has been shown as contingent liability. These are reported by Management in Note No.38 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2023. Status is unchanged. Also, Group has not provided for interest accruing on the said demand amount (to be calculated at the rate of 10%) approx. The matter is under correspondence with L&DO office and no provision is made for the Year ended 31.03.2024 in the accounts.
6. **Statutory Dues** - The GST input receivable as per GSTN and payable balances are not reconciled by the Group as on Mar 31st,2024. GST input Rs.64.73 lacs – is non claimable but no provision has been made. Profit of the Group is overstated by the same amount.

b) **Other Observations: The impact of the following observations is not ascertainable: -**

- i. There are various Cases and Disputes and matters under Litigation and amounts covered under Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities. These are reported by Management in Note No.38 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024. Status is unchanged. Since majority of the matters are subjudice, it is not possible to quantify the liabilities and the interest obligation if any on these cases.
- ii. Claims recoverable from HHEC & CCIC co-owner to the property at Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, who have not paid their share of expenses to STC since last many years amounting to Rs.602.59 lacs & Rs.1656.39 lacs respectively as on Mar 31st,2024. The matter is said to be under correspondence with HHEC & CCIC.



iii. Borrowings

Refer to Note No. 20 of Annual financial statements, the view of the default by the Group in paying due to interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the State Trading Corporation of India Limited. The memorandum of the OTS (MOTS) proposal with lender banks is still in progress

STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties, a formal proposal submitted to the lender banks, which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the Next Date of Hearing is 09.07.2024. This updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I.

Borrowings have been reflected at Rs. 80,623.24 lacs. Impact of MOTS proceedings and interest liability on borrowing is not quantified.

- iv.** *Due to litigation matters, their present status and provisioning, if any, required and on-going investigations into the alleged irregularities. further, the Company's past operations have exposed it to the risk of extensive litigation and contractual claims from third parties with increased litigation costs not fully provided for. Due to the range of potential outcomes, voluntary retirement of employees dealing with these cases and the significant uncertainty around the resolution of various claims, the amount of ultimate liabilities, if any, to be recorded in the statements as provision is not ascertainable.*

Our opinion is qualified in respect of these above matters.

7 Qualified Opinion

Based on our review conducted as above, except for the facts or possible effects of our observation stated in Para 5 above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statement has not been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting standards prescribed u/s 133 of Companies Act,2013 read with relevant rules issued there under and other recognized accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India has not disclosed information required to be disclosed in terms of regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015 including the manner in which is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

8 Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary namely STCL Limited included in the financials of the Group where financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 195.30 lacs as at Mar 31, 2024, total revenue of Rs.17.85 lacs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.680.90 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors.



Our opinion on consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

**FOR and on behalf of P V A R Associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 005223C**



**CA. Ruchi Agarwal
(M.NO. 504134)
New Delhi**

Date: 28.05.2024

UDIN : 24504134BKEGUD2603



Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
The State Trading Corporation of India Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiary "STCL Limited", the parent and its subsidiary are together referred to as "the Group" which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, notes to the Consolidated financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "The Consolidated Financial Statements").

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and because of the various issues as mentioned in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements except for the qualified opinion give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and present a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2024 and its net profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Non -Current Assets held for Sale

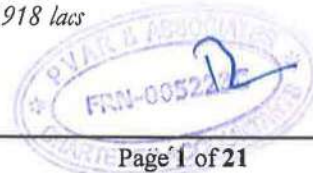
i. Refer to Note No.4(a) of Consolidated Financial Statements, non-availability of title deeds in the name of the Group in respect of following properties namely:

a) Leasehold Building

- i. Leasehold land at Jawabar Vyapar Bhawan valued at Rs. 55,929 lacs
- ii. Leasehold land at Housing Colony at Aurobindo Marg valued at Rs. 12,394 lacs
- iii. Plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust valued at Rs. 11.67 lacs

b) Freehold Building

- i. 8 Residential Flats at Asian Games Village Complex, allotted by DDA amounting to Rs. 2720 lacs
- ii. 7 apartments in different locations of Mumbai amounting to Rs. 1918 lacs



Further, lease period for plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust has already expired and the land has been handed over to Mumbai Port Trust. Surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. But this still continues to be shown as non-current assets held for sale. Thus, non-current assets held for sale has been overstated by Rs. 11.67 lacs. It will also have consequential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss account resulting into **overstatement of profit by Rs. 11.67 lacs.**

Further the farm tanks installed at Mallet Bunder amounting to Rs. 14.84 lacs have also been handed over on as is where is basis. The State Trading Corporation of India Limited has not raised any debit note for the same and thus non-current assets are being **overstated by Rs. 14.84 lacs.**

Further, Group has not amortized the value of the leasehold properties according to the IND AS 116 for the period expired till 31.03.2024 resulting into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the Group, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Group.

- ii. Refer Note No. 4, for non-adjustment of value/area in Fixed Assets Register against areas acquired by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) for construction of Metro Station & by L&DO for widening of the Road during Asian Games, as well as the flats/area of land sold by the Group to The Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corporation of India Limited (HHEC) for its Housing colony. Management is in correspondence with DMRC and concerned departments. This has resulted into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the Group, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Group.

2. Trade Receivables

All trade receivables amounting to 1,72,511.66 lacs as per Note No. 9 have been outstanding for more than 3 years. The Group has made provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 65,551.17 lacs and another sum of Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs have been shown as "**Having Significant increase in credit risk**" since the same is under litigation. As per Note No.9, it is explained that no provision has been made for the same since the relevant creditors will be paid only after recovery of these trade receivables, though in most of the cases agreements are not tripartite.

Further there has been no recovery during the Financial Year 2023-24 and there is no major update of legal cases which are pending at various forums. Thus trade receivable are not stated at realizable value less cost to be incurred to recover these trade receivables. There is also no balance confirmation available for these trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and hence we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the financial statements, if any.

We are of the view that all trade receivables amounting to 1,72,511.66 lacs are considered doubtful of recovery resulting into short provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs. Thus the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been understated by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs and consequential impact on the statement of profit and Loss account resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs.



Further in case of M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd (RPL), under note no.39.4, Pt.No.4, who drew bills of exchange on STC which were accepted upon receipt of overseas buyer's pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. However, the foreign buyers defaulted in making payments against the export bills and have gone into liquidation. A sum of Rs.52786 lacs has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer's i.e. Loben Trading Co. Pte. Ltd, Singapore. A Decree of Rs 6247 lacs approx. has been passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in favour of STC against the dues from another foreign buyer i.e Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd., Singapore. As of current date, RPL has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT/High Court Mumbai, making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 47647 lacs. Also refer to Note No. 39, for matters other than RPL, as all these matters are sub-judice and/or under investigation of CBI and we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the Financial Statements.

3. Foreign Currency Receivables and Payables

Currently, as per books of accounts, USD 3,149.35 lacs and Euros 20.90 lacs is receivable from its foreign buyers and USD 41.49 lacs and Pound 0.04 lacs is payable to its foreign suppliers. In nutsbell, there are foreign buyers and creditors standing in the financials of STC which have not been revalued in the FY 2023-24.

Thus, the Group has not complied with Ind AS 21 (regarding Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange) by not revaluing the carrying amounts, in most cases, of foreign currency receivables and payables, which are under litigation/ disputed.

Therefore, we are unable to ascertain the potential impact on the financial statements, if any.

4. Deferred tax Assets (Net)

Refer Note No. 12, the Group has MAT credit of Rs. 1616.96 lacs. Reversal of MAT credit was also raised by the CAG auditors for the FY 2020-21. But still the MAT credit has not been reversed and this has resulted into overstatement of profit by 1616.96 lacs and overstatement of Current assets by Rs. 1616.96 lacs.

5. Other Current Assets

- i. Refer Note No. 14 - "Other Current Assets for non-provisioning in respect of Duties and taxes recoverable, CST (coal) amounting to Rs. 6.89 lacs which is non recoverable and still not written off.
- ii. Refer Note No. 11- Other Financial Assets -Claims Recoverable: For non-provisioning in respect of Claims Recoverable o/s since more than 3 years amounting to Rs.3152.94 lacs where no present status is ascertained by the management of the Group and still not written off.

This is non-compliance of IND AS -36 as no provision has been made for impaired assets.

All these current assets are being reflected at their carrying amounts instead of on Realization values.

This has resulted into overstatement of Current assets by Rs.3152.94 lacs and overstatement of profit by Rs.3152.94 lacs.



6. Provisions

Refer Note No. 38, for non-provision of a demand of Rs. 4,743 lacs out of total demand received from Land and Development Office - New Delhi amounting to Rs. 13,283 lacs (for the period March, 2004 to July, 2018) which has resulted in overstatement of profit by Rs 4,743 lacs and understatement of liabilities. However, it has been shown as contingent liability. Also, Group has not provided for interest accruing on the said demand amount (to be calculated at the rate of 10%) approx. The matter is under correspondence with L&DO office and no provision is made for the year 2023-24 in the accounts.

7. Trade Payables

Refer Note No.21, All the trade payables amounting to Rs. 1,11,886.89 lacs are without any balance confirmation and are outstanding for more than 3 financial years.

No amount is payable to these parties as these are suppliers who have entered into legal agreement with STC wherein no amount is payable to them until and unless the amount is recovered from the buyer. Thus, the management has not accorded any treatment to these trade payables and to that extent, liabilities are overstated.

8. Statutory Dues

GST

Refer Note No.14, The GST input receivable and payable balances are not reconciled by the Group as on March 31, 2024. GST input Rs 64.73 lacs - non claimable but no provision has been made. Profit of the Group is overstated by the same amount.

Tax Deducted at Source

TDS deducted will be reconciled with form 26AS at the time of submitting Income Tax return, as on the date of report the complete information is not available.

No provision has been made for TDS default of Rs 8.89 lacs pending, submission of correction statements.

9. Other Observations

- i. Refer Note No. 24, customer at credit includes amount payable to U.P. Government amounting to Rs 603 lacs. As informed by the management, the The State Trading Corporation of India Limited has made various other claims on U.P Government and accordingly dues of Rs. 3382.23 lacs is recoverable from U.P. Government for which debit note dated March 10, 2014 was raised. However, the said claim was not recognized in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group till date, as its ultimate collection was not certain. In absence of information on acceptability of the said claim by the UP Government, we are unable to ascertain its possible impact, if any, on the Consolidated financial statements of the Group.



ii. **The impact of the following observations is not ascertainable: -**

- a. Refer to Cases and Disputes and matters under Litigation and amounts covered under Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities, since majority of the matters are subjudice, it is not possible to quantify the liabilities and the interest obligation if any on these cases.

Refers to Note No.38, in respect of litigation matters, their present status and provisioning, if any, required and on-going investigations into the alleged irregularities; further, the Group's past operations have exposed it to the risk of extensive litigation and contractual claims from third parties with increased litigation costs not fully provided for. Due to the range of potential outcomes, voluntary retirement of employees dealing with these cases and the significant uncertainty around the resolution of various claims, the amount of ultimate liabilities, if any, to be recorded in the statements as provision is not ascertainable.

- b. Refer to Claims recoverable from HHEC & CCIC, co-owner to the property at Jawabar Vyapar Bhawan, who have not paid their share of expenses to STC since last many years amounting to Rs. 2258.98 lacs (Rs. 602.59 lacs for HHEC & Rs.1656.39 lacs for CCIC) as on March 31,2024. The matter is said to be under correspondence with HHEC & CCIC.

c. **Borrowings**

Refer to Note No. 20, the view of the default by the Group in paying due to interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against The State Trading Corporation of India Limited. The memorandum of the OTS (MOTS) proposal with lender banks is still in progress

STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties, a formal proposal submitted to the lender banks, which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the Next Date of Hearing is 09.07.2024. This updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I.

Borrowings have been reflected at Rs. 80,623.24 lacs. Impact of MOTS proceedings and interest liability on borrowing is not quantified.

With respect to the subsidiary company (as reported by its Auditor is reproduced below):

1. **Non-Current assets held for disposal**

Attention is drawn to Note No.4 of Notes to financial statements which states that non-current assets held for disposal. As per Note NO.3.1(e) in the notes to accounts it is further stated that the financials statements for the year 2022-23 have been prepared on realization basis (non-going concern assumption) and the current assets have been classified as held for disposal. Therefore, all the assets held for disposal have been carried at their estimated realizable values. However, all the non-current assets held for disposal i.e. Property, Plant and Equipment in absence of any report for realizable value has been stated at their respective historical values/carrying values as per books of accounts as on 31.03.2024 and not on realization basis. **This is non-compliance of the accounting policy, and we are unable to comment on the impact of the same on financial statements.**



Further there is also non-compliance of requirements of IND AS-105

As per IND AS-105, "Non-Current Assets held for sale and discontinued Operations". It requires that assets that meet the criteria to be held for sale should be measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and to be separately presented in the Balance sheet and also result of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

However, no fair value estimation of the non-current assets held for sale have been carried out as on 31st march, 2024. Thus, there is also non-compliance of IND AS-105 applicable to the Group

2. Borrowings

Refer to Note NO.20, the view of the default by the STCL in paying due to interest amount to the banks, STCL was declared as NPA. The consortium of lenders has taken over the symbolic possession of the assets of the company during the year 2011-12 and initiated legal proceedings against the company for recovery of dues and legal proceedings are pending before the DRT. The company has accounted for interest payable on the borrowing till FY 2018-19 and disclosed as other financial liabilities as interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

The company has not provided interest from FY 2018-19 on Cash Credit and Packing Credit advances availed from the consortium of banks on the ground that the prevailing rate of interest is low in comparison to interest provided in earlier years and confirmation of balance from the banks has not been received by the company. Due to non-provision of interest, the loss has been understated by Rs.72,33,91,30,982/- with consequential reduction in bank liabilities. However, the company has shown the above amount as a contingent liability in the notes to accounts no 39.3.

3. Other current Assets

Attention is drawn to Note no. 14(F), Company has treated the Service Tax Credit Receivable of Rs.13,96,838/- and VAT credit Receivable of Rs.7,91,704/- as current asset. However as per section 140 of CGST Act, 2017, time limit for claiming the input tax credit as transitional credit under earlier tax regime has been expired. Hence company cannot claim the said input tax receivable under GST.

4. Trade Payables

Attention drawn to Note NO.21 – Trade payables, Trade payables includes a sum of Rs.1,11,16,772/- and are without any balance confirmations and are carried in the books of accounts form 2007-08 onwards.

5. Statutory Dues

Tax deducted at Source

In respect of the TDS deducted by the tenants, STCL has not accounted for the TDS reconciled with amount as appearing in Form 26AS available on the portal amounting to Rs. 36,20,783/-

It had been further observed that the total TDS default of Rs. 3,81,830/- is appearing in the Income Tax (TRACES) portal, No provision has been made for this demand and also not disclosed as contingent liability



Year wise bifurcation of the defaults is as under: -

TDS:	TDS Receivable as per books of Accounts	TDS Defaults as appearing in TRACES portal
FY 2004-05	-	-
FY 2005-06	4,71,742	-
FY 2006-07	3,41,727	-
FY 2007-08	-	32,690
FY 2008-09	-	27,820
FY 2009-10	-	1,98,060
FY 2010-11	4,00,095	9,120
FY 2011-12	3,49,348	450
FY 2012-13	6,37,865	1,470
FY 2013-14	5,33,337	50,230
FY 2014-15	-	4,840
FY 2015-16	-	2,620
FY 2016-17	1,35,595	-
FY 2017-18	35,430	240
FY 2018-19	29,484	-
FY 2019-20	1,15,725	4,040
FY 2020-21	92,224	24,650
FY 2021-22	1,12,454	25,020
FY 2022-23	1,82,295	580
FY 2023-24	1,83,463	-
Grand Total	36,20,783	3,81,830

We are, therefore, unable to comment upon the effect of the above in the financial statements relating to TDS reconciliations not carried out.

6. Cash and Bank Balances

The company has shown the bank balances in the financials for which the statements are not available to verify the correctness of the balances. Hence the balances of the following bank accounts are subject to confirmation from banks and hence company has not restated even the balance appearing in EEFC A/c

Bank Accounts	Bank balances as shown in financials as at 31.03.2024 (in Rs.)
UBI BODI – 29231	1,00,118
Syndicate Bank-Bydagi-12083074973	3,860
Indian Bank-Chennai-CA-758100344	14,818
Union Bank of India-00052-EEFC	1,03,168



The company has shown the margin money under lien in the financials for which the statements are not available to verify the correctness of the balances. Hence the below balances the are subject to confirmation from banks

Bank Accounts	Bank balances as shown in financials as at 31.03.2024 (in Rs.)
Margin Flc-60029	3,41,000
Margin on Guarantee Issued-VB	49,821
Margin on Guarantee Issued-VB1	5,29,120
TDR - Vijaya Bank	8,75,801

Therefore, we are not able to comment upon the effect of this on the financial statement in the absence of complete details regarding this fixed deposit, EFFC account balance, bank balances and margin money.

7. Other observations

1. Attention is drawn to Note No.55 of Notes to financial statements which states that, the balances in the accounts of Trade Receivable, Trade Payables, Business Associates, Security Deposits, Other Creditors and EMD are under litigation and no confirmation has been received from the parties.
2. Attention is drawn to Note No 24(d), Grant has been received from VTTC (Visvesvaraiya Industrial Trade Centre) under ASIDE Scheme amounting Rs.1,20,00,000/- for Export Promotion during the year 2006-07 towards Chillyfitds Processing Centre-Byadgi. Grant in Aid has been received amounting to Rs, 6,29,00,000/- during the year 2008-09, for Steam Sterilization plant at Chinddawara. The company has amortized depreciation on assets for which grants were received, at WDV method and has reduced the same from the grants. However, from the FY 2019-20 no grants has been amortized since the possession of such assets for such grant availed has been taken over by the consortium of lenders.

Due to non-availability of conditions relating to disposal or compulsory acquisition, we are unable to opine on the treatment given by the company in the financial statement on the un-amortized portion of grant to the tune of Rs.1,10,09,432.

8. The impact of the following observations is not ascertainable:

- i. Refer to Cases and Disputes and matters under Litigation and amounts covered under Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities, since majority of the matters are subjudice, it is not possible to quantify the liabilities and the interest obligation if any on these cases.

ii. Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw Attention to Note No. 1 of the notes to financial statements, which states that, the accounts of the Company are prepared based on the assumption that the Company is not a going concern due to following reasons:

- a. The Shareholders of the Company in their Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12.09.2013 had approved winding up of the Company under 433 (a) of the Companies Act, 1956.



- b. Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry vide its letter dated 26.08.2013 had conveyed approval of the Union Cabinet for winding up of the Company and to offer Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS) to the Employees.
- c. Company had filed winding up petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on 26.11.2013.

Accordingly, the Company has drawn the accounts on Liquidation basis i.e., assets have been revalued on realizable basis, whereas the liabilities towards the bank have been stated at book value, in view of legal cases initiated by the banks against the Company for recovery of their dues and all other liabilities at their settlement value.

These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matters.

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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion (including the basis for the qualified opinion).

Key Audit Matters:

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

Emphasis of Matter

With respect to subsidiary company (as reported by its Auditor is reproduced below)

1. Attention is drawn to Note No. 22 of the Notes to financial statements which states that, Interest payable of Rs. 33,78,29,51,647/- on the principal amount due to the banks is arrived on the basis of the interest rates disclosed in the Debt Recovery Tribunal application filed by banks. No Interest provision have been made by the company for the current financial year on the ground that the prevailing rate of interest is too low in comparison to interest provided in earlier years and Confirmation of Accounts has not been received from the banks.
2. Attention is drawn to Note No. 58 to Notes to financial statements which states that, in cases where the Company has made provision for Doubtful Debts, no further interest/addition margin of profit is recognized after they have been classified as doubtful debts. As full provision will be made earlier, the same will be credited to Profit & Loss Account (Note No 34) by reducing the provision. Only after the full receipt of the balance outstanding as per books, the interest/additional margin of profit will be recognized on cash basis.



3. Attention is drawn to Note No. 39(iii) (f, g and h) where it is mentioned that the Company has made provision for payment of interest as per the claim made by the consortium banks in the DRT up to 20.07.2011 and further interest are provided at the rates mentioned in the DRT application by the banks. Excess interest / penal interest / liquidated damages claimed by the banks as shown in their balance confirmation certificate amounting to Rs. 165,83,94,543/- (included in Note 39) has been shown under contingent liability. However, the contingent liability as shown in Notes consists only of those banks who have given their balance confirmation certificate.
4. Attention is drawn to Note No. 20(b) of Notes to Financial Statements which states that, the total liability to banks along with interest amounting to Rs. 46,84,61,891/- is payable to consortium of seven banks and UCO Bank in respect of devolved LCs/Packing credits since 2008-09. Confirmation of outstanding interest has not been received from the banks. The Company has considered interest payable as claimed at the rates disclosed in their DRT application filed by UCO Bank and consortium of other Banks. Cash credit/short term loan is as per the DRT (Debt Recovery Tribunal) application filed by consortium of seven banks and UCO Banks on 20.07.2011. The above loan has been classified as NPA by consortium banks and UCO Bank. The Company has created pari-passu charge on current assets in favor of the banks and also surrendered the documents of immovable property situated at Chindwara (3.239 hectares), Byadgi (5Acres), Siddapura (2.20 acres) and Madikeri (0.50 acres) in favor of the Bankers. In view of the immovable properties of STCL given as security, an estimated amount of Rs. 1,82,69,500/- out of the total advances can be considered as secured. The consortium of bank and UCO Bank has filed cases separately against the Company with the DRT, wherein with regard to UCO Bank recovery case, DRT has passed an order dtd. 29.09.2015 for recovery of Rs. 148,18,29,854.77, however, the Company has challenged DRT order at DRAT, Chennai. The banker has also issued notice u/s 13(2) of Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002. Further based on the above, the bankers have issued two Possession Notices one on 26.10.2011 on Factory Land and Building located at Byadagi and another on 17.11.2011 on Factory Land and Building located at Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. Further consortium of bank led by SBI has taken the physical possession of land, building and plant and machinery at Byadagi and Chhindawara.
5. Attention is drawn to Note No. 8.2 of the Notes to financial statements with respect to investment in Shares of NSS Satpura Agro Development Corporation Ltd., which states as follows:

The Joint Venture Company has incurred losses and its cumulative losses is Rs. 30,13,372/- up to 31st March 2013 and details of subsequent period are not available, the Company has written off Rs. 7,53,343/- towards permanent diminution in its investment value up to earlier years. The audited financial statements of NSS Satpura are not available for the subsequent periods. The Company Board approved in its 142nd Board Meeting held on 24.10.2013 for withdrawal from the Joint Venture Company NSSADCL.
6. Attention is drawn to Note. No. 39.3(f) which states that, subsequent to filing of arbitration petition of M/s Shiva Shankar Minerals Private Limited against STCL and on completion of arbitration process, Rs. 6,06,69,338/- including legal fees of Rs. 26,55,114/- was awarded in favor of M/s Shiva Shankar Minerals Private Limited, STCL has filed an appeal against the arbitration award, which is pending before the City Civil Court, Bangalore.



7. Attention is drawn to Note No. 4 and 20 Cash credit advance from the bank are secured by pari passu charges over the assets of the company. The Consortium of Lenders has taken over the symbolic possession of the assets of the company during the year 2011-12 and initiated legal proceedings against the company for recovery of dues. The legal proceedings are pending before the DRT. Subsequently during the financial year 2019-20, Consortium of the bankers has taken over the physical possession of the assets and initiated the proceedings of auction under the provisions of SARFAESI ACT, 2002. However, the value at which the banks are likely to auction/receive the bids for the above assets were not known at that point of time. Hence company had reduced the value of assets at book value and also reduced the same from borrowings to Consortium of banks on 31st March 2020. However, during the financial year 2020-21, the company obtained the exact value at which the assets were auctioned was made available. The Borrowings from Consortium of Banks has been reduced by the sale proceeds and profit on the sale of asset has been recorded. Company has transferred the revaluation reserve created on these assets to retained earnings.
8. Attention is drawn to Note No.13, Company has TDS Receivable of Rs. 36,20,783/- from the FY 2004-05 but the same is subject to outstanding demand and litigation by Income Tax Authority. Hence there are mere chances of getting the refund of same. A detailed note by giving the disclosure of outstanding demands has been mentioned in the Financials and also the same has been recorded as contingent liability.
9. Attention is drawn to Note no 39(iii), the company has mentioned GST Liability on the sale of plant and machinery under Contingent liability of Rs. 13,77,095. Proceeds from the bank has been adjusted with the loan as per the Section 13 of SARFAESI Act, Hence the sale deed executed between the lender and bidder has not been made available to the company and hence company is not in the position to decide whether the GST Liability on sale of plant and machinery is on the company or bank.
10. The company has confirmed that, they have not received fund statement from LIC. Therefore, the calculated actual return on plan asset @7% per annum and benefit paid detail is as per the details provided by the company to actuaries. Hence the disclosures mentioned in Note No 46, related to gratuity are subject to fund statement by LIC.
11. Restating of financials as per Ind AS 8 due to prior period errors.
 - a) Attention is drawn to Note No 26, Company has kept Fixed Deposit. The interest accruing on FD is recorded in books of accounts as per Form 26AS, as the bank account has been ceased in the month of March 2023. At the time of closure of books of accounts for the FY 2023-24, the interest related to Q4 was not appearing in the 26AS. The same was appearing in 26AS by Q1 of FY 2024-25.
 - b) The exact proceeds from the sale of assets situated at Byadagi and Chindawara was not made available by the lenders to the company which was auctioned under SARFAESI Act in the FY 2019-20, however the same was made available during the FY 2020-21, as the sale value of assets are in excess of Book value, it has transferred the amount of Rs.1,36,37,631 in the revaluation Reserve to Retained Earning by restating the prior period figure by considering it as prior period error.



12. The company has shown the bank balances in the financials for which the statements are not available to verify the correctness of the balances. Hence the balances of the following bank accounts are subject to confirmation from banks and hence company has not restated even the balance appearing in EEFC A/c

Bank Accounts	Bank balances as shown in financials as at 31.03.2024 (in Rs.)
UBI BODI – 29231	1,00,118
Syndicate Bank-Bydagi-12083074973	3,860
Indian Bank-Chennai-CA-758100344	14,818
Union Bank of India-00052-EEFC	1,03,168

13. The company has shown the margin money under lien in the financials for which the statements are not available to verify the correctness of the balances. Hence the below balances the are subject to confirmation from banks

Bank Accounts	Bank balances as shown in financials as at 31.03.2024 (in Rs.)
Margin Flc-60029	3,41,000
Margin on Guarantee Issued-VB	49,821
Margin on Guarantee Issued-VB1	5,29,120
TDR - Vijaya Bank	8,75,801

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Group's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Annual Report on CSR activities, Report on Corporate Governance, Secretarial Auditor's Report Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis, Annual Report on CSR activities, Report on Corporate Governance, Secretarial Auditor's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.



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

The Group's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management has prepared these financial statements on non-going concern basis as per decision of the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. However, it is to point out that there are no Full Time Working Directors in the Group as on 31st March, 2024 and the Group is functioning only with the assistance of Independent Directors and Director (Finance) on Additional Charge.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtained an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the non-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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

However the financial statements of the Group have been prepared on non-going concern basis as decided by the Board of Directors.

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 and importance 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 Matters:

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary namely STCL Limited included in the financials of the Group where financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 195.30 lacs as at Mar 31, 2024, total revenue of Rs.17.85 lacs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.680.90 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors.



Our opinion on consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - i. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, except for the matters referred in "Basis for Qualified Opinion"- **Impact of which is partly non-ascertainable**, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and if not, the details thereof and the effect of such information on the financial statements.
 - ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group, except for the matters referred in "Basis for Qualified Opinion", so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the Group.
 - iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards, except for the Basis for Qualified opinion, specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
 - v. The going concern matter described under "Material uncertainty in relation to Going Concern" paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.
 - vi. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act are not applicable to the Group, being a Government Company;
 - vii. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**". **Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.**
 - viii. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Group, being a Government Company; and
 - ix. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- a. The Group has not been able to disclose the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements, refer note 38 & 39 to the financial statements.
- b. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable profits.
- c. During the year, the Group has made no transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund due to heavy accumulated profits. Therefore, question of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, by the Group does not arise.
- d. i) The respective Management of the Parent Company and its subsidiary, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person or entity, including 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 Parent Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

ii) The respective Management of the Parent Company and its subsidiary, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Parent Company or any of such subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent Company or any of such subsidiary 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.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our attention that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. There has been no dividend declared during the year.
- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Companies with effect from April 1, 2023.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Parent company has used accounting software (Tally Prime) for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.



As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not relevant for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

**For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C**



**(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGUF9925**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2024**

“Annexure A” to INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Referred to Clause (vii) of Paragraph 2 under the heading of “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **The State Trading Corporation of India Limited** (“the Group”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Group'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 Group'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 Group;
- (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 Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of un-authorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (IFCFR)

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a) *STC is maintaining "Performance Management System", Payroll Software and "Leave Management System" which are not interfaced with each other as well as the accounting software. As a result of above, Manual Accounting entries are being made on periodical basis in the Tally ERP, Accounting software used by Parent Company and its subsidiary.*
- b) *Lack of effective scrutiny of accounting ledgers as far as o/s liabilities/ Claims recoverable/ Security Deposits is seen as they are not updated.*
- c) *Manner of maintenance of Fixed Assets Schedule & register need to be strengthened.*
- d) *Lack of proper contract management is noticed. Irrespective of completion of contracts the EMD/ Security deposits are still being withheld in the books by the Parent Company and its subsidiary.*



- e) *Lack of control over the renewal of Rent/lease Agreements on timely basis. There are numerous of agreements which have not been renewed over a long period.*
- f) *Ineffective implementation of accounting policy in balance confirmation of trade receivable & vendor balance, is noticed. The balances outstanding in the trade receivable account cannot be reconciled in customers' books as balance confirmations are not available for these customers.*
- g) *As there are no proper Full Time working Directors in the Parent Company and its subsidiary, and there is also lack of senior management personnel in the Group, all decisions and matters requiring immediate attention are kept on hold and there is ineffective management control in the Parent Company and its subsidiary.*

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Group's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

With respect to subsidiary company (as reported by its Auditor is reproduced below):

- i. *The Company did not have appropriate Internal control with respect to reconciliation of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, other creditors and Business Associates, which could result in the material misstatement in books of accounts.*
- ii. *The lease rent of steam sterilization unit located in Chindwara, Madhya Pradesh was terminated on 03.02.2018 w.e.f. 31.01.2015 due to non-performance. The Company has initiated legal process for recovery of its dues.*
- iii. *The Board of Directors of the Company had delegated certain powers to the managing director of the company vide 107th board resolution dated 27th January 2006. However, no review of the same has been made subsequently till date. Presently, a General Manager is looking after the activities of the Company and reporting to the board of Directors of the Company.*
- iv. *The company has not provided interest during the year on Cash Credit and Packing Credit advances availed from the consortium of banks on the ground that the prevailing rate of interest is low in comparison to interest provided in earlier years and confirmation of balance from the banks has not been received by the company. Due to non-provision of interest, the loss has been understated by Rs. 39,73,57,33,294 /- with consequential reduction in bank liabilities.*

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.



In our opinion, except for the possible effects of material weaknesses described above on the achievement of objectives of control criteria, the company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential 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.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, (including the basis for the qualified opinion), the Group has, except for effects of the material weaknesses described above on achievement objectives of the control criteria, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financials controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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.

We have, to the extent possible, considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2024 Consolidated financial statements of the Group, and these material weaknesses are not likely to affect our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements of the Group.

For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C



(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGUF9925
Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2024



P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Limited Review Report on Audited Quarterly & Year Ended 31.03.2024 on the Standalone Financial Results of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Reporting Requirements) Regulations, 2015, As Amended

To the Board of Directors of
The State Trading Corporation of India Limited

- 1 We have reviewed the accompanying statement of Standalone audited financial results of **The State Trading Corporation of India Limited** for the quarter & Year ended 31st March 2024.
- 2 This statement is the responsibility of the Company's Management and has been approved by the Board of Directors/ Committee of Board of Directors and has been prepared in accordance with recognized and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34 prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognized accounting practices and policies. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our review.
- 3 We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provide less assurance than an audit.
- 4 Refer to Note No. 1 in Statement of Audited (Review) Financial Results for the Quarter & Year ended March 31st 2024 that these financial results have been prepared in accordance with accounting policy on a non-going concern basis.
- 5 **Basis for Qualified Opinion**
 - a) **Non provision in respect of the items / matters as indicated below, total amount not ascertainable for the quarter ended 31.03.2024**

1. *lease period for plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust has already expired and the land has been handed over to Mumbai Port Trust. Surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. But this still continues to be shown as non-current assets held for sale. Thus, non-current assets held for sale has been overstated by Rs. 11.67 lacs. It will also have consequential impact on the Statement of Audited Reviewed financial results resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 11.67 lacs.*
2. *All trade receivables amounting to Rs.1,69,688.11 lacs (relates to STC only) as per Note No. 4 of Audited financial statements have been outstanding for more than 3 years. The Company has made provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 62,727.62 lacs and another sum of Rs. 106,960.49 lacs have been shown as "Having Significant increase in credit risk" since the same is under litigation. As confirmed by management, no provision has been made for the same since the relevant creditors will be paid only after recovery of these trade receivables, though in most of the cases agreements are not tripartite.*

Ghaziabad Admin Off.: 48, 1st Floor, Navyug Market, Ghaziabad-201001 (UP)

Delhi Off: 203, V4 Mayur Plaza-1, Plot No. 1, LSC, Mayur Vihar Phase-1, Delhi-110091

Jaipur Off: Bansal Chambers, B-66, Shopping Center, Behind Dena Bank, AmbaBari, Jaipur-302039 Assam Off: Sundari Complex, G F Road, Benganakhowa, Golaghat (Assam)-785621

Further there has been no significant recovery during the Year ended 31.03.2024 and there is no major update of legal cases which are pending at various forums. Thus trade receivable do not seems to be stated at realizable value less cost to be incurred to recover these trade receivables. There is also no balance confirmation available for these trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and hence we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the financial statements, if any.

We are of the view that all trade receivables amounting to 1,69,688.11 lacs are considered doubtful of recovery resulting into short provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs. Thus the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been understated by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs and consequential impact on the statement of Audited Reviewed financial results resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs.

Further in case of M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd (RPL), who drew bills of exchange on STC which were accepted upon receipt of overseas buyer's pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. However, the foreign buyers defaulted in making payments against the export bills and have gone into liquidation. A sum of Rs.527.86 crores has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer's i.e. Loben Trading Co. Pte. Ltd, Singapore. A Decree of Rs 62.47 crores approx. has been passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in favour of STC against the dues from another foreign buyer i.e Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd., Singapore. As of current date, RPL has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT/High Court Mumbai making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 476.47 Crore. These are reported by Management in Note 39 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024. Status is unchanged. For matters other than RPL, as all these matters are sub-judice and/or under investigation of CBI and we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the Audited Reviewed financial results.

3. Refer to Note No. 3 of Audited financial statements, the view of the default by the company in paying dues and interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the company. The memorandum of the OTS (MOTS) proposal with lender banks is still in progress and is in line with the minutes of the high-level meeting held in 29.08.2019 and the further clarificatory letter dated 13.10.2020 of the Administrative Ministry. Further, STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties & formal proposal submitted to the lender banks which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the next date of hearing is 09.07.2024. This updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I
4. Other Financial Assets -Claims Recoverable: For non-provisioning in respect of Claims Recoverable o/s since last many financial years amounting to Rs.3148.42 lacs where no present status could be ascertained by the management of the Company and still not written off. These are reported by Management in Note No.11 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024. Status is unchanged.

All these current assets are being reflected at their carrying amounts instead of on realization values.

This has resulted into overstatement of Current assets by Rs. 3148.42 lacs and overstatement of profit by Rs. 3148.42 lacs.

This is non-compliance of IND AS -36 as no provision has been made for impaired assets.



5. *There is non-provision of a demand of Rs. 4,743 lacs out of total demand received from Land and Development Office - New Delhi amounting to Rs. 13,283 lacs (for the period March,2004 to July, 2018) which has resulted in overstatement of profit by Rs 4,743 lacs and understatement of liabilities. However, it has been shown as contingent liability. These are reported by Management in Note No.38 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2023. Status is unchanged. Also, company has not provided for interest accruing on the said demand amount (to be calculated at the rate of 10%) approx. The matter is under correspondence with L&DO office and no provision is made for the Year ended 31.03.2024 in the accounts.*
6. **Statutory Dues** - *The GST input receivable as per GSTN and payable balances are not reconciled by the Company as on Mar 31st,2024. GST input Rs.64.73 lacs – is non claimable but no provision has been made. Profit of the company is overstated by the same amount.*

b) **Other Observations: The impact of the following observations is not ascertainable: -**

- i. *There are various Cases and Disputes and matters under Litigation and amounts covered under Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities. These are reported by Management in Note No.38 to Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024. Status is unchanged. Since majority of the matters are subjudice, it is not possible to quantify the liabilities and the interest obligation if any on these cases.*
- ii. *Claims recoverable from HHEC & CCIC co-owner to the property at Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, who have not paid their share of expenses to STC since last many years amounting to Rs.602.59 lacs & Rs.1656.39 lacs respectively as on Mar 31st,2024. The matter is said to be under correspondence with HHEC & CCIC.*

iii. **Borrowings**

Refer to Note No. 20 of Annual financial statements, the view of the default by the company in paying due to interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the company. The memorandum of the OTS (MOTS) proposal with lender banks is still in progress

STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties, a formal proposal submitted to the lender banks, which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the Next Date of Hearing is 09.07.2024. This updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I.

Borrowings have been reflected at Rs. 80,623.24 lacs. Impact of MOTS proceedings and interest liability on borrowing is not quantified.

- iv. *Due to litigation matters, their present status and provisioning, if any, required and on-going investigations into the alleged irregularities. further, the Company's past operations have exposed it to the risk of extensive litigation and contractual claims from third parties with increased litigation costs not fully provided for. Due to the range of potential outcomes, voluntary retirement of employees dealing with these cases and the significant uncertainty around the resolution of various claims, the amount of ultimate liabilities, if any, to be recorded in the statements as provision is not ascertainable.*



Our opinion is qualified in respect of these above matters.

6 Qualified Opinion

Based on our review conducted as above, except for the facts or possible effects of our observation stated in Para 5 above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statement has not been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting standards prescribed u/s 133 of Companies Act,2013 read with relevant rules issued there under and other recognized accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India has not disclosed information required to be disclosed in terms of regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015 including the manner in which is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

**FOR and on behalf of P V A R Associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 005223C**



**CA. Ruchi Agarwal
(M.NO. 504134)
New Delhi**

Date: 28.05.2024

UDIN : 24504134BKEGUC9924



P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
The State Trading Corporation of India Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, notes to the Standalone financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "The Standalone Financial Statements").

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and because of the various issues as mentioned in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements except for the qualified opinion give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and present a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024 and its net profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Non -Current Assets held for Sale

i. Refer to Note No.4(a) of Standalone Financial Statements, non-availability of title deeds in the name of the company in respect of following properties namely:

a) Leasehold Building

- i. Leasehold land at Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan valued at Rs. 55,929 lacs
- ii. Leasehold land at Housing Colony at Aurobindo Marg valued at Rs. 12,394 lacs
- iii. Plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust valued at Rs. 11.67 lacs

b) Freehold Building

- i. 8 Residential Flats at Asian Games Village Complex, allotted by DDA amounting to Rs. 2720 lacs
- ii. 7 apartments in different locations of Mumbai amounting to Rs. 1918 lacs



Further, lease period for plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust has already expired and the land has been handed over to Mumbai Port Trust. Surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. But this still continues to be shown as non-current assets held for sale. Thus, non-current assets held for sale has been overstated by Rs. 11.67 lacs. It will also have consequential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss account resulting into **overstatement of profit by Rs. 11.67 lacs.**

Further the farm tanks installed at Mallet Bunder amounting to Rs. 14.84 lacs have also been handed over on as is where is basis. The company has not raised any debit note for the same and thus non-current assets are being **overstated by Rs. 14.84 lacs.**

Further, company has not amortized the value of the leasehold properties according to the IND AS 116 for the period expired till 31.03.2024 resulting into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the company, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Company.

- ii. Refer Note No. 4, for non-adjustment of value/area in Fixed Assets Register against areas acquired by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) for construction of Metro Station & by L&DO for widening of the Road during Asian Games, as well as the flats/area of land sold by the company to The Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corporation of India Limited (HHEC) for its Housing colony. Management is in correspondence with DMRC and concerned departments. This has resulted into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the company, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Company.

2. Trade Receivables

All trade receivables amounting to 1,69,688.11 lacs as per Note No. 9 have been outstanding for more than 3 years. The Company has made provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 62,727.62 lacs and another sum of Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs have been shown as "**Having Significant increase in credit risk**" since the same is under litigation. As per Note No.9, it is explained that no provision has been made for the same since the relevant creditors will be paid only after recovery of these trade receivables, though in most of the cases agreements are not tripartite.

Further there has been no recovery during the Financial Year 2023-24 and there is no major update of legal cases which are pending at various forums. Thus trade receivable are not stated at realizable value less cost to be incurred to recover these trade receivables. There is also no balance confirmation available for these trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and hence we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the financial statements, if any.

We are of the view that all trade receivables amounting to 1,69,688.11 lacs are considered doubtful of recovery resulting into short provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs. Thus the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been understated by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs and consequential impact on the statement of profit and Loss account resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs.



Further in case of M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd (RPL), under note no.39.4, Pt.No.4, who drew bills of exchange on STC which were accepted upon receipt of overseas buyer's pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. However, the foreign buyers defaulted in making payments against the export bills and have gone into liquidation. A sum of Rs.52786 lacs has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer's i.e. Loben Trading Co. Pte. Ltd, Singapore. A Decree of Rs 6247 lacs approx. has been passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in favour of STC against the dues from another foreign buyer i.e Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd., Singapore. As of current date, RPL has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT/High Court Mumbai, making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 47647 lacs. Also refer to Note No. 39, for matters other than RPL, as all these matters are sub-judice and/or under investigation of CBI and we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the Financial Statements.

3. Foreign Currency Receivables and Payables

Currently, as per books of accounts, USD 3,149.35 lacs and Euros 20.90 lacs is receivable from its foreign buyers and USD 41.49 lacs and Pound 0.04 lacs is payable to its foreign suppliers. In nutshell, there are foreign buyers and creditors standing in the financials of STC which have not been revalued in the FY 2023-24.

Thus, the Company has not complied with Ind AS 21 (regarding Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange) by not revaluing the carrying amounts, in most cases, of foreign currency receivables and payables, which are under litigation/ disputed.

Therefore, we are unable to ascertain the potential impact on the financial statements, if any.

4. Deferred tax Assets (Net)

Refer Note No. 12, the Company has MAT credit of Rs. 1616.96 lacs. Reversal of MAT credit was also raised by the CAG auditors for the FY 2020-21. But still the MAT credit has not been reversed and this has resulted into overstatement of profit by 1616.96 lacs and overstatement of Current assets by Rs. 1616.96 lacs.

5. Other Current Assets

- i. Refer Note No. 14 - 'Other Current Assets for non-provisioning in respect of Duties and taxes recoverable, CST (coal) amounting to Rs. 6.89 lacs which is non recoverable and still not written off.
- ii. Refer Note No. 11- Other Financial Assets -Claims Recoverable: For non-provisioning in respect of Claims Recoverable o/s since more than 3 years amounting to Rs.3148.42 lacs where no present status is ascertained by the management of the Company and still not written off.

This is non-compliance of IND AS -36 as no provision has been made for impaired assets.

All these current assets are being reflected at their carrying amounts instead of on Realization values.

This has resulted into overstatement of Current assets by Rs.3148.42 lacs and overstatement of profit by Rs.3148.42 lacs.



6. Provisions

Refer Note No. 38, for non-provision of a demand of Rs. 4,743 lacs out of total demand received from Land and Development Office - New Delhi amounting to Rs. 13,283 lacs (for the period March, 2004 to July, 2018) which has resulted in overstatement of profit by Rs 4,743 lacs and understatement of liabilities. However, it has been shown as contingent liability. Also, company has not provided for interest accruing on the said demand amount (to be calculated at the rate of 10%) approx. The matter is under correspondence with L&DO office and no provision is made for the year 2023-24 in the accounts.

7. Trade Payables

Refer Note No.21, All the trade payables amounting to Rs. 1,11,775.72 lacs are without any balance confirmation and are outstanding for more than 3 financial years.

No amount is payable to these parties as these are suppliers who have entered into legal agreement with STC wherein no amount is payable to them until and unless the amount is recovered from the buyer. Thus, the management has not accorded any treatment to these trade payables and to that extent, liabilities are overstated.

8. Statutory Dues

GST

Refer Note No.14, The GST input receivable and payable balances are not reconciled by the Company as on March 31, 2024. GST input Rs 64.73 lacs - non claimable but no provision has been made. Profit of the company is overstated by the same amount.

Tax Deducted at Source

TDS deducted will be reconciled with form 26AS at the time of submitting Income Tax return, as on the date of report the complete information is not available.

No provision has been made for TDS default of Rs 8.89 lacs pending, submission of correction statements.

9. Other Observations

- i. Refer Note No. 24, customer at credit includes amount payable to U.P. Government amounting to Rs 603 lacs. As informed by the management, the company has made various other claims on U.P Government and accordingly dues of Rs. 3382.23 lacs is recoverable from U.P. Government for which debit note dated March 10, 2014 was raised. However, the said claim was not recognized in the standalone financial statements of the company till date, as its ultimate collection was not certain. In absence of information on acceptability of the said claim by the UP Government, we are unable to ascertain its possible impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements of the Company.



ii. **The impact of the following observations is not ascertainable: -**

- a. Refer to Cases and Disputes and matters under Litigation and amounts covered under Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities, since majority of the matters are subjudice, it is not possible to quantify the liabilities and the interest obligation if any on these cases. -

Refers to Note No.38, in respect of litigation matters, their present status and provisioning, if any, required and on-going investigations into the alleged irregularities; further, the Company's past operations have exposed it to the risk of extensive litigation and contractual claims from third parties with increased litigation costs not fully provided for. Due to the range of potential outcomes, voluntary retirement of employees dealing with these cases and the significant uncertainty around the resolution of various claims, the amount of ultimate liabilities, if any, to be recorded in the statements as provision is not ascertainable.

- b. Refer to Claims recoverable from HHEC & CgstCIC, co-owner to the property at Jawabar Vyapar Bhawan, who have not paid their share of expenses to STC since last many years amounting to Rs. 2258.98 lacs (Rs. 602.59 lacs for HHEC & Rs.1656.39 lacs for CCIC) as on March 31,2024. The matter is said to be under correspondence with HHEC & CCIC.

c. **Borrowings**

Refer to Note No. 20, the view of the default by the company in paying due to interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the company. The memorandum of the OTS (MOTS) proposal with lender banks is still in progress

STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties, a formal proposal submitted to the lender banks, which is under consideration with lender banks. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the Next Date of Hearing is 09.07.2024. This updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I.

Borrowings have been reflected at Rs. 80,623.24 lacs. Impact of MOTS proceedings and interest liability on borrowing is not quantified.

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 financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion (including the basis for the qualified opinion)



Key Audit Matters:

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

Information Other than the 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 Discussion and Analysis, Annual Report on CSR activities, Report on Corporate Governance, Secretarial Auditor's Report Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis, Annual Report on CSR activities, Report on Corporate Governance, Secretarial Auditor's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Management has prepared these financial statements on non-going concern basis as per decision of the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process. However, it is to point out that there are no Full Time Working Directors in the Company as on 31st March, 2024 and the Company is functioning only with the assistance of Independent Directors and Director (Finance) on Additional Charge.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the non-going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

However the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on non-going concern basis as decided by the Board of Directors.

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 and importance 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. 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, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in the **Annexure "A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - i. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, except for the matters referred in "Basis for Qualified Opinion"- **Impact of which is partly non-ascertainable**, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and if not, the details thereof and the effect of such information on the financial statements.
 - ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, except for the matters referred in "Basis for Qualified Opinion", so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the company.



- iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards, except for the Basis for Qualified opinion, specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- v. The going concern matter described under "Material uncertainty in relation to Going Concern" paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
- vi. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company;
- vii. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**". **Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.**
- viii. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company; and
- ix. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has not been able to disclose the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements, refer note 38 & 39 to the financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable profits.
 - c. During the year, the Company has made no transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund due to heavy accumulated profits. Therefore, question of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, by the Company does not arise.



- d. i) The Management of the Company, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 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.
- ii) The respective Management of the Company, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including 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.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our attention that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. There has been no dividend declared during the year.
- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company have used accounting software (Tally Prime) for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not relevant for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.



3. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act, on the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in **Annexure- C**.

For **P V A R & ASSOCIATES**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C



(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)

Partner

Membership No. 504134

UDIN: 24504134BKEGUE9821

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28.05.2024

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024.

1. Fixed Assets

a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets (Assets held for disposal).

b) The "Assets held for disposal" have been physically verified by the Company during the year and no material discrepancies were observed in such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for cases as below:

Location	Description	Held in the name of	Audit observations	Gross Block/ Revalued amount (in Crore)	Net Block (in crore)
New Delhi	Lease hold Land at Tolstoy Marg, Jawahar Vayapar Bhawan, New Delhi. Area: 2.599 acres	President of India	Execution of lease deed is pending since 1975. Further, out of total area, physical position of land measuring 714.60 sq mtrs is not now with STC (i.e. 388.91 sq mtrs. acquired by DMRC for construction of Metro and 325.69 sq mtrs. by NDMC for widening of the Road during Asian Game) and value the same has not been uploaded in FAR / FAS. Measurement for area under physical position is yet to be done.	581.88	559.29
New Delhi	STC / MMTC Housing Colony, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi Area: 16.17 acres	President of India	Execution of lease deed (for 50% share of total land measuring 32.33 acre) allotted for housing colony is still pending. Further, records / details for area given by STC from its own share to HHEC for its housing colony is to be	125.57	123.94



			adjusted in the FAR / FAS. Measurement for area under physical position of the company is yet to be done.		
New Delhi	Flats at AGVC, Khel Gaon Marg, New Delhi. Area: 8 flats measuring 14424 sq fts	President of India	Execution of lease / conveyance deed is still pending.	27.45	27.20
Mumbai	7 nos. of Flats (refer foot note of note no.4 Area: 7997 sq fts	President of India	Execution of lease / conveyance deed is still pending.	29.35	19.18
Mumbai	Mallet Bunder Area: 11586.96 sq meters approx.	President of India	Lease deed expired since 2016 and the company has surrendered the plot, certificate being executed on 12.11.2021	36.72	11.67

All the aforesaid properties have been held in the name of the promoter i.e. President of India. No valid reason could be provided by the management as to why title deed has not been executed in the name of STC.

d) According to the Information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the record of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (now classified as "Assets held for disposal" or intangible assets or both) during the year except for impairment of Asset.

e) Original title deeds of 1 Ahmedabad, 18 Mumbai flats & 2 Kolkata flats are not available with the company, however photocopies and true copies are available with the company.

f) According to the Information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the record of the Company, 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.

2. Inventories and Working Capital Limits

Since the Company does not have any tradeable inventory, this item is not applicable.

However, the Company has stock of stationery/Stores and spares, which does not have any significant value and has been physically verified by the Company.



3. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, clauses (iii) (a), (b) & (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed there under. Thus clause (V) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
6. We have been explained that the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for the services of the Company under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, this clause of the order is not applicable to the Company.

7. Statutory Dues:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, goods and service tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues which may be applicable to the Company. According to information and explanation given to us there are no outstanding undisputed statutory dues as referred above as at the last day of the financial year under audit for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books of account, there are dues outstanding of Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2024 by the company, on account of any dispute are as under (refer Note no.38(ii) in financial statements)

<u>Name of Statue</u>	<u>Nature of Dues</u>	<u>Period to which Amount relates</u>	<u>Forum where dispute is pending</u>	<u>Amount (in crores)</u>
Sales Tax & Custom Duty				
Customs Act	Custom Duty	2011-12	CESTAT, Ahmedabad	1.69



Customs Act	Customs	-	Commissioner (Appeals), Mumbai	0.06
Custom Act	Custom Duty	2017-18	CESTAT, Chennai	4.16
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	1986-87	Kerala High Court	0.50
Orissa Sales Tax Act	Sales tax	1988-89	Commissioner (Appeals), Orissa	0.01
Bihar Sales Tax Act	Sales tax	1989-90	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal	0.01
Central Sales Tax Act	CST, WB	2003-04	Joint Commissioner, Sales Tax	0.23
West Bengal Vat Act / Central Sales Tax Act	WBVAT	2011-12	Joint Commissioner, Commercial Tax	0.02
	CST, WB			
Central Sales Tax Act	Central Sales Tax Act	1993-94	Hon'ble Assam High Court	0.02
		1994-95		
		1995-96		
Maharashtra Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	1992-93	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal	0.74
		1996-97		
Maharashtra Sales Tax Act	BST, CST & MVAT	1993-94	Joint Commissioner, Sales Tax	47.69
		2000-01		
		2003-04		
		2006-07		
Maharashtra Sales Tax Act	BST, CST & MVAT	2004-05	Joint Commissioner, Sales Tax	390.36
		2009-10		
		2011-12		
Maharashtra Sales Tax Act	TDS on Work Contract	2012-13	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai	0.21
TNGST/AST/CST	Sales Tax	1974-75, 1975-76, 1985-86 to 1987-88, 1989-90 & 1991-92	Hon'ble Madras High Court	0.83
Service Tax				
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2005-06 - 2006-07	CESTAT (Stay Granted)	7.29
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	01.04.2012- 31.03.2015	CESTAT	4.37
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2007-08 -2016-17	CESTAT	6.02
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	01.04.2011- 31.03.2012	Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	0.13
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	01.10.2004-31.03.2011	Supreme Court, Delhi	16.54
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	01.04.2015- 30.06.2017	Joint Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise Mumbai	1.24



Certificate Dues Liability				
BPDRA	Certificate Dues Liability	1971-72,1976-77 to 1978-79	Concerned Department	0.0633

8. The Company does not have any transactions to be recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has defaulted in repayments of loans/borrowings to Bank (Refer Note No.20 & Basis of qualified opinion section of our audit report). However, the company has outstanding loans/ borrowing from financial institutions but not from Government or dues to debenture holders.

Lender-wise details of sum defaulted by company & period of default is as follows-

Name of Banks	Amount of Instalments and interest overdue*	Period of Default as on 31.03.2024 (in days)
Syndicate Bank	280.71	2191 Days
Indian Overseas Bank	188.02	2191 Days
Union Bank of India	140.72	2222 Days
Indian Bank	94.81	2222 Days
Exim Bank	74.43	2738 Days
Bank of Baroda	26.27	2110 Days
UBI (Kumily)	1.28	2222 Days
TOTAL	806.24**	

* Interest overdue is booked upto 31.12.2018

** Amount crystallized with lender banks vide lead Bank letter dated Jun 27, 2019.

10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management,
- a) the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year under review in terms of provisions of section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act,2013.
11. i. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, frauds by the ex-employees of the Company have been noticed which are in litigation since last few years.



We are informed that there are 10 cases filed since last few years at various forums by CBI and other bodies involving fraud perpetrated by Staff of STC on others. No amount has been quantified by the Management as these cases are said to be subjudice.

- ii. To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - iii. No whistle blower complaints have been noticed to be received by the Company during the year.
12. As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 13. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore paragraph 3(xii) of the Order related to such Companies is not applicable to the Company.
 14. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard. (Refer Note No.47)
 15. As per records of the company and according to information and explanations given to us by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them & hence the above clause is not applicable.
 16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act,1934.
 17. The Company has not incurred cash loss during the financial year covered by our audit but there were cash loss during the immediately preceding financial year.
 18. Statutory Auditors of the Company are appointed by C&AG of India every year.
 19. According to our view, Since the company has ceased its business operations and prepared the financial statements on a non-going concern basis, material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report. There are a number of legal cases regarding trade receivables and the borrowings from bank amounting to Rs. 80,623 lacs which are NPAs since long indicating that the 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.



20. Since the Company has huge accumulated losses and is not a going concern, it is not required to spend any amount on CSR and the question of any amount being transferred to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) does not arise. Therefore, reporting under the said clause (xx) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

**For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C**



**(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGUE9821**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2024**

“Annexure B” to INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Referred to Clause (vii) of Paragraph 2 under the heading of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **The State Trading Corporation of India Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control 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 un-authorized 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 (IFCFR)

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a) *Company is maintaining "Performance Management System", Payroll Software and "Leave Management System" which are not interfaced with each other as well as the accounting software. As a result of above, Manual Accounting entries are being made on periodical basis in the Tally Prime, Accounting software used by company.*
- b) *Lack of effective scrutiny of accounting ledgers as far as o/s liabilities/ Claims recoverable/ Security Deposits is seen as they are not updated.*
- c) *Manner of maintenance of Fixed Assets Schedule & register (Assets Held for Sale) need to be strengthened.*



- d) *Lack of proper contract management is noticed. Irrespective of completion of contracts the EMD/ Security deposits are still being withheld in the books by the company.*
- e) *Lack of control over the renewal of Rent/ lease Agreements on timely basis. There are numerous of agreements which have not been renewed over a long period.*
- f) *Ineffective implementation of accounting policy in balance confirmation of trade receivable & vendor balance, is noticed. The balances outstanding in the trade receivable account cannot be reconciled in customers' books as balance confirmations are not obtained and available for these customers.*
- g) *As there are no proper Full Time working Directors in the Company, and there is also lack of Senior management personnel in the Company, all decisions and matters requiring immediate attention are kept on hold and there is ineffective management control in the Company.*

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, (including the basis for the qualified opinion) the Company has, except for effects of the material weaknesses described above on achievement objectives of the control criteria, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have, to the extent possible, considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2024 standalone financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses are not likely to affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C



(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGUE9821

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2024

Annexure- 'C' to the INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to Paragraph 3 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of The State Trading Corporation of India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024.

1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System? If yes, the processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Company is maintaining "Performance Management System", Payroll Software and "Leave Management System" which are not interfaced with each other as well as the accounting software. As a result of above, Manual Accounting entries are being made on periodical basis in the Tally ERP Accounting software.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc., made by the lender to the company due to 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).	<p>There is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc., made by the lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan.</p> <p>The company is in the process of finalizing the OTS proposal with the lender banks and the amount crystalized with the Joint Lender Forum (JLF) is RS. 1,90,624 lacs as on 31.12.2018. A part payment of Rs 110000 lacs has already been made to Canara bank (e-Syndicate Bank), The leader of JLF on 29.03.2019(Rs. 90,000 lacs) and on 27.05.2019 (Rs. 2,00,000 lacs).</p> <p><i>Refer Note No.20 to the standalone financial statements for further details.</i></p>
3	Whether the fund received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and condition? List the cases of deviation.	As per information & explanation given to us, the Company has not received any fund under any scheme of the Central/State Government during the year under report.

For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C

(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGUE9821



Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2024

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of Standalone Ind AS financial statements of The State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. for the year ended March 31, 2024 in accordance with the directions / sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief we have complied with all the directions/sub-directions issued to us.

For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN No. 005223C



(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGUE9821

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2024

THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD
Summarised Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Mar 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2023	As at Mar 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2023
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-
(c) Investment property	-	-	-	-
(d) Other intangible assets	-	-	-	-
(e) Financial Assets :	-	-	-	-
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-
(g) Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	4.70	5.82	4.70	5.82
(b) Financial Assets :				
(i) Investments	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
(ii) Trade receivables	106,960.49	106,946.18	106,960.49	106,946.18
(iii) Cash & cash equivalents	20,059.47	859.25	20,124.52	1,605.20
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	-	-	17.96	17.96
(v) Loans	3,536.49	3,574.61	3,536.69	3,574.82
(vi) Other Financial Assets	17,895.38	30,149.24	17,899.91	30,153.77
(c) Tax Assets (Net)	1,022.50	2,654.87	1,058.71	2,689.24
(d) Other Current Assets	1,173.46	1,167.51	1,241.96	1,249.26
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	1,616.96	1,367.36	1,616.96	1,367.36
(f) Assets held for Sale / Disposal	86,808.02	87,127.71	86,808.87	87,128.56
Sub total	239,078.51	233,853.59	239,271.81	234,739.21
Total Assets	239,078.51	233,853.59	239,271.81	234,739.21
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
(b) Other Equity	(13,388.34)	(20,406.63)	(469,325.97)	(476,226.54)
Sub total	(7,388.34)	(14,406.63)	(463,325.97)	(470,226.54)
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables -MSME	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables -Others	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	-	-	-	-
(c) Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	80,623.24	80,623.24	198,125.94	198,686.94
(ii) Trade payables -MSME	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables -Others	111,775.72	111,708.55	111,886.89	111,819.72
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	38,659.12	38,999.68	377,015.39	377,355.95
(b) Provisions	14,499.90	16,029.29	14,542.37	16,085.98
(c) Other current liabilities	908.87	899.46	1,027.19	1,017.16
Sub total	246,466.85	248,260.22	702,597.78	704,965.75
Total Equity and Liabilities	239,078.51	233,853.59	239,271.81	234,739.21

Notes:-

1) Consequent upon the decisions taken in the meeting held on 29.08.2019, by the administrative ministry and further decision of the Board in its 639th meeting dated 05.04.2021, it has been resolved that STC to continue as a non-operating company for the time being and to prepare the accounts from the F. Y. 2021-22 onward on non-going concern basis.

2) The financial results for the period ended 31st March 2024 were reviewed by the Audit Committee on 28.05.2024 and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 28.05.2024.



3) In view of the default by the company in paying due interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the company and Canara bank (e-Syndicate Bank) had also initiated NCLT proceedings. The company is in the process of finalizing the OTS proposal with the lender banks and the amount crystallized with the Joint Lender Forum (JLF) is RS. 1,90,624 lacs as on 31.12.2018. A part payment of Rs 110000 lacs has already been made to Canara bank (e-Syndicate Bank), The leader of JLF on 29.03.2019(Rs. 90,000 lacs) and on 27.05.2019 (Rs. 2,00,000 lacs).

The leader of JLF has withdrawn the NCLT proceeding against STC on 11.12.2019. Further, STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties, a formal proposal submitted to the lender banks which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the NODH is 09.07.2024. These updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I. The amount of liability is subject to final settlement / court order.

4) Net trade receivable of Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs includes Rs. 62,727.62 lacs having credit impairment.

5) Demand of Rs. 132.83 Crore was raised by L&DO vide its letter no. L&DDO/LS2A/9225/133 dated 26th March 2018 from 2004-05 onwards for non-compliance of various conditions of the Lease Deed (including non-deposits of 25% of the gross rent received by STC from its tenants). However, the company has disputed the demand and the matter is yet to be resolved. On the observation of CAG audit, the firm liability of Rs. 8,540 lacs has been created in the books of accounts for the F.Y> 2021-22. Further, STC vide letter dated 20.05.2022 requested L&DO to provide outstanding dues as on date and the reply is still awaited.

6) Based on Accounting Policy on a non-going concern basis w.e.f 01.04.2021 all the assets previously grouped under Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-progress, Investment Property & Intangible Assets are now transferred to " Non-Current Assets held for disposal" and are shown on Carrying Values as on 31.03.2021. As per valuation of STC's immovable properties, fair value as on 30.09.2023 based on current title is : JVB - Rs 81,145 lacs, STCHC- Rs 48,267 lacs & Others - Rs 26,188 lacs. An impairment of Rs 318 lacs charged from revaluation reserve during the FY 2023-24.

7) Figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year & the published year to date figure upto the third Quarter of the current financial year. Amount in the financial statements are presented in Rs lacs (upto two decimals) except for per share data and as otherwise stated. Certain small amounts may not appear in financial statements due to rounding off in Rs lacs. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary. Regrouping / rearrangement of data is for specific purpose of presentation in financial statements only and do not affect legal status of STC. STC reserves all its rights under the applicable laws.

8) STC has recognised receipt of Rs 19.01 crore in the MMT case matter as per Delhi High Court order and the same will be adjusted against debtors at the time of final litigation outcome.

As per our report of even date attached
For P V A R & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 005223C



(CA Ruchi Agarwal)
Partner
M. No. 504134

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 28.05.2024




(K.K. Gupta)
Director Finance -MMTC Additional Charge
of STC
DIN -08751137

(VIPIN TRIPATHI)
Company Secretary
ACS -29378



(S.K. Chawla)
Independent Director
DIN-09400987

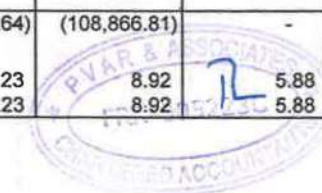


(B.S. Rao)
CFO

THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
Statement of Financial Results for the quarter & year ended Mar 31st, 2024
 CIN: L74899DL1956GOI002674

Annexure-2
(Rs. Lacs)

Particulars	STANDALONE					CONSOLIDATED				
	Quarter ended 31.03.2024	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2024	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	(audited)	(un-audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(un-audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)
Income										
Revenue from Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	2,732.74	2,489.63	2,586.27	9,581.41	8,503.78	2,732.74	2,489.63	2,580.20	9,599.26	8,523.24
Total Income	2,732.74	2,489.63	2,586.27	9,581.41	8,503.78	2,732.74	2,489.63	2,580.20	9,599.26	8,523.24
Expenses										
Cost of materials consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of Stock in trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employees' Benefit Expenses	800.76	752.79	1,058.41	3,234.49	3,475.06	827.73	780.40	1,091.19	3,336.87	3,575.32
Finance Cost	193.62	-	193.94	193.62	193.94	193.62	-	193.94	193.62	193.94
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	402.09	282.17	266.17	1,344.14	1,147.87	413.02	288.10	274.73	1,373.04	1,177.42
Total expenses	1,396.47	1,034.96	1,518.52	4,772.25	4,816.87	1,434.37	1,068.50	1,559.86	4,903.53	4,946.68
Profit before exceptional items and tax	1,336.27	1,454.67	1,067.75	4,809.16	3,686.91	1,298.37	1,421.13	1,020.34	4,695.73	3,576.56
Exceptional Items - Expense /(Income)	(148.07)	33.96	(126.19)	(436.40)	(24.18)	(148.07)	33.96	(126.19)	(436.40)	(24.18)
Profit Before Tax	1,484.34	1,420.71	1,193.94	5,245.56	3,711.09	1,446.44	1,387.17	1,146.53	5,132.13	3,600.74
Tax expense										
(i) Current tax	793.25	-	421.95	793.25	421.95	793.25	-	421.95	793.25	421.95
(i) Tax related to earlier years	(763.22)	(10.41)	-	(768.35)	-	(763.22)	(10.41)	-	(768.35)	-
(ii) Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period from continuing operations (A)	1,454.31	1,431.12	771.99	5,220.66	3,289.14	1,416.41	1,397.58	724.58	5,107.23	3,178.79
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax expense of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit from discontinued operations after tax (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I Profit for the period (A+B)	1,454.31	1,431.12	771.99	5,220.66	3,289.14	1,416.41	1,397.58	724.58	5,107.23	3,178.79
II Other Comprehensive Income										
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss										
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	2,115.51	-	2,061.45	2,115.51	2,061.45	2,111.22	-	2,062.52	2,111.22	2,062.52
Less: Income Tax on Above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of Other Comprehensive Income	2,115.51	-	2,061.45	2,115.51	2,061.45	2,111.22	-	2,062.52	2,111.22	2,062.52
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	3,569.82	1,431.12	2,833.44	7,336.17	5,350.59	3,527.63	1,397.58	2,787.10	7,218.45	5,241.31
Paid up equity share capital (Face value of Rs. 10/- each)	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Other Equity excluding Revaluation Reserves	-	-	-	(101,530.64)	(108,866.81)	-	-	-	(557,468.26)	(564,686.72)
Earnings per equity share :										
(1) Basic (in Rupees)	5.95	2.39	4.72	12.23	8.92	5.88	2.33	4.65	12.03	8.74
(2) Diluted (in Rupees)	5.95	2.39	4.72	12.23	8.92	5.88	2.33	4.65	12.03	8.74



Segment-wise Revenue, Results, Assets & Liabilities										
Particulars	STANDALONE					CONSOLIDATED				
	Quarter ended 31.03.2024	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2024	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)
1. Segment revenue										
a) Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less -Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Segment results - Profit /(Loss) before tax and interest from each segment										
a) Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:(i) Finance cost	193.62	-	193.94	193.62	193.94	193.62	-	193.94	193.62	193.94
(ii) Other unallocable expenditure net off Unallocable income	(1,677.96)	(1,420.71)	(1,387.88)	(5,439.18)	(3,905.03)	(1,640.06)	(1,387.17)	(1,340.47)	(5,325.75)	(3,794.68)
Profit before Tax	1,484.34	1,420.71	1,193.94	5,245.56	3,711.09	1,446.44	1,387.17	1,146.53	5,132.13	3,600.74
3. Segment Assets										
a) Export	9,078.38	11,014.73	9,078.38	9,078.38	9,078.38	9,078.38	9,317.44	9,078.38	9,078.38	9,078.38
b) Import	96,189.76	37,373.24	96,149.06	96,189.76	96,149.06	96,189.76	98,680.90	96,149.06	96,189.76	96,149.06
c) Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Unallocated	133,810.37	191,609.84	128,626.15	133,810.37	128,626.15	134,003.67	132,248.45	129,511.77	134,003.67	129,511.77
Total	239,078.51	239,997.81	233,853.59	239,078.51	233,853.59	239,271.81	240,246.78	234,739.21	239,271.81	234,739.21
4. Segment Liabilities										
a) Export	11,323.53	12,120.82	11,323.53	11,323.53	11,323.53	11,323.53	11,361.59	11,323.53	11,323.53	11,323.53
b) Import	107,315.73	130,313.92	105,286.56	107,315.73	105,286.56	107,315.73	105,640.53	105,286.56	107,315.73	105,286.56
c) Domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Unallocated	127,827.59	108,203.36	131,650.14	127,827.59	131,650.14	583,958.52	589,780.38	588,355.66	583,958.52	588,355.66
Total	246,466.85	250,638.10	248,260.23	246,466.85	248,260.23	702,597.78	706,782.50	704,965.75	702,597.78	704,965.75



THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024
 CIN No - L74899DL1956GOI002674

(Rs. Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024		For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit /(Loss) Before Tax		5,245.56		3,711.09
Adjustment for:				
-Interest on loans	-		-	
-Depreciation	-		-	
-Net write back of Debts/Advances/claims/Liabilities/Assets	(436.92)		(23.10)	
-Income/Expenditure relating to let out property	(7,691.94)		(7,334.58)	
- Interest Income on fixed deposits/Investments	(1,677.51)		(985.54)	
-Loss on sale of asset	0.52		-	
-Profit on sale of assets	-	(9,805.85)	(1.08)	(8,344.30)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		(4,560.29)		(4,633.21)
Adjustment for:				
-Trade and other receivables		44.77		(1,534.49)
-Inventories		1.12		1.24
-Trade and other payables		169.81		2.58
Changes In Working Capital		(4,344.59)		(6,163.88)
Income Tax Paid / (refund)		(2,132.57)		-
Net Cash Generated/Used In Operating Activities (A)		(2,212.02)		(6,163.88)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
-Purchase of Fixed Assets		-		-
-Sale of Fixed Assets		1.81		4.12
-Proceeds Received from T-Bills/Deposits		92.19		(180.98)
-Interest received		1,677.51		985.54
-Let out properties (net)		7,691.94		7,334.58
Net Cash From Investing Activities (B)		9,463.45		8,143.26
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
-Increase in loans		-		-
-Interest Paid		-		-
Net Cash From Financing Activities (C)		-		-
Net Increase/Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		7,251.43		1,979.38
Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Closing Cash & Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet		28,734.51		21,483.08
Opening Cash & Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet		21,483.08		19,503.70
Cash & Bank Balances as per Cash Flow Statement		7,251.43		1,979.38
Cash & cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet*		28,734.51		21,483.08
Less : Non readily convertible Bank Deposits		8,675.04		20,623.83
Cash & cash equivalents as per cash flow statement		20,059.47		859.25
Cash & cash equivalents includes unpaid dividend		-		-

Significant Accounting Policies and the accompanying notes 1 to 59 form an integral part of accounts.

As per our report of even date attached
For P V A R & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No. 005223C



(CA Ruchi Agarwal)
 Partner
 M. No. 504134
 Place: New Delhi
 Dated: 28.05.2024


(K.K. Gupta)
 Director Finance -MMTC
 Additional Charge of STC
 DIN -08751137


(S.K. Chawla)
 Independent Director
 DIN-09400987


(VIPIN TRIPATHI)
 Company Secretary
 ACS -29378


(B S Rao)
 CFO



THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(Rs. Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024		For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit /(Loss) Before Tax		5,132.13		3,600.74
Adjustment for:				
-Interest on loans	-	-	-	-
-Depreciation	-	-	-	-
-Net write back of Debts/Advances/claims/Liabilities/Assets	(436.92)		(23.10)	
-Income/Expenditure relating to let out property	(7,691.94)		(7,334.58)	
- Interest Income on fixed deposits/Investments	(1,695.36)		(1,005.01)	
-Loss on sale of asset	0.52		-	
-Amortisation of grants	-		(1.08)	
-Profit on sale of assets	-	(9,823.70)	-	(8,363.77)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		(4,691.67)		(4,763.03)
Adjustment for:				
-Trade and other receivables		51.90		(1,553.03)
-Inventories		1.12		1.24
-Trade and other payables		156.21		12.57
Changes in Working Capital		(4,482.34)		(6,302.25)
Income Tax Paid		(2,132.57)		-
Net Cash Generated/Used in Operating Activities (A)		(2,349.77)		(6,302.25)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
-Purchase of Fixed Assets		-		-
-Sale of Fixed Assets		1.81		4.12
-Proceeds Received from T-Bills/Deposits		92.19		(180.98)
-Interest received		1,695.36		1,005.01
-Let out properties (net)		7,691.94		7,334.58
Net Cash From Investing Activities (B)		9,481.30		8,162.73
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
-Increase in loans		(561.00)		-
-Interest Paid		-		-
Net Cash From Financing Activities (C)		(561.00)		-
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		6,570.53		1,860.48
Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Closing Cash & Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet		28,799.56		22,229.03
Opening Cash & Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet		22,229.03		20,368.55
Cash & Bank Balances as per Cash Flow Statement		6,570.53		1,860.48
Cash & cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet		28,799.56		22,229.03
Less : Non readily convertible Bank Deposits		8,675.04		20,623.83
Cash & cash equivalents as per cash flow statement		20,124.52		1,605.20
Cash & cash equivalents includes unpaid dividend				

Significant Accounting Policies and the accompanying notes 1 to 70 form an integral part of accounts.

As per our report of even date attached
For P V A R & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 005223C



(CA Ruchi Agarwal)
Partner
M. No. 504134
Place: New Delhi
Dated: 28.05.2024

(K.K. Gupta)

Director Finance -MMTC
Additional Charge of STC
DIN -08751137

(S.K. Chawla)

Independent Director
DIN-09400987

(VIPIN TRIPATHI)
Company Secretary
ACS -29378

(B S Rao)
CFO



THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
Statement of Financial Results for the quarter & year ended Mar 31st, 2024
 CIN: L74899DL1956GOI002674

Annexure I
(Rs. Lacs)

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	STANDALONE					CONSOLIDATED				
		Quarter ended 31.03.2024	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2024	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.03.2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
		(audited)	(unaudited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)
1	Total income from operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,336.27	1,454.67	1,067.75	4,809.16	3,686.91	1,298.37	1,421.13	1,020.34	4,695.73	
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,484.34	1,420.71	1,193.94	5,245.56	3,711.09	1,446.44	1,387.17	1,146.53	5,132.13	
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,454.31	1,431.12	771.99	5,220.66	3,289.14	1,416.41	1,397.58	724.58	5,107.23	
5	Total comprehensive income for the period [comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax)]	3,569.82	1,431.12	2,833.44	7,336.17	5,350.59	3,527.63	1,397.58	2,787.10	7,218.45	
6	Equity Share Capital	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
7	Other Equity excluding Revaluation Reserves	-	-	-	(101,530.64)	(108,866.81)	-	-	-	(557,468.26)	
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (not Annualized):										
	(a) Basic (in Rupees)	5.95	2.39	4.72	12.23	8.92	5.88	2.33	4.65	12.03	
	(b) Diluted (in Rupees)	5.95	2.39	4.72	12.23	8.92	5.88	2.33	4.65	12.03	

Notes:

- Consequent upon the decisions taken in the meeting held on 29.08.2019, by the administrative ministry and further decision of the Board in its 639th meeting dated 05.04.2021, it has been resolved that STC to continue as a non-operating company for the time being and to prepare the accounts from the F.Y. 2021-22 onward on non-going concern basis.
- The financial results for the period ended 31st March 2024 were reviewed by the Audit Committee on 28.05.2024 and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 28.05.2024.
- In view of the default by the company in paying due interest amount to the banks, STC was declared NPA. The lender banks have initiated DRT proceedings against the company and Canara bank (e-Syndicate Bank) had also initiated NCLT proceedings. The company is in the process of finalizing the OTS proposal with the lender banks and the amount crystallized with the Joint Lender Forum (JLF) is Rs. 1,90,624 lacs as on 31.12.2018. A part payment of Rs 110000 lacs has already been made to Canara bank (e-Syndicate Bank), The leader of JLF on 29.03.2019 (Rs. 90,000 lacs) and on 27.05.2019 (Rs. 2,00,000 lacs). The leader of JLF has withdrawn the NCLT proceeding against STC on 11.12.2019. Further, STC is pursuing alternative course of settlement with lender banks instead of transfer of immovable properties, a formal proposal submitted to the lender banks which is under consideration with lender bank. The same has been updated in DRT proceeding & the NODH is 09.07.2024. These updation of OTS & DRT has been informed to MOC&I. The amount of liability is subject to final settlement / court order.
- Net trade receivable of Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs includes Rs. 62,727.62 lacs having credit impairment.
- Demand of Rs. 132.83 Crore was raised by L&DO vide its letter no. L&DDO/LS2A/9225/133 dated 26th March 2018 from 2004-05 onwards for non-compliance of various conditions of the Lease Deed (including non-deposits of 25% of the gross rent received by STC from its tenants). However, the company has disputed the demand and the matter is yet to be resolved. On the observation of CAG audit, the firm liability of Rs. 8,540 lacs has been created in the books of accounts for the F.Y. 2021-22. Further, STC vide letter dated 20.05.2022 requested L&DO to provide outstanding dues as on date and the reply is still awaited.
- Based on Accounting Policy on a non-going concern basis w.e.f 01.04.2021 all the assets previously grouped under Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-progress, Investment Property & Intangible Assets are now transferred to " Non-Current Assets held for disposal" and are shown on Carrying Values as on 31.03.2021. As per valuation of STC's immovable properties, fair value as on 30.09.2023 based on current title is : JVB - Rs 81,145 lacs, STCHC- Rs 48,267 lacs & Others - Rs 26,188 lacs. An impairment of Rs 318 lacs charged from revaluation reserve during the FY 2023-24.
- Figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year & the published year to date figure upto the third Quarter of the current financial year. Amount in the financial statements are presented in Rs lacs (upto two decimals) except for per share data and as otherwise stated. Certain small amounts may not appear in financial statements due to rounding off in Rs lacs. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary. Regrouping / rearrangement of data is for specific purpose of presentation in financial statements only and do not affect legal status of STC. STC reserves all its rights under the applicable laws.
- STC has recognised receipt of Rs 19.01 crore in the MMT case matter as per Delhi High Court order and the same will be adjusted against debtors at the time of final litigation outcome.

By order of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
 For P V A R & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No. 005223G

(CA Ruchi Agarwal)
 Partner
 M. No. 504134




 (B.S. Rao)
 CFO




 (K.K. Gupta)
 Director Finance -MMTC Additional
 Charge of STC DIN - 08751137


 (S.K. Chawla)
 Independent Director
 DIN-09400987

THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, NEW DELHI

ANNEXURE-1

Statement of impact of Audit Qualification for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024 along with Annual Audited Financial Results - (Standalone)

(Rs. Lacs)

I	S.No.	Particulars	Audited Figures as reported before adjusting for qualifications	Audited Figures as reported after adjusting for qualifications
	1	Total Income	9,581.41	125,268.13
	2	Total Expenditure	4,772.25	121,348.14
	3	Net Profit/(Loss)	4,809.16	3,919.99
	4	Earning per share	12.23	6.53
	5	Total Assets	239,078.51	354,765.23
	6	Total Liabilities	248,260.22	364,836.11
	7	Net Worth (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	(95,530.64)	(96,419.81)
	8	Any other financial item (as felt appropriate by the management)	Nil	
II	Audit qualification			
1	a. Details of Audit Qualification	<p>1. Non -Current Assets held for Sale</p> <p>i. Refer to Note No.4(a) of Standalone Financial Statements, non-availability of title deeds in the name of the company in respect of following properties namely:</p> <p>a) Leasehold Building</p> <p>i. Leasehold land at Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan valued at Rs. 55,929 lacs</p> <p>ii. Leasehold land at Housing Colony at Aurobindo Marg valued at Rs. 12,394 lacs</p> <p>iii. Plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust valued at Rs. 11.67 lacs</p> <p>b) Freehold Building</p> <p>i. 8 Residential Flats at Asian Games Village Complex, allotted by DDA amounting to Rs. 2720 lacs</p> <p>ii. 7 apartments in different locations of Mumbai amounting to Rs. 1918 lacs</p> <p>Further, lease period for plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust has already expired and the land has been handed over to Mumbai Port Trust. Surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. But this still continues to be shown as non-current assets held for sale. Thus, non-current assets held for sale has been overstated by Rs. 11.67 lacs. It will also have consequential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss account resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 11.67 lacs. Further the farm tanks installed at Mallet Bunder amounting to Rs. 14.84 lacs have also been handed over on as is where is basis. The company has not raised any debit note for the same and thus non-current assets are being overstated by Rs. 14.84 lacs.</p> <p>Further, company has not amortized the value of the leasehold properties according to the IND AS 116 for the period expired till 31.03.2024 resulting into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the company, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Company.</p>		
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion		
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat		
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>Title/Lease deed in respect of following properties is pending for execution:-</p> <p>i. Leasehold Land:-</p> <p>Lease hold land includes land measuring 2.599 acres allotted by L&DO vide "Memorandum of Agreement for Lease" dated 05.12.1975 for construction of office building i.e. JawaharVyaparBhawan at Janpath, New Delhi for which lease deed is not yet executed in the name of the Company.</p> <p>Leasehold land includes a plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust (where STC has a Tank Farm Installation) for which lease period has expired and the surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. The tanks installed at Mallet Bunder has been surveyed by the MbPT and assets handed over on as is where is basis with an understanding that the value of the same shall be adjusted and paid to STC. Hence, appropriate treatment will be effected upon arrival of such valuation.</p> <p>ii. Freehold Building:-</p> <p>Freehold Building includes house building at Asian Games Village Complex (AGVC) allotted by DDA vide allotment letter dated 30.05.1984, which is earmarked for settlement under OTS on as is where is basis. The valuation of the properties is underway.</p> <p>Free hold building includes 7 apartments in Mumbai (Located 2 at Wallace Apartment Grant Road , 3 at Mandar Apartment, 1 at Shyamsadan at Khar (West) and 1 at Las Palmas, Malabar hills), which is earmarked for settlement under OTS on as is where is basis.</p>		
2	a. Details of Audit Qualification	<p>ii. Refer Note No. 4, for non-adjustment of value/area in Fixed Assets Register against areas acquired by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) for construction of Metro Station & by L&DO for widening of the Road during Asian Games, as well as the flats/area of land sold by the company to The Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corporation of India Limited (HHEC) for its Housing colony. Management is in correspondence with DMRC and concerned departments.</p> <p>This has resulted into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the company, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Company.</p>		
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion		
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat		
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>325,685 square meters taken by NDMC for widening of roads during Asian Games and 388.91 square meters taken by DMRC for construction of Metro / Metro Station out of the total leasehold land allotted by L & DO to STC for construction of office building at (Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan) Tolstoy Marg, Janpath, New Delhi. The Company has taken up the matter with L&DO for reduction of both the area and the records will be updated in Fixed Assets register/Schedule in respect of its area & value once the final outcome in the matter is arrived at. The efforts are being made with L&DO in this regard on regular basis.</p>		



3	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>All trade receivables amounting to 1,69,688.11 lacs as per Note No. 9 have been outstanding for more than 3 years. The Company has made provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 62,727.62 lacs and another sum of Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs have been shown as "Having Significant increase in credit risk" since the same is under litigation. As per Note No.9, it is explained that no provision has been made for the same since the relevant creditors will be paid only after recovery of these trade receivables, though in most of the cases agreements are not tripartite.</p> <p>Further there has been no recovery during the Financial Year 2023-24 and there is no major update of legal cases which are pending at various forums. Thus trade receivable are not stated at realizable value less cost to be incurred to recover these trade receivables. There is also no balance confirmation available for these trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and hence we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the financial statements, if any.</p> <p>We are of the view that all trade receivables amounting to 1,69,688.11 lacs are considered doubtful of recovery resulting into short provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs. Thus the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been understated by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs and consequential impact on the statement of profit and Loss account resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs.</p> <p>Further in case of M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd (RPL), under note no.39.4, Pt.No.4, who drew bills of exchange on STC which were accepted upon receipt of overseas buyer's pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. However, the foreign buyers defaulted in making payments against the export bills and have gone into liquidation. A sum of Rs. 52786 lacs has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer's i.e. Loben Trading Co. Pte. Ltd, Singapore. A Decree of Rs 6247 lacs approx. has been passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in favour of STC against the dues from another foreign buyer i.e Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd., Singapore. As of current date, RPL has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT/High Court Mumbai, making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 47647 lacs. Also refer to Note No. 39, for matters other than RPL, as all these matters are sub-judice and/or under investigation of CBI and we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the Financial Statements.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualificaiton Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>Out of the total trade receivable of Rs. 1,69,688.11 lacs includes Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs "having significant increase in credit risk" are also being under dispute/litigation (for details of major legal cases refer note no. 39). Trade receivables against which dispute/legal proceedings are under process, have been considered as "Having Significant increase in credit risk". The company feels that even if no amount would eventually be recovered, no credit impairment is required for the credit risk since the creditor will be paid by the company only to the extent the amount is realized from the debtors.</p> <p>Trade receivables include Rs.56,844 Lacs (approx.) on account of export of pharma products to foreign buyers purchase from M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd". (RPL). RPL drew bills of exchange on STC which were also accepted upon receipt of overseas buyers pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. The foreign buyers i.e. M/s Loben Trading and M/s Sweetland, defaulted in making payment against the export bills. A claim of Rs.52,786 Lacs has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer i.e. Loben Trading Co.Pte Ltd, Singapore . A Decree of Rs 6,247 Lacs has been passed by Hon'ble Mumbai High Court in favour of STC against the dues from foreign buyer i.e. Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd. However, one of them has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court Mumbai. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. No provision is required against the same. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 47,647 Lacs.</p>
4	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>Currently, as per books of accounts, USD 3,149.35 lacs and Euros 20.90 lacs is receivable from its foreign buyers and USD 41.49 lacs and Pound 0.04 lacs is payable to its foreign suppliers. In nutshell, there are foreign buyers and creditors standing in the financials of STC which have not been revalued in the FY 2023-24.</p> <p>Thus, the Company has not complied with Ind AS 21 (regarding Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange) by not revaluing the carrying amounts, in most cases, of foreign currency receivables and payables, which are under litigation/disputed. Therefore, we are unable to ascertain the potential impact on the financial statements, if any.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualificaiton Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the	Matters are subjudice considering materiality concept.
5	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>Refer Note No. 12, the Company has MAT credit of Rs. 1616.96 lacs. Reversal of MAT credit was also raised by the CAG auditors for the FY 2020-21. But still the MAT credit has not been reversed and this has resulted into overstatement of profit by 1616.96 lacs and overstatement of Current assets by Rs. 1616.96 lacs.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualificaiton Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>STC reported Net profit before tax is Rs 5245.56 lacs, FY-2023-24 provision of Rs 793.25 lacs under MAT provisions has been provided in books of accounts.STC is hopeful of profits in future years therefore Mat credit of Rs 1616.96 lacs is being carried forward for future MAT liability and will be considered for reversal at the time of filing of ITR FY-2023-24.</p>
6	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>i. Refer Note No. 14 -"Other Current Assets for non-provisioning in respect of Duties and taxes recoverable , CST (coal) amounting to Rs. 6.89 lacs which is non recoverable and still not written off.</p> <p>ii. Refer Note No. 11- Other Financial Assets -Claims Recoverable: For non-provisioning in respect of Claims Recoverable o/s since more than 3 years amounting to Rs.3148.42 lacs where no present status is ascertained by the management of the Company and still not written off.</p> <p>This is non-compliance of IND AS -36 as no provision has been made for impaired assets.</p> <p>All these current assets are being reflected at their carrying amounts instead of on Realization values.</p> <p>This has resulted into overstatement of Current assets by Rs.3148.42 lacs and overstatement of profit by Rs.3148.42 lacs.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualificaiton Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the	Pending with various department and authorities
7	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>Refer Note No. 38, for non-provision of a demand of Rs. 4,743 lacs out of total demand received from Land and Development Office - New Delhi amounting to Rs. 13,283 lacs (for the period March,2004 to July, 2018) which has resulted in overstatement of profit by Rs 4,743 lacs and understatement of liabilities. However, it has been shown as contingent liability. Also, company has not provided for interest accruing on the said demand amount (to be calculated at the rate of 10%) approx. The matter is under correspondence with L&DO office and no provision is made for the year 2023-24 in the accounts.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualificaiton Repeat



	d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	Demand of Rs. 132.83 Crore was raised by L&DO vide its letter no. L&DDO/LS2A/9225/133 dated 26th March 2018 from 2004-05 onwards for non-compliance of various conditions of the Lease Deed (including non-deposits of 25% of the gross rent received by STC from its tenants). However, the company has disputed the demand and the matter is yet to be resolved. On the observation of CAG audit, the firm liability of Rs. 8,540 lacs has been booked. With a view to obtain updated demand as on date STC approached L&DO on 18.05.2022 wherein it was informed by L&DO that the assessment with regard to raising such demand, they have their own parameters. Further, vide letters dtd 27.12.2022 & 11.05.2023, STC requested L&DO to provide the updated liability towards JVB. In addition Dept of Commerce vide its letter dtd 13.07.2022 has also taken up the issue with L&DO. The reply from L&DO in this regard is yet to be received. STC is continuously following up with L&DO for JVB and DDA for housing colony. Necessary provisioning shall be made in case any further demand arises.
8	a. Details of Audit Qualification	Refer Note No.21, All the trade payables amounting to Rs. 1,11,775.72 lacs are without any balance confirmation and are outstanding for more than 3 financial years. No amount is payable to these parties as these are suppliers who have entered into legal agreement with STC wherein no amount is payable to them until and unless the amount is recovered from the buyer. Thus, the management has not accorded any treatment to these trade payables and to that extent, liabilities are overstated.
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the	Matters are subjudice
9	a. Details of Audit Qualification	Refer Note No.14, The GST input receivable and payable balances are not reconciled by the Company as on March 31,2024. GST input Rs 64.73 lacs - non claimable but no provision has been made. Profit of the company is overstated by the same amount. Tax Deducted at Source TDS deducted will be reconciled with form 26AS at the time of submitting Income Tax return, as on the date of report the complete information is not available. No provision has been made for TDS default of Rs 8.89 lacs pending, submission of correction statements.
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the	GST matter will be taken up & default of TDS will be paid in FY-2024-25.
10	a. Details of Audit Qualification	i. Refer Note No. 24, customer at credit includes amount payable to U.P. Government amounting to Rs 603 lacs. As informed by the management, the company has made various other claims on U.P Government and accordingly dues of Rs. 3382.23 lacs is recoverable from U.P. Government for which debit note dated March 10, 2014 was raised. However, the said claim was not recognized in the standalone financial statements of the company till date, as its ultimate collection was not certain. In absence of information on acceptability of the said claim by the UP Government, we are unable to ascertain its possible impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements of the Company.
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	Amount payable of Rs. 603 lacs to U.P. Government is adjustable against claims of interest and carrying charges amounting to Rs 3382.23 lacs is outstanding from UPGEWC on account of (i) differential of import price and amount realised on risk sale of 9555.285 MTs Lemon Tur and (ii) Interest and carrying charges, and STC has been continuously following up the recovery matter with Govt of UP and filed its petition dtd 28.01.2022 for resolution of dispute through AMRCD mechanism.
	Signatories	
	> DIR-Fin	<i>[Signature]</i>
	> CFO	<i>[Signature]</i>
	> Audit Committee Chairman	<i>[Signature]</i>
	> Statutory Auditor - PVAR & Associates	<i>[Signature]</i>



THE STATE TRADING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, NEW DELHI

ANNEXURE-1

Statement of Impact of Audit Qualification for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024 along with Annual Audited Financial Results - (Consolidated)





(Rs. Lacs)

I	S.No.	Particulars	Audited Figures as reported before adjusting for qualifications	Audited Figures as reported after adjusting for qualifications
	1	Total Income	9,599.26	125,397.15
	2	Total Expenditure	4,903.53	121,483.94
	3	Net Profit/(Loss)	4,695.73	3,913.21
	4	Earning per share	12.03	6.52
	5	Total Assets	239,271.81	355,069.70
	6	Total Liabilities	702,597.78	819,178.19
	7	Net Worth (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	(551,468.27)	(552,250.79)
	8	Any other financial item (as felt appropriate by the management)	Nil	
II	Audit qualification			
1	a. Details of Audit Qualification	<p>I. Refer to Note No.4(a) of Consolidated Financial Statements, non-availability of title deeds in the name of the Group in respect of following properties namely:</p> <p>a) Leasehold Building</p> <p>i. Leasehold land at Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan valued at Rs. 55,929 lacs</p> <p>ii. Leasehold land at Housing Colony at Aurobindo Marg valued at Rs. 12,394 lacs</p> <p>iii. Plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust valued at Rs. 11.67 lacs</p> <p>b) Freehold Building</p> <p>i. 8 Residential Flats at Asian Games Village Complex, allotted by DDA amounting to Rs. 2720 lacs</p> <p>ii. 7 apartments in different locations of Mumbai amounting to Rs. 1918 lacs</p> <p>Further, lease period for plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust has already expired and the land has been handed over to Mumbai Port Trust. Surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. But this still continues to be shown as non-current assets held for sale. Thus, non-current assets held for sale has been overstated by Rs. 11.67 lacs. It will also have consequential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss account resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 11.67 lacs.</p> <p>Further the farm tanks installed at Mallet Bunder amounting to Rs. 14.84 lacs have also been handed over on as is where is basis. The State Trading Corporation of India Limited has not raised any debit note for the same and thus non-current assets are being overstated by Rs. 14.84 lacs.</p> <p>Further, Group has not amortized the value of the leasehold properties according to the IND AS 116 for the period expired till 31.03.2024 resulting into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the Group, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Group.</p>		
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion		
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat		
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>Title/Lease deed in respect of following properties is pending for execution:-</p> <p>i. Leasehold Land:- Lease hold land includes land measuring 2.599 acres allotted by L&DO vide "Memorandum of Agreement for Lease" dated 05.12.1975 for construction of office building i.e. JawaharVyaparBhawan at Janpath, New Delhi for which lease deed is not yet executed in the name of the Company. Leasehold land includes a plot at Mallet Bunder, Mumbai Port Trust (where STC has a Tank Farm Installation) for which lease period has expired and the surrender certificate has been executed on 12.11.2021. The tanks installed at Mallet Bunder has been surveyed by the MbPT and assets handed over on as is where is basis with an understanding that the value of the same shall be adjusted and paid to STC. Hence, appropriate treatment will be effected upon arrival of such valuation.</p> <p>ii. Freehold Building:- Freehold Building includes house building at Asian Games Village Complex (AGVC) allotted by DDA vide allotment letter dated 30.05.1984, which is earmarked for settlement under OTS on as is where is basis. The valuation of the properties is underway. Free hold building includes 7 apartments in Mumbai (Located 2 at Wallace Apartment Grant Road , 3 at Mandar Apartment, 1 at Shyamsadan at Khar (West) and 1 at Las Palmas, Malabar hills), which is earmarked for settlement under OTS on as is where is basis.</p>		
2	a. Details of Audit Qualification	<p>ii. Refer Note No. 4, for non-adjustment of value/area in Fixed Assets Register against areas acquired by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) for construction of Metro Station & by L&DO for widening of the Road during Asian Games, as well as the flats/area of land sold by the Group to The Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corporation of India Limited (HHEC) for its Housing colony. Management is in correspondence with DMRC and concerned departments. This has resulted into overstatement of non-current assets held for sale and consequential impact on profit of the Group, the amount whereof could not be quantified in absence of complete data from the Group.</p>		
	b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion		
	c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat		
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>325.685 square meters taken by NDMC for widening of roads during Asian Games and 388.91 square meters taken by DMRC for construction of Metro / Metro Station out of the total leasehold land allotted by L& DO to STC for construction of office building at (Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan) Tolstoy Marg, Janpath, New Delhi. The Company has taken up the matter with L&DO for reduction of both the area and the records will be updated in Fixed Assets register/Schedule in respect of its area & value once the final outcome in the matter is arrived at. The efforts are being made with L&DO in this regard on regular basis.</p>		



3	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>All trade receivables amounting to 1,72,511.66 lacs as per Note No. 9 have been outstanding for more than 3 years. The Group has made provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 65,551.17 lacs and another sum of Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs have been shown as "Having Significant increase in credit risk" since the same is under litigation. As per Note No.9, it is explained that no provision has been made for the same since the relevant creditors will be paid only after recovery of these trade receivables, though in most of the cases agreements are not tripartite. Further there has been no recovery during the Financial Year 2023-24 and there is no major update of legal cases which are pending at various forums. Thus trade receivable are not stated at realizable value less cost to be incurred to recover these trade receivables. There is also no balance confirmation available for these trade receivables as on 31.03.2024 and hence we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the financial statements, if any.</p> <p>We are of the view that all trade receivables amounting to 1,72,511.66 lacs are considered doubtful of recovery resulting into short provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs. Thus the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been understated by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs and consequential impact on the statement of profit and Loss account resulting into overstatement of profit by Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs.</p> <p>Further in case of M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd (RPL), under note no.39.4, Pt.No.4, who drew bills of exchange on STC which were accepted upon receipt of overseas buyer's pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. However, the foreign buyers defaulted in making payments against the export bills and have gone into liquidation. A sum of Rs.52786 lacs has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer's i.e. Loben Trading Co. Pte. Ltd, Singapore. A Decree of Rs 6247 lacs approx. has been passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court in favour of STC against the dues from another foreign buyer i.e Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd., Singapore. As of current date, RPL has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT/High Court Mumbai, making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 47647 lacs. Also refer to Note No. 39, for matters other than RPL, as all these matters are sub-judice and/or under investigation of CBI and we are unable to comment upon the genuineness and effect of the same on the Financial Statements</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification: Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	<p>Out of the total trade receivable of Rs. 1,69,888.11 lacs includes Rs. 1,06,960.49 lacs "having significant increase in credit risk" are also being under dispute/litigation (for details of major legal cases refer note no. 39). Trade receivables against which dispute/legal proceedings are under process, have been considered as "Having Significant increase in credit risk". The company feels that even if no amount would eventually be recovered, no credit impairment is required for the credit risk since the creditor will be paid by the company only to the extent the amount is realized from the debtors.</p> <p>Trade receivables include Rs.56,844 Lacs (approx.) on account of export of pharma products to foreign buyers purchase from M/s Rajat Pharmaceuticals Ltd", (RPL). RPL drew bills of exchange on STC which were also accepted upon receipt of overseas buyers pre-acceptance to STC's bills of exchange. The foreign buyers i.e. M/s Loben Trading and M/s Sweetland, defaulted in making payment against the export bills. A claim of Rs.52,786 Lacs has been admitted by the liquidator of one of the foreign buyer i.e. Loben Trading Co.Pte Ltd, Singapore . A Decree of Rs 6,247 Lacs has been passed by Hon'ble Mumbai High Court in favour of STC against the dues from foreign buyer i.e. Sweetland Trading Pte Ltd. However, one of them has gone into liquidation and official liquidator is appointed by Hon'ble High Court Mumbai. The matter is also under investigation by CBI. No provision is required against the same. Banks & Financial institutions have filed legal suit against RPL before DRT making STC also a party to the case claiming Rs. 47,647 Lacs.</p>
4	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>Currently, as per books of accounts, USD 3,149.35 lacs and Euros 20.90 lacs is receivable from its foreign buyers and USD 41.49 lacs and Pound 0.04 lacs is payable to its foreign suppliers. In nutshell, there are foreign buyers and creditors standing in the financials of STC which have not been revalued in the FY 2023-24. Thus, the Group has not complied with Ind AS 21 (regarding Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange) by not revaluing the carrying amounts, in most cases, of foreign currency receivables and payables, which are under litigation/disputed. Therefore, we are unable to ascertain the potential impact on the financial statements, if any.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification: Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	Matters are subjudice considering materiality concept.
5	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>Refer Note No. 12, the Group has MAT credit of Rs. 1616.96 lacs. Reversal of MAT credit was also raised by the CAG auditors for the FY 2020-21. But still the MAT credit has not been reversed and this has resulted into overstatement of profit by 1616.96 lacs and overstatement of Current assets by Rs. 1616.96 lacs.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification: Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	STC reported Net profit before tax is Rs 5245.56 lacs, FY-2023-24 provision of Rs 793.25 lacs under MAT provisions has been provided in books of accounts. STC is hopeful of profits in future years therefore Mat credit of Rs 1616.96 lacs is being carried forward for future MAT liability and will be considered for reversal at the time of filing of ITR FY-2023-24.
6	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>i. Refer Note No. 14 -"Other Current Assets" for non-provisioning in respect of Duties and taxes recoverable , CST (coal) amounting to Rs. 6.89 lacs which is non recoverable and still not written off.</p> <p>ii. Refer Note No. 11- Other Financial Assets -Claims Recoverable: For non-provisioning in respect of Claims Recoverable o/s since more than 3 years amounting to Rs.3152.94 lacs where no present status is ascertained by the management of the Group and still not written off.</p> <p>This is non-compliance of IND AS -36 as no provision has been made for impaired assets.</p> <p>All these current assets are being reflected at their carrying amounts instead of on Realization values.</p> <p>This has resulted into overstatement of Current assets by Rs.3152.94 lacs and overstatement of profit by Rs.3152.94 lacs.</p>
	b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion
	c. Frequency of Qualification: Repeat
	d. For Audit qualification, whether the
7	<p>a. Details of Audit Qualification</p> <p>Refer Note No. 38, for non-provision of a demand of Rs. 4,743 lacs out of total demand received from Land and Development Office - New Delhi amounting to Rs. 13,283 lacs (for the period March,2004 to July, 2018) which has resulted in overstatement of profit by Rs 4,743 lacs and understatement of liabilities. However, it has been shown as contingent liability. Also, Group has not provided for Interest accruing on the said demand amount (to be calculated at the rate of 10%) approx. The matter is under correspondence with L&DO office and no provision is made for the year 2023-24 in the accounts.</p>



b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	Demand of Rs. 132.83 Crore was raised by L&DO vide its letter no. L&DDO/LS2A/9225/133 dated 26th March 2018 from 2004-05 onwards for non-compliance of various conditions of the Lease Deed (including non-deposits of 25% of the gross rent received by STC from its tenants). However, the company has disputed the demand and the matter is yet to be resolved. On the observation of CAG audit, the firm liability of Rs. 8,540 lacs has been booked. With a view to obtain updated demand as on date STC approached L&DO on 18.05.2022 wherein it was informed by L&DO that the assessment with regard to raising such demand, they have their own parameters. Further, vide letters dtd 27.12.2022 & 11.05.2023, STC requested L&DO to provide the updated liability towards JVB. In addition Deptt of Commerce vide its letter dtd 13.07.2022 has also taken up the issue with L&DO. The reply from L&DO in this regard is yet to be received. STC is continuously following up with L&DO for JVB and DDA for housing colony. Necessary provisioning shall be made in case any further demand arises.
8 a. Details of Audit Qualification	Refer Note No.21, All the trade payables amounting to Rs. 1,11,886.89 lacs are without any balance confirmation and are outstanding for more than 3 financial years. No amount is payable to these parties as these are suppliers who have entered into legal agreement with STC wherein no amount is payable to them until and unless the amount is recovered from the buyer. Thus, the management has not accorded any treatment to these trade payables and to that extent, liabilities are overstated.
b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	Matters are subjudice GST Refer Note No.14, The GST input receivable and payable balances are not reconciled by the Group as on March 31,2024. GST input Rs 64.73 lacs - non claimable but no provision has been made. Profit of the Group is overstated by the same amount. Tax Deducted at Source TDS deducted will be reconciled with form 26AS at the time of submitting Income Tax return, as on the date of report the complete information is not available. No provision has been made for TDS default of Rs 8.89 lacs pending, submission of correction statements.
9 a. Details of Audit Qualification	
b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	GST matter will be taken up & default of TDS will be paid in FY-2024-25 .
10 a. Details of Audit Qualification	i. Refer Note No. 24, customer at credit includes amount payable to U.P. Government amounting to Rs 603 lacs. As informed by the management, the The State Trading Corporation of India Limited has made various other claims on U.P Government and accordingly dues of Rs. 3382.23 lacs is recoverable from U.P. Government for which debit note dated March 10, 2014 was raised. However, the said claim was not recognized in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group till date, as its ultimate collection was not certain. In absence of information on acceptability of the said claim by the UP Government, we are unable to ascertain its possible impact, if any, on the Consolidated financial statements of the Group.
b. Type of Audit Qualification:	Qualified Opinion
c. Frequency of Qualification	Repeat
d. For Audit qualification, whether the impact is quantified by the audit, management's view	Amount payable of Rs. 603 lacs to U.P. Government is adjustable against claims of interest and carrying charges amounting to Rs 3382.23 lacs is outstanding from UPGEWC on account of (i) differential of import price and amount realised on risk sale of 9555.285 MTs Lemon Tur and (ii) Interest and carrying charges, and STC has been continuously following up the recovery matter with Govt of UP and filed its petition dtd 28.01.2022 for resolution of dispute through AMRCD mechanism.
Signatories	
> DIR-Fin	
> CFO	
> Audit Committee Chairman	
> Statutory Auditor - PVAR & Associates	



DECLARATION

In terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD/56/2016 dated May 27th, 2016, we hereby declare that PVAR & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No. 005223C), the Statutory Auditors of the company have given the Audit report with unmodified opinion on the financial results of the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2024 (both standalone and consolidated).

For STC of India Ltd.



(B S Rao)

Chief Financial Officer

Date: 28.05.2024



Compliance Certificate

Compliance Certificate by the CEO and CFO under Regulation 17(8) specified in Part-B of Schedule II Corporate Governance of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To the Board of Directors of

The State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.

We certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that:

Due to STC current position and circumstances whereas STC is not doing any business, has no Business income and accordingly has uncertain future besides STC Limited has been asked to significantly scale down its activities and it has been decanalized by GOI from trading activities. Therefore, STC is preparing their accounts on Non-Going concern basis and as a result, the accounting controls and policies applicable to a running organization / going concern may not be applicable to STC limited. However required care has been taken while preparing financial statement for the FY-2023-24 with due guidance of Auditors. Almost 90% shareholding of STC is with Government of India and STC continues to follow directions received from the ministry. STC continue to face challenges at present as it doesn't have full time Directors & CMD on its Board, which are appointed by Government of India. All important developments are informed to MOC on regular basis. STC has been declared NPA by Banks and One time settlement with banks is in process under intimation to MOC. As, STC limited faces uncertain future prospects, it can indeed have significant implications for its accounting practices STC limited is preparing its accounts on non-going concern basis and financials duly approved by Board / Auditors are published on



Quarterly / Half yearly / Annual basis declaring its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, employee related information plus other relevant information. Applicable Statutory compliances are being adhered to.

A. Auditors have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31.03.2023 and that to the best of knowledge and belief :

1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. Auditors have not flagged that any transaction entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

C. Auditors have mentioned in their report deficiencies if any in establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.


D. It is kindly brought to the attention that:

1. Any significant change in the internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference.



2. Significant change in accounting policies during the year except those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
3. Instances during the year of significant fraud except to the extent disclosed in notes to the accounts, of which we had become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Have been highlighted in Auditor's report and notes to accounts.


B.S. Rao
(CFO)



K.K Gupta
(Director Fin)

Place: New Delhi
28.05.2024



TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

To the best of our knowledge and based on subject to compliance certificate the audited financial results for the year ended 31.03.2024 do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figures contained therein misleading.


B.S.Rao
(CFO)


K.K Gupta
(Director Fin)

Place: New Delhi
28.05.2024

