

Ref: MLLSEC/112/2023

14 August 2023

To,

BSE Limited,
(Security Code: 540768)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
(Symbol: MAHLOG)
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1,
"G" Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Disclosure of Continuing Events/Information as required under Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations")

Pursuant to amendment to Regulation 30 of SEBI Listing Regulations vide notification dated 14th June, 2023, which came into effect from 15th July, 2023, the Company is required to disclose any continuing event or information which becomes material upon notification of the said amendment.

Accordingly, the Company in accordance with the requirement of Clause 8 of Para B of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI Listing Regulations read with Clause 8.1 of the SEBI Circular dated 13th July, 2023 is required to disclose pendency of any litigation(s) or dispute(s), the outcome of which can reasonably be expected to have an impact on the listed entity.

Based on the Company's assessment, prevailing law and basis the advice of the counsel in certain matters, the outcome of such pending litigations/disputes is not reasonably expected to have any material financial impact on the Company and hence details of the same are not required to be disclosed. However, the Company is disclosing the details of pending litigations/disputes at High Court and Supreme Court that breach materiality thresholds under SEBI Listing Regulations as Annexures A and B (wherever applicable).

There are other pending litigations/disputes which are initiated by/against the Company at different forums viz. Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Employee Provident Fund Commissioner, National Company Law Tribunal, Workmen Compensation Commissioner, Labour Commissioner etc. The Company does not reasonably expect any material financial impact on account of these cases also.

This intimation is also being uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the weblink: <https://mahindralogistics.com/disclosures-under-sebi-regulation-46/>.

Kindly take the above on record.

Thanking you,

For **Mahindra Logistics Limited**

Ruchie Khanna
Company Secretary

Enclosure: As above

Details with respect to Material pending litigations/disputes of the Company under Regulation 30(6) read with Regulation 30(4)(i)(d) and Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/123 dated 13 July 2023

Annexure A - Litigations pertaining to Direct Tax

Writ Petition filed by the Company with High Court of Judicature at Bombay against notice of demand by Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax

Sl.	Name of the opposing party	Court/ Tribunal/ Agency where litigation is filed	Brief details of the dispute/ litigation	Assessment Year (AY)	Expected financial implications, if any, due to compensation, penalty etc*	Quantum of claims, if any#
1	Income Tax Department	High Court of Judicature at Bombay	The Income Tax Assessing Officer had disallowed ESOP expense for the Assessment year 2018-19 during the faceless assessment without giving sufficient opportunity to the Company of being heard. The Company filled writ against the same and the honourable high court remanded back the case to Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax ("DCIT"). DCIT again disallowed the expense without giving sufficient justification. The Company filled writ against the same on the grounds of judicial indiscipline and violation of natural justice.	2018-19	Nil Disclosed as Contingent Liability in the Financial Statements.	Disputed tax demand is of Rs. 3.47 crore

*Based on a preliminary assessment, prevailing law and advice of counsel, the Company is hopeful of a favourable outcome and does not reasonably expect the same to have any material financial impact on the Company. The amount disclosed under "Expected financial implications" is the Contingent Liability position as at 30th June, 2023 including notional interest calculated till the said date on demands outstanding, if any. The notional interest will continue to be calculated up to the date of conclusion of litigation on demands outstanding, if any.

#The amount of quantum of claim is the tax on the amount of expenses/ incomes being disputed by the Company/Tax Department.

Annexure B - Litigations pertaining to Indirect Tax Litigation

Appeal filed by the Company with the Telangana VAT Appellate Tribunal against notice of demand by Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax

Sr. no.	Name of the opposing party	Court/ Tribunal/ Agency where litigation is filed	Brief details of the dispute/ litigation	Relevant Period	Expected financial implications, if any, due to compensation, penalty etc*	Quantum of claims, if any#
1.	Department of Commercial Tax	Telangana VAT Appellate Tribunal ("TVAT")	<p>The Company has filed an appeal with the TVAT for Assessing Authority disallowing VAT levied by the Company at 5% under the Composite Scheme. For period April 2015 to June 2017, the assessing authority has ordered levy of VAT @ 14.5% under section 4(8) of the TVAT and issued demand order of Rs. 13.98 crore and penalty of Rs. 3.50 crore. The Company has already pre-deposited VAT of Rs. 8.43 crores against Tax demand.</p> <p>Being aggrieved by order, the Company has preferred an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal.</p>	Assessment 2018-19	<p>Nil</p> <p>Since disclosed as Contingent Liability in the Financial Statements</p>	Rs. 5.55 crore (demand of differential VAT) and penalty of Rs. 3.50 crore, if levied

*Based on a preliminary assessment, prevailing law and advice of counsel, the Company is hopeful of a favourable outcome and does not reasonably expect the same to have any material financial impact on the Company. The amount disclosed under "Expected financial implications" is the Contingent Liability position as at 30th June, 2023 including notional interest calculated till the said date on demands outstanding, if any. The notional interest will continue to be calculated upto the date of conclusion of litigation on demands outstanding, if any.

#The amount of quantum of claim is the amount disputed by the Company/tax department.

Annexure C - Litigations where Company is a party

Sr. no.	Name of the opposing party	Court/ Tribunal/ Agency where litigation is filed	Brief details of the dispute/ litigation	Expected financial implications, if any, due to compensation, penalty etc*	Quantum of claims, if any#
1.	First Leasing Company of India Ltd.	Madras High Court	<p>The Company had availed vehicle leasing services from First Leasing Company of India Ltd.</p> <p>An Application filed by the Official Liquidator (“OL”) of First Leasing Company of India Ltd. against the Company vide notice dated 10 April 2018 towards alleged outstanding dues for leasing charges on account of foreclosure of vehicles and arrears of rent.</p> <p>The Company has contested the claim on merits.</p>	<p>Nil</p> <p>Disclosed as Contingent Liability in the Financial Statements</p>	Rs. 2.20 crore

*Based on a preliminary assessment, prevailing law and advice of counsel, the Company is hopeful of a favourable outcome and does not reasonably expect the same to have any material financial impact on the Company. The amount disclosed under “Expected financial implications” is the Contingent Liability position as at 30th June, 2023 including notional interest calculated till the said date on demands outstanding, if any. The notional interest will continue to be calculated upto the date of conclusion of litigation on demands outstanding, if any.

#The amount of quantum of claim is the amount disputed by the Company.

Sr. no.	Name of the opposing party	Court/ Tribunal/ Agency where litigation is filed	Brief details of the dispute/ litigation	Expected financial implications, if any, due to compensation, penalty etc*	Quantum of claims, if any
1.	Mumbai Municipal Corporation, Metropolitan Magistrate 42 nd Court at Shindewadi, Dadar	High Court of Judicature at Bombay	<p>Mumbai Municipal Corporation Inspector has instituted prosecution against the Company's past Directors for alleged violation of the provisions of Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1888 with respect to obtaining Trade License.</p> <p>The Company has filed quashing petition before the H'ble High Court of Mumbai wherein the H'ble High Court has stayed the proceedings before the Magistrate Court.</p>	Applicable fine, if any	Not Applicable

*As per Section 471 of the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1888, an offence u/s 394(1)(e) [i.e., Certain articles not to be kept and certain trades, process and operations not to be carried on without licence] is punishable with a minimum fine of Rs.5,000/- and maximum fine of Rs.25,000/-.
