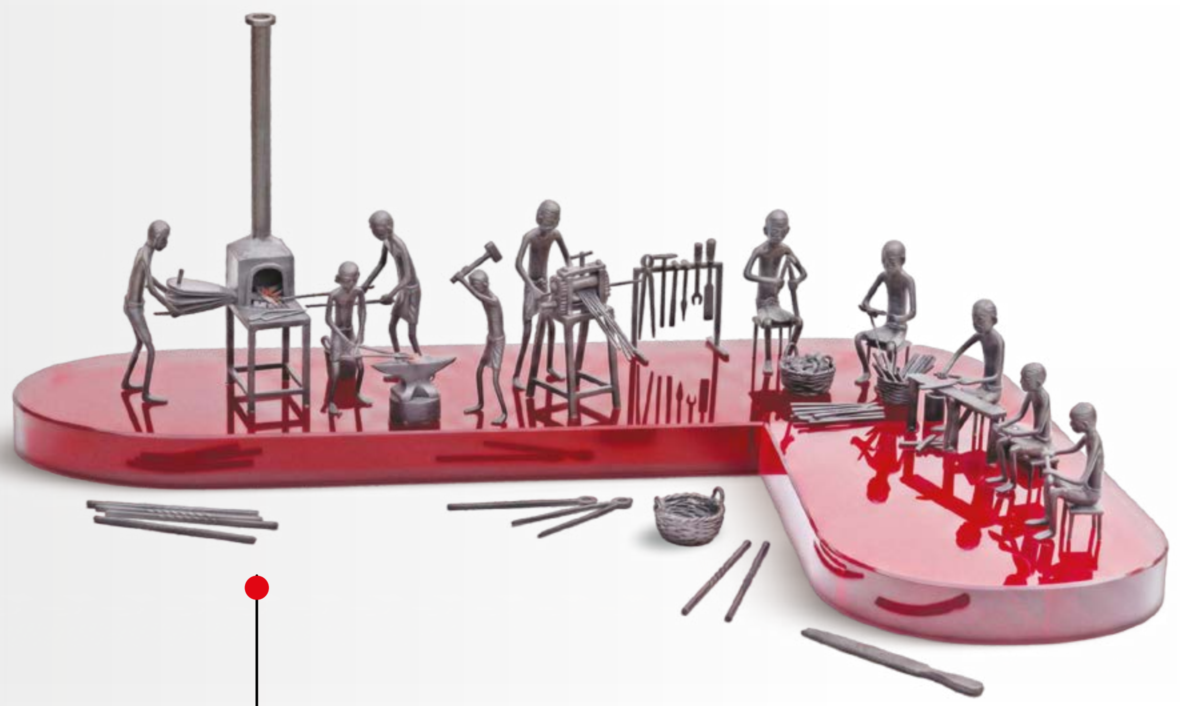
ANNUAL REPORT | FY 2025-26

FORGING ENDURING FOUNDATIONS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW.

Rooted. Resilient. Responsible.



The creative visual is inspired by ***Bastar Lauh Shilp.*** Originating from Chhattisgarh, Bastar Iron Craft involves tribal artisans hand-beating recycled scrap iron into intricate, rustic sculptures celebrating local village life. This unique art form, protected by a GI tag, beautifully forges mythology and nature without welding.

FORGING ENDURING FOUNDATIONS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW

The strength of every enduring structure lies in the foundation on which it is built. At MSP Steel & Power, we believe the same principle guides sustainable success. As India's infrastructure aspirations gather momentum, we strive to strengthen the capabilities that will enable us to create lasting value for customers, communities and stakeholders.

Our theme, ***'Forging Enduring Foundations for a Sustainable Tomorrow'***, reflects this commitment. It represents our continued investment in strengthening every pillar of our business—from manufacturing excellence, product innovation and digital transformation to responsible operations, development and sound governance. Together, these capabilities form a resilient foundation form a resilient foundation for us to respond to respond to evolving market needs while being prepared for the opportunities of the future.

During FY2025-26, we advanced this journey by broadening our product portfolio, accelerating technology adoption across our operations and reinforcing our commitment to environmentally responsible manufacturing. The year also marked an important milestone with our successful exit from the Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) framework and settlement of the Right of Recompense with our lending banks, completing an important phase in our journey and strengthening the foundation for the next phase of growth. At the same time, we deepened customer relationships, strengthened organisational capabilities and expanded our market presence, reinforcing our position as a trusted partner in India's construction, infrastructure and industrial growth.

By forging enduring foundations today, we are creating a stronger, more sustainable enterprise that is well positioned to contribute to a Viksit Bharat while delivering long-term value for all our stakeholders.

Contents

Forward-looking Statements

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects etc. and are generally identified by forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

For more information, please visit our corporate website: https://www.mspsteel.com/

About Us

Forging the foundations of progress

MSP Steel & Power Limited is an integrated steel manufacturer that serves the construction, infrastructure and industrial sectors through a diversified portfolio of TMT bars, structural steel products. By continuously strengthening our product portfolio, manufacturing capabilities, technology adoption and sustainability practices, we have evolved into a trusted partner, contributing to the vision of a Viksit Bharat.

We have further diversified our offerings with an enhanced range of structural steel products and MSP Premium TMT Bars - 'Sarvagunn Sampann'- addressing the evolving requirements of homebuilders, infrastructure projects and government-led projects. Our expanding national footprint has contributed to the creation of over 10 million dream homes while supporting industrial and infrastructure development across the country.

To prepare for future growth, we have added digital tools throughout the Procure-to-Market (P2M) process, using AI solutions to enhance how we operate, respond and serve our customers better. Reinforcing our commitment to responsible manufacturing, our Green Pro Certification reflects our continued emphasis on sustainable business practices and long-term stakeholder value creation.

Key KPIs

55+
Years of industry presence

6
Product categories

675+
Dealer network

Almost a PAN India presence

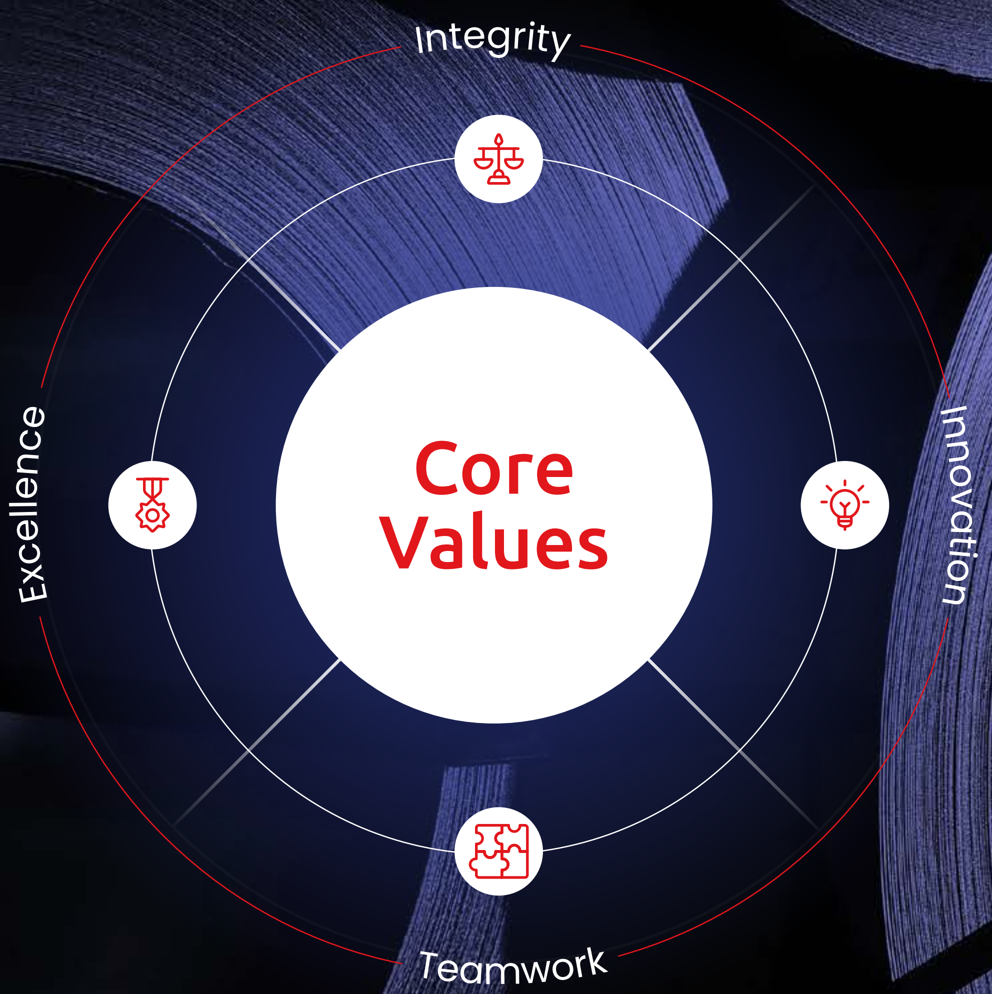
Vision 2030

- Capacity: 1.5-million-ton integrated steel plant
- Capital structure: A+ rated
- Customers' number one choice

Purpose and passion

To be an admired nation builder-

- Admired by having high ethical standards and enriching people's lives
- Nation builder by developing infrastructure and generating employment



Integrity

Adhere to the highest standards of integrity with all stakeholders

- Commit to highest level of ethical and professional standards
- Build relationships based on trust by being fair in communication and transaction
- Manage company resource efficiently

Innovation

Continuously improve company performance by innovation

- Apply new management practices to drive organizational performance
- Adopt and invest in new technologies to maintain competitive edge
- Adopt a learning/intellectual curiosity mindset

Teamwork

Create a familial environment to promote teamwork

- Work as one team and drive our collective energy to drive performance
- Develop one another through apprenticeship and mentoring
- Ensure empathy and respect in all interaction with your colleague

Excellence

Strive for excellence in performance, quality and behavior

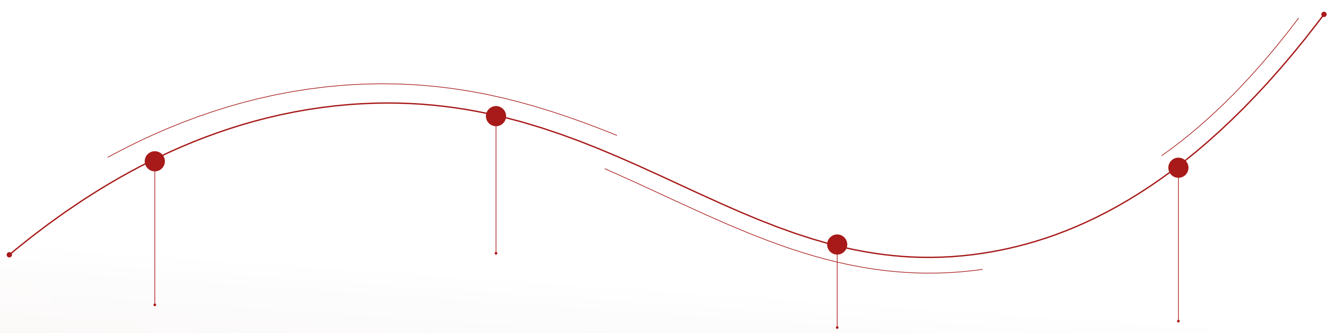
- Combine bold thinking with a practical approach to deliver results
- Embrace on ownership mind-set by taking responsibility and translating decisions to actions
- Sustain a meritocratic culture that rewards people on individual and collective performance

Year at a Glance

Building strength, Creating momentum

FY 2025-26 marked another year of strengthening our business fundamentals through disciplined execution, portfolio enhancement and continued business transformation. Strategic initiatives undertaken during the year reinforced our financial foundation, broadened our customer offerings and advanced our long-term vision of building a future-ready, technology-driven and responsible steel enterprise.

Defining Moments of FY 2025-26



Expanded product portfolio

Strengthened our product portfolio with the introduction of MSP Premium TMT Bars, an expanded range of structural steel products enabling us to address evolving customer requirements.

Digital business transformation

Accelerated digital adoption through AI-enabled solutions and technology interventions across the Procure-to-Market (P2M) value chain, enhancing operational efficiency, agility and responsiveness.

Responsible manufacturing

Advanced our sustainability journey through GreenPro-certified products and continued emphasis on environmentally responsible manufacturing practices.

Customer and market reach

Expanded our market presence while deepening customer engagement through differentiated products, dependable service and wider market accessibility.

Performance Snapshot

675+
Dealer network

1 million
Dream homes enabled

Financial Snapshot

₹ 2,842.96 crores
Revenue

₹ 180.73 crores
EBITDA

6.36%
EBITDA margin

₹ 78.06 crores
PBT

₹ 33.85 crores
PAT

0.28
Debt-to-equity ratio

Chairman's Message

Forging the way forward

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

It is with a deep sense of optimism and responsibility that I present to you the Annual Report for FY 2025–26. This year's theme, 'Forging enduring foundations for a sustainable tomorrow' captures our approach to building a business that is resilient, responsible and prepared for the future. Every decision we make, every investment we undertake and every improvement we pursue is guided by our commitment to strengthening the foundations of sustainable growth. As the business landscape evolves, we are focused on enhancing our capabilities, creating lasting value and positioning MSP Steel to seize opportunities that lie ahead.

An Industry Built for the Long Run

The Indian steel industry demonstrated impressive resilience during FY 2025–26 despite global economic uncertainty, geopolitical tensions and persistent volatility in commodity markets. Strong investments in infrastructure, manufacturing, urbanisation and public capital expenditure have positioned India among the fastest-growing steel markets.

Domestic steel demand has remained healthy, growing at approximately 6–7% annually, alongside ongoing industry capacity additions. As demand and supply move towards equilibrium, the competitive landscape is expected to increasingly favour manufacturers that differentiate themselves through operational efficiency, product diversification, cost optimisation and disciplined execution.

One of the most encouraging shifts has been the growing availability of domestic coking coal. For integrated steel manufacturers with coal washery facilities, this creates an opportunity to reduce dependence on imports, improve supply security and strengthen long-term cost competitiveness. Coupled with the Government's sustained emphasis on infrastructure, logistics, affordable housing and industrial development, these structural drivers reinforce our confidence in the future of the Indian steel industry.

Strengthening Our Core

Against this backdrop, we focused on building a stronger and more efficient organisation. Throughout the year, our efforts centred on enhancing manufacturing productivity, improving operational efficiency, optimising costs and creating lasting value for our stakeholders.

We pursued targeted process improvements through technological upgrades, operational refinements and the adoption of industry best practices. Our collaboration with reputed technical consultants has provided valuable insights that are helping us improve productivity, enhance plant reliability and strengthen our manufacturing capabilities for the years ahead.

> **The Indian steel industry demonstrated impressive resilience during FY 2025–26 despite global economic uncertainty, geopolitical tensions and persistent volatility in commodity markets. Strong investments in infrastructure, manufacturing, urbanisation and public capital expenditure have positioned India among the fastest-growing steel markets.**

Alongside these operational initiatives, we expanded our presence in the retail market while steadily expanding our portfolio of higher value-added products, including structural steel sections and strips. This strategic diversification enables us to address a wider customer base spanning infrastructure, engineering and industrial applications, while making our business more resilient. Our integrated manufacturing capabilities, diversified product portfolio and disciplined operational approach continue to provide a strong foundation for sustainable long-term growth.

Strategic Roadmap for Sustainable Growth

Our priorities are clear. We are focused on building a stronger, more efficient and customer-centric enterprise that is well equipped for the opportunities ahead. Expanding our portfolio of value-added steel products and strengthening our retail distribution network will bring us closer to our customers, enabling us to respond faster to evolving market requirements. At the same time, we are sharpening our manufacturing capabilities because every advancement in productivity, energy efficiency and process optimisation enhances our competitiveness.

We have also evaluated and addressed opportunities to expand capacity in sponge iron, steel manufacturing and Waste Heat Recovery Based (WHRB) power generation.These initiatives are expected to strengthen our integrated manufacturing capabilities, improve energy utilisation and create a scalable platform to support our Company's future growth.

Responsible Growth with Sustainability as its Priority

At MSP Steel, sustainability is closely integrated with operational excellence. We believe responsible manufacturing is fundamental to building a resilient business that creates lasting value while meeting evolving environmental expectations.

Our focus is on using resources more efficiency, enhancing energy utilisation and optimising manufacturing processes. Greater use of washed domestic coal, wherever technically feasible, supports responsible resource management while improving operational efficiency. The proposed expansion of our WHRB power generation capacity is another important step towards making better use of available energy resources. As expectations around sustainability evolve, we will keep investing in cleaner technologies and more efficient operations, ensuring compliance with environmental standards while strengthening the business for the future.

Growing Together with Our Communities

Our responsibility extends well beyond our manufacturing facilities. We believe the success of our business is closely linked with the progress of the communities around us and our CSR initiatives reflect that commitment. During the year, we expanded access to education and skill development through ITI sponsorships, school support programmes and educational exposure visits. We strengthened healthcare by organising free health camps, medicine distribution, a dedicated CSR Health Centre and ambulance services. We also invested in women's livelihood and entrepreneurship programme, alongside investments in community infrastructure, drinking water facilities and sports development. These initiatives are helping create stronger, more inclusive communities while improving quality of life.

Vision for the Future

India's growth story presents significant opportunities for the steel industry and we believe MSP Steel is well positioned to participate meaningfully in this journey. Our vision is to build one of India's most efficient, integrated and customer-focused steel manufacturers. The next phase of our journey will be shaped by expanding manufacturing capacity, improving operational efficiency, increasing the share of value-added products and strengthening our retail and customer network. Guided by disciplined execution, technological advancement and responsible business practices, we are building a resilient business that will create sustainable value for years to come.

A Heartfelt Thank You

As I reflect on the year gone by, I am deeply grateful for the trust and confidence placed in us. On behalf of the Board, I thank our shareholders for their steadfast support, our employees for their hard work and dedication and our customers, lenders, business partners and every stakeholder who has been part of our journey for their invaluable support.

Together, we will forge enduring foundations for a sustainable tomorrow.

Warm regards,

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman

Managing Director's Message

Forging enduring foundations for a sustainable tomorrow

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to share an update on the progress we have made at MSP Steel during the year gone by. FY 2025–26 has been an important year in our journey, as we successfully exited the Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) framework by settling the Right of Recompense with our lending banks. This marks the completion of an important phase for the Company and gives us a stronger foundation as we look ahead.

With this chapter behind us, our focus is now firmly on the next phase of growth. We are concentrating on capacity expansion, operational excellence, digital transformation and strengthening our relationship with customers, while continuing to build on the progress made over the years. Guided by our Vision 2030, we remain committed to strengthening MSP Steel and creating lasting value for all our stakeholders.

Performance Built on Discipline

FY 2025–26 was a year of continued focus on financial prudence, operational discipline and business development. Our revenue stood at ₹2,842.96 crores, while Profit After Tax stood at ₹33.85 crores. Alongside our financial performance, we remained focused on strengthening the fundamentals of the business and preparing it for the next phase of growth. During the year, we initiated the next phase of capacity expansion, continued to improve operational efficiencies and further strengthened our product portfolio. The introduction of MSP Premium TMT Bars, an expanded range of structural steel products have enabled us to address a broader range of requirements across homebuilding, infrastructure and industrial applications.

Building Strength Through Strategic Execution

As we move beyond the restructuring phase, our focus is increasingly on translating the stronger foundation into sustainable business growth. Operational excellence remains an important part of this journey, with continued emphasis on manufacturing efficiencies, asset utilisation, cost competitiveness and a culture of continuous improvement. At the same time, we are working to strengthen our ability to respond to changing customer requirements through a broader product portfolio and greater market accessibility. Our integrated manufacturing capabilities provide us with a strong base to serve the construction, infrastructure and industrial sectors, while our focus on value-added products will enable us to participate in a wider range of applications. We will continue to pursue these opportunities with financial discipline and a clear focus on long-term value creation.

Elevating Brand Building with Purpose

Our ambition to become our customers' No. 1 choice remains central to the way we are building the business. During the year, we continued to deepen relationships across our customer and channel ecosystem through differentiated products, dependable service and geographies, we have built a strong network that enables us to remain connected with customers across homebuilding and industrial segments. Initiatives such as MSP Bandhan and the Pragati 4.0 Annual Dealer Conference have further strengthened engagement with our channel partners and created platforms for collaboration and recognition. Our brand-building efforts also received encouraging recognition during the year, with MSP being recognised among the Most Trusted Brands of India 2025–26, alongside recognition at the MAA Awards 2025. These recognitions reinforce the trust we have built in our markets and strengthen our resolve to make MSP a brand of choice for our customers.

Quality as a Habit

Quality continues to be a building block of our products, processes and relationships. At our integrated steel plant in Raigarh, our NABL-certified laboratory is equipped with computer-aided testing facilities to undertake the necessary tests and ensure standardisation of product batches in accordance with applicable BIS grade quality parameters. Materials received from our Steel Melting Shops are tested on multiple parameters before being forwarded to the rolling mills, while quality is monitored throughout the manufacturing process. Our commitment extends beyond testing to process discipline, product compliance and continuous improvement in quality, sales and delivery. Through periodic reviews of objectives, practices and performance, we continue to strengthen our quality culture and uphold high standards across our operations. We believe that quality must become a habit across the organisation, supported by the commitment and integrity of our people and reflected in every product that reaches our customers.

People at the Heart of Our Progress

Our people remain central to our ability to execute our growth plans. During FY26, we strengthened our learning and development ecosystem through the launch of a Learning Management System across our Corporate Office and plant locations, providing employees with access to continuous learning. Technical and behavioural development programmes, leadership coaching and a Customer Centricity initiative were introduced to strengthen capabilities and align employees with our ambition of becoming the Customer of Choice. We also launched a Women Leadership Development Programme and introduced an Upgradation Policy to create structured opportunities for internal talent progression.

These efforts, together with our focus on employee engagement and workplace culture, were recognised through Great Place to Work® accolades, including recognition among India's Top 50 Best Workplaces™ in Manufacturing 2026 in the Large Category. As we move forward, we will continue to invest in our people and build the capabilities required to support MSP Steel's next phase of growth.

Resilient Growth, Responsible Foundations

Responsible manufacturing remains closely integrated with our approach to growth. We continue to focus on improving energy efficiency, optimising resources and adopting environmentally responsible manufacturing practices. Our commitment to quality and process discipline also provides a strong foundation for driving greener and more sustainable operations. During the year, we advanced our sustainability journey through GreenPro-certified products and continued emphasis on responsible manufacturing practices. As we move forward, we will continue to strengthen the integration of sustainability into our operations while balancing environmental responsibility with efficiency, competitiveness and long-term business value.

Looking Ahead

Looking ahead, our focus is firmly on translating the progress made during FY26 into sustainable growth. Capacity expansion, operational excellence, value-added products, digital transformation and customer-centricity will remain key priorities as we progress towards Vision 2030. During the year, we accelerated the adoption of digital tools and AI-enabled solutions across the Procure-to-Market value chain, improving process integration, visibility and responsiveness. We will continue to build on these capabilities while strengthening our product portfolio, market presence and customer relationships. Our ambition is to manufacture world-class products, reach the 1.5-million-ton milestone, secure an A+ capital structure and become an Admired Nation Builder through a continued focus on our customers and the markets we serve.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, employees, customers, lenders, business partners, government authorities and the wider stakeholder community for their continued trust and support. Their confidence has been an important part of our journey, and we look forward to building on the momentum of FY26 and creating lasting value in the years ahead.

Warm regards,

Saket Agrawal

Managing Director

Joint Managing Director's Message

Forging Enduring Foundations for a Sustainable Tomorrow

Manish Agrawal
Joint Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to present a summary of our upward trajectory, at MSP Steel & Power Limited, an institution grounded in purpose and passion behind every endeavour that we undertake. During FY 2025–26, we navigated a year of sustained development. We demonstrated resilience by improving our operational efficacy, leveraging our executions of the prior-year, strengthening our sourcing optimisation, fortifying our value chain and concurrently, improving our production proficiency, while streamlining technology operation-wide. Our year-round projects were steered towards maximising our workflows, upholding transparency and responsiveness to foster long-term viability for our organisational expansion.

Leveraging Innovation and Logistics Network

Our cost-effective supply chain network constitutes the core of our manufacturing capabilities. Year-round, we endeavoured to rationalise our material portfolio through Odisha Mining Corporation (OMC) auctions, private mine partnerships in Odisha, pertaining to Katni and Coal India linkages. Moreover, this strategy has enabled our independent sourcing via firm material security and timely responses to cater to the evolving market environment.

Additionally, we have augmented digitisation throughout end-to-end supply chain acquisition stages. Heightened tracking of inventory turnover and retailer performance further drive recognition and decision-making. Moreover, the digital procurement channels and strategic sourcing initiatives further promote maximise cost-effectiveness. Our priorities are currently invested in ensuring seamless and frictionless operational endeavours that simultaneously tailor solutions to address the evolving business landscape.

Digitising Sustainably, Amplifying Our Expansion

Digital upgradation consistently emerges as the fundamental pillar of all our operations. In the year under purview, we consistently utilised RaProcure, our AI-led procurement platform, streamlining purchasing procedures and strengthening fiscal management via e-sourcing events.

Correspondingly, we strategically incorporated a cutting-edge, cloud-enabled Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) management software, integrated with API proficiencies, which is set to enhance data exchange throughout all levels of operations, to deliver real-time analytics and data-centric strategy development. We have endeavoured to embed our operational data within a cloud-driven platform, to cultivate and sustain live monitoring, market evaluation and an enhanced profile.

Digital infrastructure spans the supply chain, including client-centric processes. Subsequently, we deployed weighbridge automation and interconnected productive assets and concurrently advanced our digital adaptation spanning the segments of acquisition, distribution and revenue generation. WhatsApp automation, alongside developed supplier and influencer ecosystem further forge long-standing partnerships and responsiveness network-wide.

Upholding Proficiencies, Refining Our Strength

With technology emerging as the key enabler of delivering tailored solutions to mitigate targeted production crosswinds, throughout FY26, we consistently emphasised on process optimisation, proactive management, quality improvement, alongside implementation of AI, Computer Vision and data-driven analytics.

We designed and followed it up with deployment of AI-enabled monitoring infrastructure, pertaining to Raw Material Section (RMS) front and end cuts, thereby, supporting automated identification and workflow checking. Our vision-focused Mark Cutting Verification System is further driving dimensional precision and decelerating material wastage, with an AI-led Blade Health Monitoring System backing condition-based maintenance. Moreover, we incorporated an intelligent infrastructure for the detection of line blockage, leveraging sensors, AI-driven pattern recognition and dynamic data processing to ensure we early notifications of any posing threats.

Strengthening Our Bedrock of Operational Excellence

We continued to focus on process optimisation and asset utilisation. AI-powered systems are being used to fine-tune raw material input mixes and standardise operating procedures, while real-time production data has enabled the team to identify bottlenecks and expedite corrective actions.

Further, the use of Computer Vision and AI-led solutions for applications such as billet length monitoring, travelling grate fault detection, manpower utilisation analysis and safety compliance has resulted in improved performance. Additionally, the continued deployment of IIoT sensors, weighbridge automation and Rolls Lifecycle Management systems has improved process visibility and operational discipline.

Moreover, we use technology to foster data exchange. AI-enabled knowledge tools bolster access to manage manuals and historical root-cause analysis records, while the rollout of a Learning Management System with role-based and vernacular content continues to uphold more structured learning from actual shop-floor practices.

Year-round, the transition of Optionally Convertible Debentures into equity further drove our financing structure. Sustained endeavours were integrated at the core of procurement bidding, code formatting and process automation to further enhance our operational discipline, alongside our fiscal prudence.

Strategising Our Future-ready Operations for Long-standing Viability

Steering forward, we remain clear on the priorities of the year that lie ahead, with our focus increasingly sharpening on technological investments, process throughput and operational agility. Additionally, we stay on track to our commitment to fortifying our Industry 4.0 capacity via heightened integration of AI, alongside new-age, data-focused analytics, digitisation and smart manufacturing platforms.

The predominant component of our objective that we measure success with is when we augment value that is paramount to our value chain, thereby, supporting forecasted accuracy, process management, strategic planning, oversight and customer feedback. We constantly strive to make investments for bolstering our digital ecosystem, smart production platforms, workforce upliftment and simultaneously, foster expansion and consistent outcomes.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board and the management team, I extend my profound gratitude to our employees, suppliers, customers, technology partners, lenders, business associates and all other stakeholders for continuously placing their trust and conviction in us. I, hereby, look forward to an enriching progression towards fulfilling all our milestones and to build an organisation that is meaningful and durable in all the executions that we steward to accomplish together.

Warm regards,

Manish Agrawal

Joint Managing Director

Product Portfolio

Solutions that build the nation

Our diversified portfolio of TMT bars and structural steel products enables us to address the evolving requirements of the construction, infrastructure and industrial sectors.

Driven by continuous product innovation, quality-focused manufacturing and application-specific solutions, our portfolio is engineered to deliver dependable performance across diverse end-use industries while contributing to India's infrastructure-led growth.

Construction

MSP Premium TMT Bars

Engineered to meet the demands of modern construction, MSP Premium TMT Bars combine high strength, ductility and durability to support residential, commercial and infrastructure projects, delivering reliable structural performance across a wide range of applications.

Key Differentiators

- Equi-space rib pattern - Improves the bonding between steel and concrete for enhanced structural stability.
- Uniform weight and length - Manufactured with consistent dimensional accuracy to ensure dependable construction quality.
- Superior finish - Produced with a smooth, uniform surface through controlled manufacturing processes.
- Up to 8% material saving - Optimises steel consumption while maintaining structural integrity and performance.
- Balanced strength and ductility – Offers an optimal combination of high tensile strength and superior elongation characteristics.

Applications

- Residential housing and individual home construction.
- Commercial buildings and institutional infrastructure.
- Infrastructure and public development projects.

Infrastructure

MSP Structurals

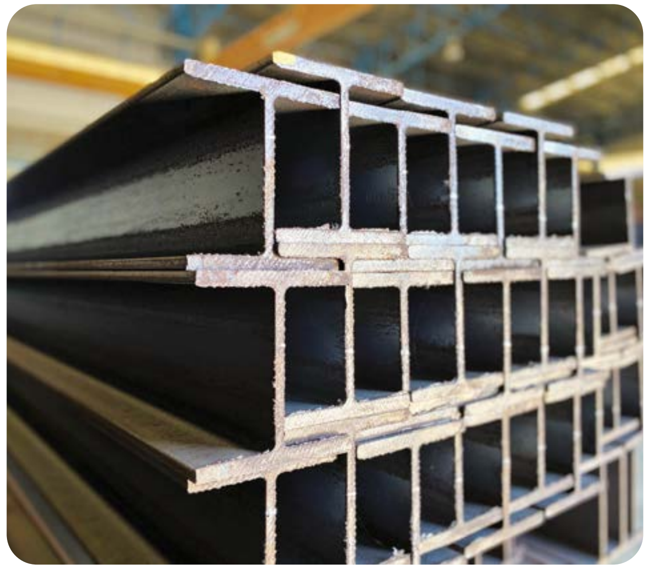
MSP Structurals comprise a comprehensive range of structural steel sections engineered to meet the requirements of infrastructure, industrial, commercial and engineering applications, combining dependable quality with fabrication flexibility.

Key Differentiators

- Comprehensive product range - Offers a wide range of structural sections across standard specifications, multiple sizes and customised lengths.
- High load-bearing capacity - Superior strength-to-weight characteristics support demanding structural applications.
- NABL-tested quality - Supported by advanced testing facilities at our integrated steel manufacturing plant.
- Fabrication efficiency - Designed for ease of fabrication across diverse engineering applications.

Applications

- Infrastructure projects including bridges, pedestrian walkovers, road and energy infrastructure.
- Industrial applications including plant sheds, fabrication and equipment structures.
- General engineering applications such as automotive, agricultural equipment and hoarding structures.
- Domestic applications, including roofing, grills and reinforcement structures.



Industrial

MSP Pellets

MSP Pellets are produced as part of our integrated steel manufacturing operations, supporting a consistent and reliable raw material base for downstream steel production. Backed by integrated manufacturing capabilities and quality-focused processes, our pellets contribute to operational efficiency and supply reliability across the steel value chain.

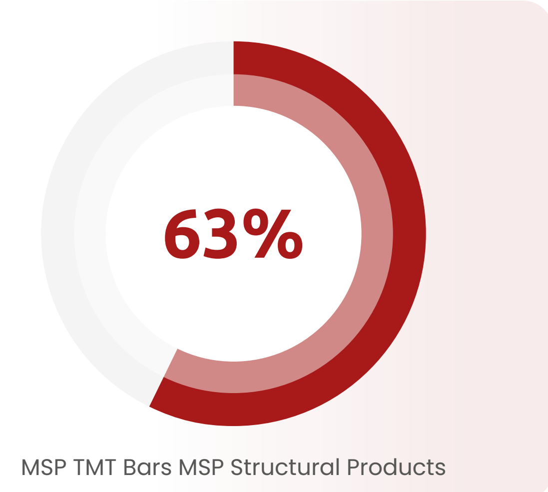
Key Differentiators

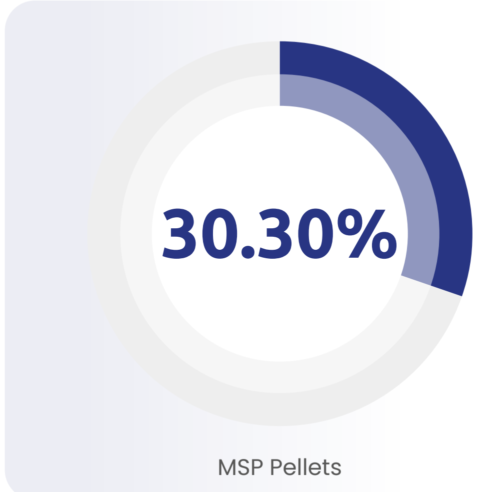
- Consistent quality – Manufactured through controlled processes to support consistent input quality.
- Reliable supply – Integrated manufacturing capabilities support dependable availability for downstream operations.
- Process efficiency – Supports efficient utilisation of raw materials across the steel manufacturing value chain.
- Integrated manufacturing – Produced within an integrated steel manufacturing ecosystem, enabling better coordination across operations.

Applications

- Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) production
- Blast Furnace iron-making
- Sponge iron production
- Integrated steel manufacturing

Product Revenue Mix





Key Clientele

Financial performance

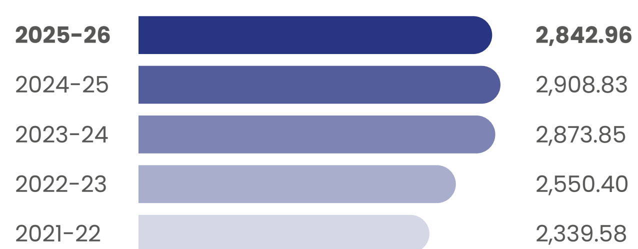
Growth backed by discipline

FY 2025-26 reflected our continued focus on strengthening financial resilience through disciplined capital management, portfolio expansion and operational excellence.

Supported by strategic business initiatives and prudent financial stewardship, we remained committed to creating sustainable stakeholder value while reinforcing the foundation for long-term growth.

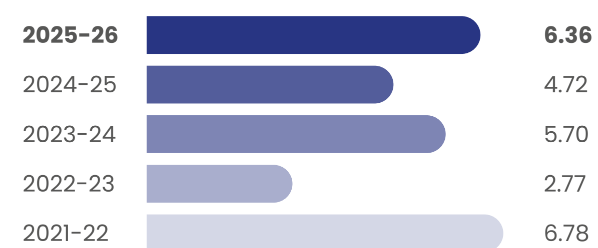
Revenue

(in ₹ crores)



EBITDA

(in %)

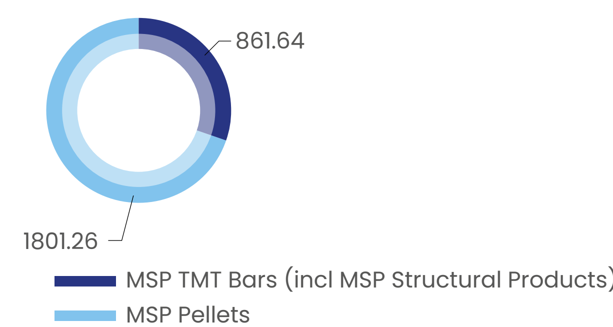


PAT

(in ₹ crores)

Product Category Revenue Mix

Revenue (in ₹ crores)



Financial Ratios

Current ratio	Debt equity ratio	ROCE	ROE
1.17	0.28	0.09	3.38

Value creation model
Built on strong foundations

FY 2025-26 reflected our continued focus on strengthening financial resilience through disciplined capital management, portfolio expansion and operational excellence.

Input

Manufacturing Capital

Integrated steel manufacturing infrastructure and a diversified product portfolio.

Raigarh, Chhattisgarh
Integrated manufacturing facility

Human Capital

A skilled workforce nurtured through a culture of excellence, teamwork, integrity and innovation.

1212
Employee strength

647
Training hours

Social and Relationship Capital

Strong customer relationships, an expanding dealer network and a growing national market presence.

675+
Dealer network

1225+
Influencer network

Natural Capital

GreenPro-certified products supported by environmentally responsible manufacturing practices.

GreenPro
certified products

Value Creation

Responsible sourcing and procurement
- Raw material procurement
- Supplier quality assurance
- Responsible sourcing

Integrated manufacturing
- Steel manufacturing
- Pellets to Rolling
- Standardised manufacturing processes

Technology and quality assurance
- AI-enabled P2M platform
- ERP enabled process integration
- NABL testing & quality control

Diversified product portfolio
- MSP premium TMT bars
- MSP structurals
- Pellets and Billets

Brand building & Channel development
- Integrated brand campaigns
- Dealer engagement programmes
- Customer relationship initiatives

Customer experience & delivery
- Timely order fulfillment
- Technical support
- Customer feedback

Sustainable & responsible operations
- GreenPro certified products
- Resource optimisation
- Responsible business practices

Output

Manufacturing Capital

Efficient manufacturing operations supporting the requirements of the construction, infrastructure and industrial sectors.

Manufacturing Capital

A strong organisational culture driving operational excellence and sustainable business growth.

82.95%
Employee retention rate

20%
Internal promotion rate

Manufacturing Capital

Expanded customer reach and strengthened long-term stakeholder relationships.

1 million
Dream homes enabled

Natural Capital

Enhanced sustainability performance through environmentally conscious manufacturing.

Manufacturing
The foundations of excellence

Our integrated manufacturing ecosystem combines robust infrastructure, disciplined operational planning and manufacturing excellence to deliver a diversified portfolio of steel products with consistency and reliability.

Supported by a customer-focused approach and continuous capability enhancement, our manufacturing operations are designed to respond efficiently to evolving market requirements while creating long-term value.

Product Revenue Mix

Our integrated approach to procurement and production planning ensures the timely availability of raw materials, enabling uninterrupted manufacturing operations. Close coordination across the value chain enhances operational continuity, supports efficient order fulfilment and ensures reliable product availability.

Operational Priorities

Reliable procurement

Ensuring dependable sourcing to support uninterrupted manufacturing operations.

Integrated planning

Aligning production schedules with material availability to enhance manufacturing efficiency.

Supply reliability

Integrated operations enable consistent productions across the steel value chain.

Timely dispatch

Coordinated order processing and dispatch planning ensure dependable product availability for channel partners.

Manufacturing Infrastructure and Capacity

Our integrated manufacturing infrastructure supports the production of TMT bars, structural steel products and steel pipes through a diversified manufacturing ecosystem.

Backed by integrated production capabilities and captive infrastructure, we continue to enhance manufacturing flexibility, operational efficiency and supply reliability.

Raigarh, Chhattisgarh

Integrated manufacturing facility

Operational Efficiency

Integrated operations

A unified manufacturing ecosystem enables seamless coordination across production processes and product categories.

Process consistency

Standardised manufacturing practices ensure operational discipline, product consistency and quality.

Manufacturing facility

A diversified manufacturing infrastructure enables us to efficiently cater to evolving customer requirements across multiple steel applications.

Customer responsiveness

Integrated production and dispatch planning enhance service responsiveness while ensuring reliable product availability across markets.

Quality Assurance
Precision you can trust

Supported by internationally recognised management systems, accredited testing facilities and compliance with applicable product standards, we remain committed to delivering reliable steel solutions that consistently meet customer expectations.

Quality Assurance Process

Raw material inspection

Incoming raw materials are rigorously verified before entering the manufacturing process.

In-process quality monitoring

Manufacturing operations are continuously monitored to ensure process consistency and product quality.

Laboratory testing

Products undergo comprehensive quality evaluation through our Company's NABL-accredited laboratory.

Compliance verification

Products are assessed against applicable quality specifications and regulatory standards prior to approval.

Dispatch clearance

Only products that meet our Company's quality requirements are approved for dispatch to customers.

Company's Certifications

ISO 9001:2015

Certified Quality Management System ensuring consistent manufacturing and quality processes.

ISO 14001:2015

Certified Environmental Management System supporting environmentally responsible manufacturing practices.

ISO 45001:2018

Certified Occupational Health and Safety Management System promoting safe and healthy workplace practices.

Manufacture of pellets, sponge iron, billets, TMT rebars, structural steel and generation of electricity

BIS certification

Products manufactured in compliance with applicable Bureau of Indian Standards requirements.

NABL accreditation

NABL-accredited laboratory supporting testing, inspection and validation of product quality parameters.

GreenPro certification

Recognition for environmentally preferred products, reflecting our commitment to responsible manufacturing.

Research and Development

Powering progress through innovation

Innovation remains central to our strategy for strengthening manufacturing excellence and sustaining long-term competitiveness. During FY 2025-26, our R&D initiatives focused on technology-led solutions that enhanced process efficiency, product quality, operational reliability and sustainable manufacturing practices across our operations.

Innovation for Sustainable Manufacturing

Smart manufacturing

Technology-led manufacturing initiatives enhanced production visibility, process control and overall manufacturing efficiency.

Quality enhancement

R&D efforts focused on strengthening product quality through advanced monitoring systems, inspection technologies and process optimisation.

Operational reliability

Continuous innovation improved process consistency, enabled predictive maintenance and improved operational reliability across manufacturing operations.

Process Innovation and Optimisation

AI-based RMS front cut and end cut monitoring

Computer vision-based monitoring system enabling automated cut detection, production sequence validation and real-time process monitoring.

Mark cutting verification system

Vision-based verification system developed to improve dimensional accuracy while reducing material wastage during production.

Coal injection pipeline jam detection

An intelligent monitoring solution developed to detect pipeline blockages, monitor flow interruptions and generate early warning alerts.

Blade health monitoring system

AI-powered monitoring solution supporting predictive maintenance through continuous assessment of blade performance and wear.

Computer vision-based production monitoring

Advanced production monitoring systems deployed to improve manufacturing visibility and operational consistency.

Energy Efficiency and Resource Optimisation

Integrated operations	Process consistency	Manufacturing facility	Customer responsiveness
A unified manufacturing ecosystem enables seamless coordination across production processes and product categories.	Standardised manufacturing practices ensure operational discipline, product consistency and quality.	A diversified manufacturing infrastructure enables us to efficiently cater to evolving customer requirements across multiple steel applications.	Integrated production and dispatch planning enhance service responsiveness while ensuring reliable product availability across markets.

Digital Transformation and Technology Enablement

Enabling intelligent operations

Digital transformation is reshaping the way we connect people, processes and information across the enterprise. By strengthening enterprise systems, digital collaboration and secure technology platforms, we are building an agile organisation that enables faster decision-making, enhances business visibility and delivers a more connected stakeholder experience.

Msp Digital Ecosystem

Connected business processes	Digitally integrated workflows improve cross-functional coordination, enabling greater organisational agility and responsiveness.
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	Creates a unified digital backbone by integrating core business functions through a common enterprise platform.
Customer relationship management	Strengthens customer engagement through integrated digital platforms that enable faster response times and an improved service experience.
Cloud-enabled enterprise	Cloud infrastructure provides scalable, secure and accessible digital operations across business functions.
Enterprise analytics	Business intelligence tools convert operational data into actionable insights that support informed decision-making.
Artificial intelligence	AI-enabled applications streamline business processes while improving enterprise-wide productivity and efficiency.
Digital collaboration	Integrated digital platforms strengthen collaboration and information sharing across teams and business functions.
Knowledge and learning platform	Digital learning systems build organisational capability through continuous knowledge sharing and employee development.
Cybersecurity and governance	Robust cybersecurity practices and digital governance frameworks safeguard enterprise systems, business continuity and information assets.

Business Outcomes

Faster decisions

Integrated enterprise systems provide timely access to business information, enabling informed decision-making.

Connected workforce

Digital collaboration tools strengthen communication and coordination across the organisation.

Better customer experience

Digitally enabled engagement platforms deliver responsive, seamless and consistent customer experiences.

Secure digital foundation

Robust cybersecurity practices and governance mechanisms reinforce enterprise resilience and digital trust.

Future-ready organisation

Continued technology adoption strengthens organisational agility while positioning the business for future growth opportunities.

Marketing
Building trust across markets

Our marketing strategy aims to strengthen brand visibility, deepen channel partnerships and foster meaningful engagement across the customer value chain. Through targeted campaigns, stakeholder engagement programmes and growing market recognition, we continued to reinforce MSP as a trusted brand in India's construction and infrastructure ecosystem.

Brand Recognition

Independent recognitions reflecting the growing strength, credibility and recall of the MSP brand.

ET Best Brands 2025

Multiple honours at MAA Awards 2025

Most Trusted Brands of India 2025-26

Campaigns that Build Engagement

MSP Bandhan

A dealer engagement programme designed to strengthen channel relationships, reward loyalty and foster long-term business partnerships across the distribution network.

Pragati 4.0 Annual Dealer Conference

An annual platform that brings together channel partners to share business updates, recognise performance, align growth priorities and reinforce strategic collaboration.

Mega Mason Meet

A grassroots outreach initiative connecting directly with the mason community to build product awareness, strengthen trust and enhance market advocacy.

MSP Udaan

An exclusive contractor engagement initiative that strengthens customer relationships through experiential programmes, knowledge sharing and long-term brand association.

Brand Visibility and Market Activation

MSP Premium TMT launch

Introduced MSP Premium TMT Bars with the Sarvagunn Sampann proposition, highlighting product differentiation through integrated branding and customer-centric communication.

Integrated Brand Campaigns

Multi-channel communication initiatives enhanced visibility across product categories while reinforcing a consistent and distinctive MSP brand identity.

Regional market activations

On-ground promotional initiatives, dealer engagement programmes and local branding activities strengthened customer engagement and expanded market presence across key regions.

Market Reach

675+
Dealer and distribution network

1,225+
Influencer network

1 million
Dream homes enabled

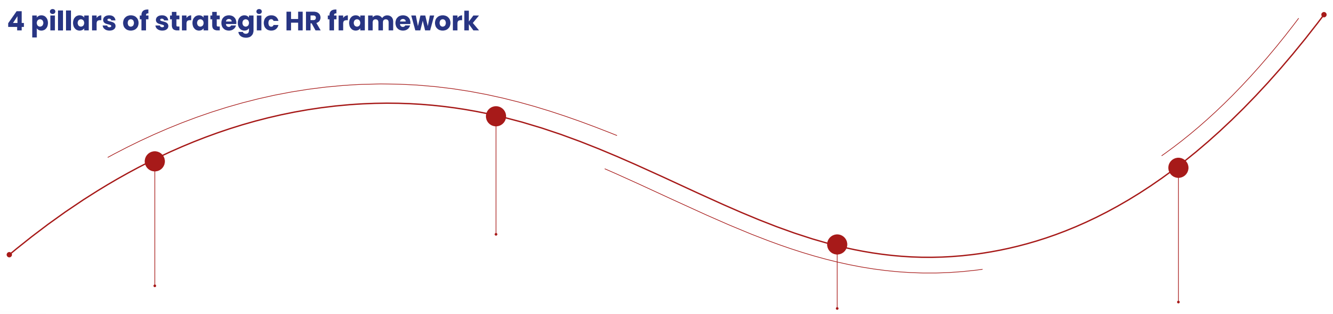
Pan India
Sales and marketing presence

Our People

The strength within

Our people strategy is anchored in a clear Employee Value Proposition that enables us to attract the right talent, build future-ready capabilities and create an environment where employees can grow, contribute and thrive. We believe that a strong and engaged workforce is fundamental to sustainable business performance. Through this people-centric approach, we are building a workforce that is capable, committed, diverse and future-ready, strengthening our organisational resilience and creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

4 pillars of strategic HR framework



Strategic Talent Acquisition & Management

Capability & Leadership Development

Digitization & AI Enabled Workforce

Employee Experience, Engagement & Retention

Key HR Highlights

- **166** Training Sessions Completed
- **657** Hours of Learning Imparted
- Learning Management System (LMS) Launched
- **55** Technical Self Learning & Behavioral Courses Assigned
- Recognized as India's Top 50 **Best Workplaces™ in Large Manufacturing** by GPTW
- Recognized as **India's Most Trusted Workplaces**

Strategic Talent Acquisition & Management

Competency-based hiring

Recruitment aligned with role specific competencies and long-term business requirements to build a capable and future ready workforce.

Internal talent progression

Introduced an upgradation policy to create a structured career pathways and strengthen succession readiness.

Structured buddy programme

Enabled seamless onboarding and faster integration of new employees through guided support and role familiarisation.

Achievements

We have been recognised among India's Top 50 Best Workplaces™ in Large Manufacturing, by Great Place to Work® reaffirming our efforts to build a culture of trust, pride, collaboration and employee well-being across our workforce.

We have also been recognised among India's Most Trusted Workplaces 2026–2027 by Coherent Market Insights. This recognition reflects our ongoing efforts to strengthen employee trust, workplace practices and a people-centric organisational culture.

Capability & Leadership Development

Building organisational capability remains central to our long-term growth strategy. In FY 2025-26, the Company delivered 166 training sessions across 151 programs, totalling 647 training hours, spanning employees at the Kolkata Head Office and Raigarh plants.

Technical Training

We continued to invest in strengthening the technical and functional capability of its workforce, delivering **95 training sessions across 94 programs, totalling 357.5 hours** in FY 2025-26. This sustained technical upskilling has strengthened operational reliability, process discipline and craftsmanship standards for our Plant employees.

Behavioural & Leadership Training

We also delivered **71 training sessions across 57 programs, totalling 289.5 hours** to build a values-driven culture and a stronger leadership pipeline.

A standout initiative was the **Customer Centric Mind-set Program**, a year-and-a-half-long, organisation-wide journey launched in line with MSP's vision of becoming its customers' No. 1 choice. Cascaded from senior management down to shop-floor workmen, marking one of the Company's most sustained culture-building efforts.

Digitization & AI Enabled Workforce

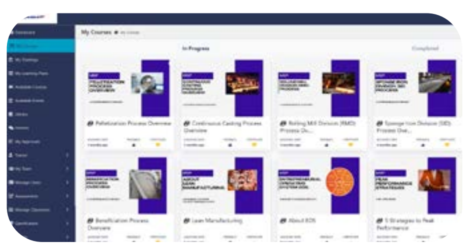
Launch of Learning Management System (LMS)

In December 2025, we successfully launched Learning Management System (LMS) for our Raigarh Plant and Head Office employees, marking a key step in building a culture of continuous learning. The platform currently hosts 45 technical and 10 behavioural learning modules, covering process operations, maintenance, safety, quality checks, leadership development etc giving employees access to high-quality, on-the-job learning content 24/7.

Accessible anytime, anywhere via mobile and desktop, the LMS empowers employees to learn at their own pace, reinforcing MSP's commitment to building a skilled, safety-conscious and future-ready workforce.

Key LMS Highlights:

- **45** Technical Courses
- **10** Behavioural & Leadership Courses
- **322** Division Wise SOP's
- **1,265** Hours of Learning Completed in Fy 25-26



AI Enablement

We conducted dedicated AI workshops, training employees on tools such as Microsoft Copilot, Chat GPT, Google Gemini etc. to build practical, everyday fluency with AI-enabled ways of working. This reflects MSP's intent to move beyond one-time digital adoption towards a workforce that is comfortable and capable working alongside AI tools in daily operations.

Employee Experience, Engagement & Retention

We continued to strengthen our people practices around Rewards & Recognition, Employee Wellbeing, and an Inclusive Workplace in FY 2025-26. Together, these efforts reinforce our belief that a valued, engaged and included workforce is fundamental to retaining talent and sustaining long-term organisational performance.

Rewards & Recognition

Our Rewards & Recognition framework celebrates excellence across multiple dimensions of contribution, recognizing Best Performers, Best Learners, Best Internal Trainers, Best Division, and Values Champions, among others. Anchored by the Best Employee of the Quarter program and aligned to the MSP Competency Framework and Core Values.

Employee Engagement Activities

To develop and promote great work culture, we drive 47 types of vibrant Employee Engagement activities at both the Raigarh Plant and Head Office. Bringing together employees and their families through picnics, children's drawing competitions, sports activities, hutment engagement, birthday celebrations, award nights, and festive celebrations such as Holi, Diwali etc.

Employee Wellbeing

Heartfulness meditation sessions, yoga classes, and regular health camps, ensuring employees remain physically and mentally in great condition to perform at their best and sustain excellence over the long term.

Inclusive Workplace

Inclusive Workplace remained a key focus area, with initiatives including Women's Day celebrations, dedicated Women's Financial Management sessions, and the Women Leadership Training program, reflecting MSP's commitment to diversity and inclusive culture.

Environment

Greener operations. Stronger tomorrow.

Environmental responsibility is integral to MSP's manufacturing philosophy. We continue to strengthen responsible manufacturing through recognised environmental management systems, environmentally preferred products and continuous improvements in manufacturing practices, supporting sustainable growth while creating long-term stakeholder value.

Energy Efficiency and Resource Optimisation

Technology-enabled process improvements, digital monitoring and predictive maintenance initiatives support the efficient utilisation of manufacturing assets and resources across operations. These initiatives enhance operational reliability while promoting responsible resource utilisation.

Key Highlights

1) Capital Investment in Energy Conservation: ₹454.31 Lakhs invested across 10 key equipment upgrades (including VFDs, IE3 motors, and kiln modifications).

2) Waste Heat Recovery Utilization: Deployment of 4 Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (WHRB) utilizing exhaust from the Sponge Iron Kiln (Total capacity: 161.4 TPH).

3) Research & Development Expenditure: ₹177.70 Lakhs invested in operational efficiency, including Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems, IoT-based real-time condition monitoring, and ERP implementation.

Responsible environmental management

Our manufacturing operations are supported by an ISO 14001:2015-certified Environmental Management System, reinforcing a structured approach to environmental management. In addition, GreenPro-certified products reflect our commitment to offering environmentally preferred solutions across our product portfolio.

Key highlights

ISO 14001:2015
certified EMS

GreenPro-certified products

Corporate Social Responsibility

Growing with our communities

Our CSR philosophy is centered on creating meaningful and lasting impact in the communities around our operations. Through focused interventions in education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement and community infrastructure, we continue to support inclusive development while addressing local priorities through structured and sustainable initiatives.

₹ 296.64 Lakhs
Total CSR expenditure

9
Students sponsored under the ITI programme

60
Students benefitted through educational exposure

30
Health camps conducted

50+
Women benefitted through livelihood programmes

Community Impact

Education and skill development

Supporting education through ITI sponsorships, educational exposure programmes and teacher development initiatives to strengthen learning outcomes and enhance future employability.

Flagship initiatives

- ITI student sponsorship
- Educational exposure programme
- Teacher development programme

Healthcare

Improving access to healthcare through preventive health services and community healthcare infrastructure for neighbouring villages.

Flagship initiatives

- CSR Health Centre (Kolaibahal)
- Health camps
- Ambulance services

Livelihood and women empowerment

Creating sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development and entrepreneurship programmes that promote economic participation and self-reliance.

Flagship initiatives

- Women SHG development
- Skill development programmes

Community infrastructure

Developing essential public infrastructure that enhances safety, accessibility and quality of life across neighbouring communities.

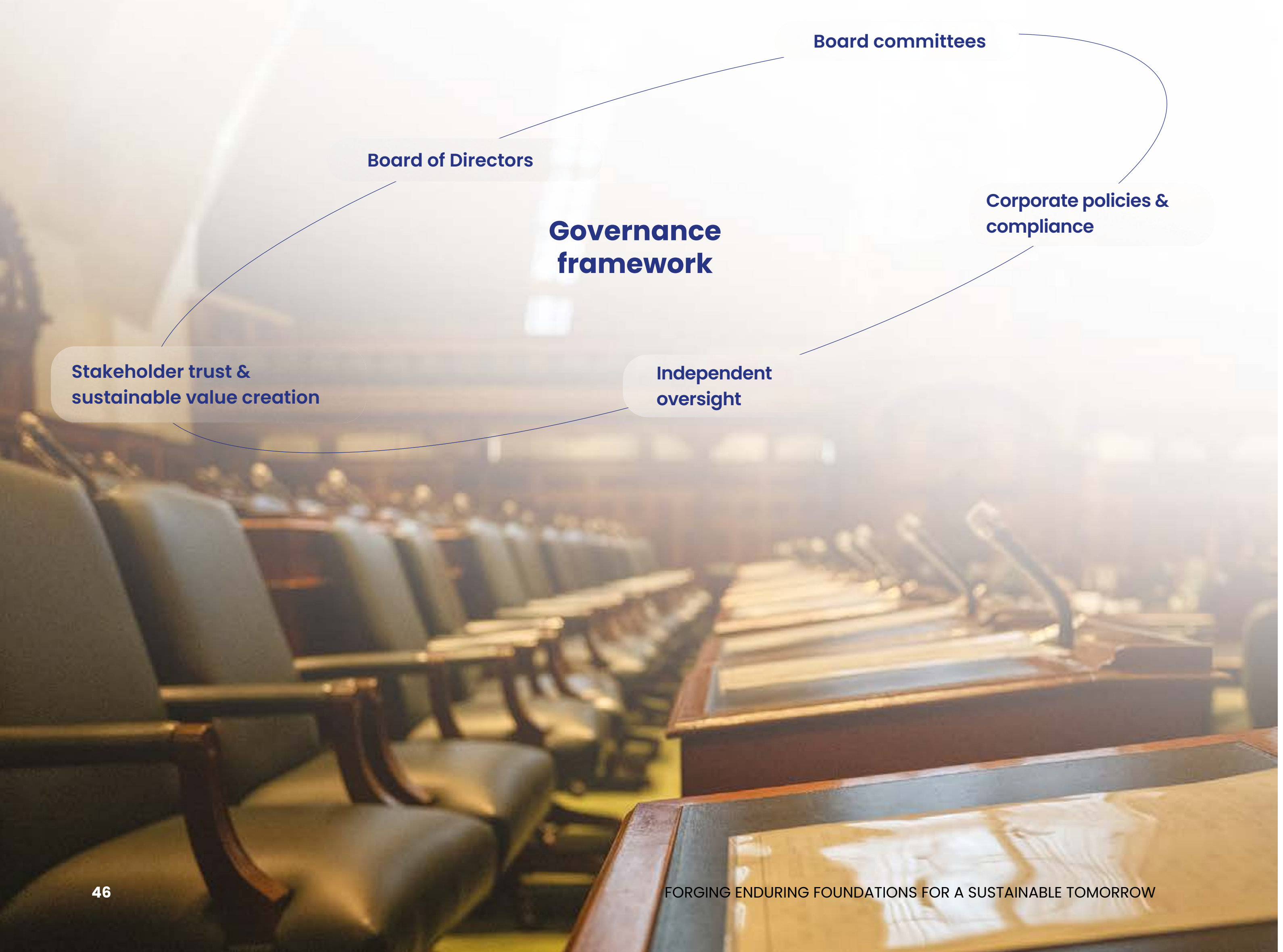
Flagship initiatives

- Drinking water facilities
- High mast and street lighting
- Community sheds
- Sports infrastructure

Governance

The principles of accountability

Strong corporate governance forms the foundation of MSP Steel's long-term growth strategy. Guided by an experienced Board, well-defined governance frameworks and a robust committee structure, we promote transparent decision-making, effective oversight and responsible business conduct while safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders.



Board Snapshot

4
Independent Directors

30 years
Average Board experience

8
Board meetings held

75 %
Directors with steel industry expertise

Company and Corporate Policies

- Dividend Distribution Policy
- Remuneration Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Familiarisation Programmes
- Code of Practices and Procedures
- Related Party Transaction Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Vigil Policy
- Archival Policy
- Committees of the Board
- Authorization of Disclosure of Events
- Corporate and Social Responsibility Policy
- Nomination, Remuneration and Diversity of the Board
- Policy for Determining Materiality of Events/ Information for Disclosure to Stock Exchange
- Term and Conditions of Appointment of Independent Directors

Board Committees

- Audit Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Awards and Accolades
Marks of distinction

ET Edge Best Brands 2025

Recognised among India's leading brands for building a strong market presence, earning customer confidence and consistently strengthening brand equity in the steel and construction materials segment.

MAA Awards 2025 - Brand of the Year

Honoured for impactful brand-building initiatives, successful product launches and customer engagement campaigns that strengthened MSP's market visibility during FY 2025-26.

Most Trusted Brand of India 2025-26

Recognised as one of India's Most Trusted Brands, reflecting consistent customer trust, brand credibility and a strong reputation built on quality products and dependable market presence.

Energy Conservation Awards

SEEM National Energy Management Awards

The Society of Energy Engineers and Managers (SEEM) conferred the prestigious 'PLATINUM' award to MSP Steel & Power Ltd. under the Iron & Steel sub-sector of the Industries category at the SEEM National Energy Management Awards 2024. This marks the second consecutive year that MSP Steel & Power Ltd. has received this top honor. The award ceremony was held at The Suryaa Hotel, New Delhi, on 19–20 November 2025. MSPL achieved this recognition by implementing various energy-conservation measures and renewable-energy initiatives during FY 2024-25, resulting in an overall energy-consumption reduction of approximately 4.5%.

Board of Directors

Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman

Mr. Saket Agrawal
Managing Director

Mr. Manish Agrawal
Joint Managing Director

Mr. Pradip Kumar Dey
Non-Executive, Non - Independent Director

Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty
Non- Executive Independent Director

Mr. Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty
Non- Executive Independent Director

Mr. Pramode Kumar Pandey
Non- Executive Independent Director

Mr. Anubhav Goenka
Non- Executive Independent Director

Management Team

Mr. Saket Agrawal
Managing Director

Mr. Manish Agrawal
Joint Managing Director

Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Mrs. Shreya Kar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Company Information

Statutory Auditors
M/s Singhi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

Cost Auditor
Mr. Sambhu Banerjee

Secretarial Auditor
M/s Bajaj Todi & Associates

Bankers
State Bank of India

Union Bank of India

Indian Bank

Punjab National Bank

Canara Bank Ltd.

ICICI Bank Ltd.

Indian Overseas Bank

UCO Bank

Bank of Baroda

DBS Bank India Ltd.

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
KFin Technologies Ltd

(Formerly known as KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.)

Karvy Selenium Tower-B, Plot No. -31& 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Seriligampally, Hyderabad- 500032

Ph. No. (040)-6716-2222/3321-1000, Fax No.:(040)-2300-1153

Email: compliance.ksbl@karvy.com, einward.ris@kfintech.com, Website: www.karvyfintech.com

Management Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

GLOBAL ECONOMY[1]

The global economy grew by 3.5% in CY 2025, demonstrated notable resilience despite ongoing policy uncertainties and elevated trade tensions.

Investments in technology, favourable financial conditions and supportive fiscal & monetary policies sustained this growth. The advanced economy expanded by 1.9%, supported by resilient consumption and continued innovation-driven investments. Meanwhile, emerging economies outpaced advanced economies by recording a growth rate of 4.5%, driven by robust domestic demand and consistent trade across Asia, with China continuing to play a significant role in global manufacturing and industrial activity.

Global inflation moderated to 4.1% amid geopolitical tensions, subdued industrial activity, and policy disruptions, triggering a sharp rise in precious metal prices. On the positive side, easing supply constraints and balanced labor markets provided vital economic support. This stability was further bolstered by strong foreign investment and a weaker US dollar.

OUTLOOK[2]

Global GDP is forecast to grow by 3.0% in CY 2026 as the economy navigates shifting trade policies and fiscal pressures. This projected growth is driven by resilient domestic demand, monetary easing, and sustained policy actions

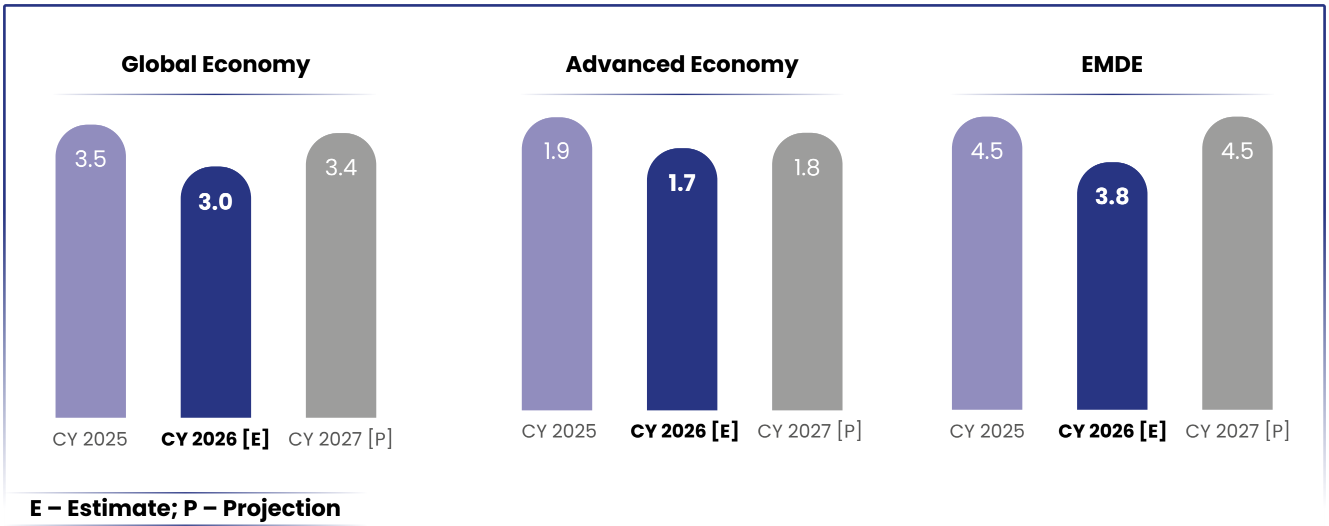
Persistent conflicts in West Asia have increased uncertainty in the global energy market. Disruptions near critical transit routes could elevate energy prices and cause logistical delays. Consequently, inflation is projected to edge up to 4.7% in CY 2026, before declining to 3.9% in CY 2027 due to easing labour market conditions and subdued demand for tradable goods.

[1] https://www.imf.org/-/media/files/publications/weo/2026/update/july/english/text.pdf

[2] https://www.imf.org/-/media/files/publications/weo/2026/update/july/english/text.pdf

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Global GDP Growth Projection (%)



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

INDIAN ECONOMY[3]

The Indian economy expanded by 7.7% in FY 2025-26, maintaining its position as the fastest-growing economy.

Despite a challenging global environment, resilient macroeconomic fundamentals and continued policy support drove this growth. Inflation moderated to 3.4% during the year, enabling the RBI to implement a cumulative 125 basis points reduction in the policy repo rate. These measures helped maintain stable borrowing costs and supported market sentiment across sectors.

Economic activity accelerated due to strong domestic demand, aided by reduced income tax and GST rates, alongside increased freight movement by Indian Railways. This expansion was further bolstered by widespread growth across the country's eight core industries.

The government allocated approximately ₹11.21 lakh crore for capital expenditure in FY 2026 to advance infrastructure, construction, railways and manufacturing[4]. This ongoing focus on large-scale infrastructure projects and urbanisation was pivotal in increasing steel consumption during the year.

OUTLOOK[5]

India's economic outlook stays cautiously optimistic despite uncertainties from tariff-related trade disruptions and global capital flow volatility, which could periodically impact exports and investor sentiment. However, strong capacity utilisation and continued government focus on capital expenditure are projected to support investment activity, with the GDP growth rate projected at 6.6% for FY 2026-27.

Supply-chain disruptions due to the conflict in West Asia could weigh on the availability of key manufacturing inputs, pushing the projected CPI inflation for FY 2026-27 up to 5.1%. However, this inflationary pressure is expected to be partially mitigated by positive supply-side conditions, including sufficient reservoir levels and ongoing advantages from GST rate rationalisation.

Policy support and regulatory frameworks continue to drive market expansion and technological advancement. Incentive schemes and infrastructure-focused policies are boosting domestic manufacturing and lowering import reliance. In line with the broader vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat and increased self-reliance, India is working to minimise dependence on foreign sources.

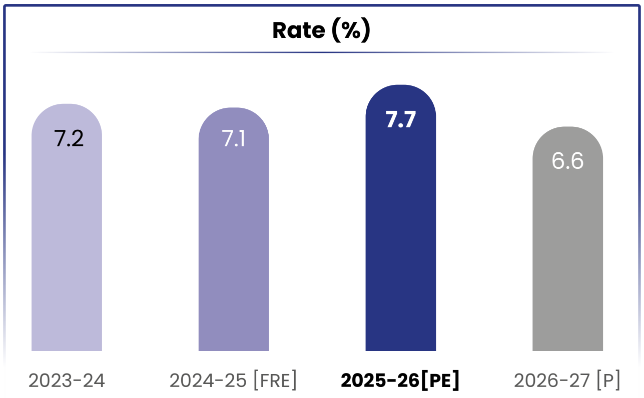
[3] https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/BULLETINJUNE22062026C6FB415DA85745E485148DAD8F0A1912.PDF

[4] https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2222521&reg=3&lang=2

[5] https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/BULLETINJUNE22062026C6FB415DA85745E485148DAD8F0A1912.PDF

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

GDP Growth Trend in India



FRE- First Revised Estimate;
PE- Provisional Estimate; P- Projected

Source: RBI Bulletin

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

GLOBAL STEEL INDUSTRY[6]

Global steel production reached 1,850 MT, propelled by demand from the automotive, healthcare, construction and manufacturing industries. The sector is upgrading equipment by enhancing material strength, corrosion resistance and anti-termite properties. Key strategic priorities include advancing digitisation, implementing automation and transitioning to sustainable, eco-friendly and highly recyclable manufacturing practices.

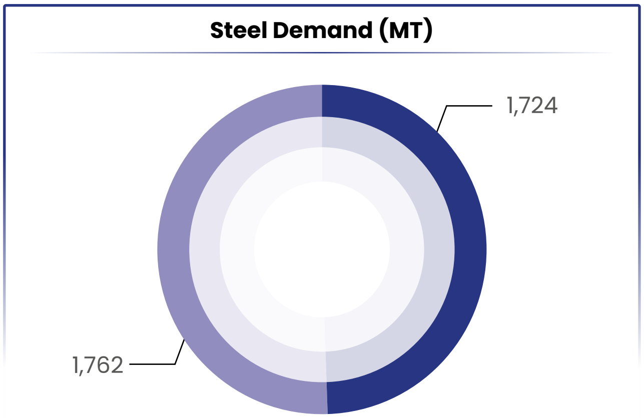
China maintains its global leadership in production, driven by extensive domestic construction, robust export manufacturing and heavy state-sponsored industrial capacity. India holds the second position, advancing its market share through strategic infrastructure investments, rapid urbanisation and government initiatives aimed at expanding domestic manufacturing. Meanwhile, the United States, Japan and Germany remain major industrial contributors despite experiencing moderate growth.

OUTLOOK[7]

The global steel industry is navigating a structural transition marked by multiple headwinds, including rising protectionism, excess capacity and trade policy uncertainty. Despite these challenges, global steel demand is transitioning towards a recovery, rebounding from a recent production drop. Global demand stabilisation remains uneven across regions. India leads global growth, fuelled by robust infrastructure development and automotive manufacturing. Conversely, Chinese demand is projected to contract in the near term before plateauing, as its real estate correction concludes.

Globally, the recovery of infrastructure and the enhancement of manufacturing continue to promote consistent development in the world steel markets. Concurrently, the industry is moving toward low-carbon steelmaking and circular production models worldwide, with green hydrogen and scrap-based Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) production gaining momentum.

Global Steel Demand Forecast



Source: World Steel Association

INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY[8]

During the 2025–26 financial year, the Indian steel industry remained the world's second-largest producer. Steel is recognized as a key 'Sunrise Sector' in India, driving domestic consumption and industrial growth. The country's steel production continues to show strong momentum, with output up 2.2% year over year, driven by robust manufacturing growth and sustained increases

[6]https://worldsteel.org/data/annual-production-steel-data/?ind=P1_crude_steel_total_pub/CHN/IND

[7]https://worldsteel.org/media/press-releases/2026/worldsteel-short-range-outlook-april-2026/

[8]Press Release Page | Press Information Bureau

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

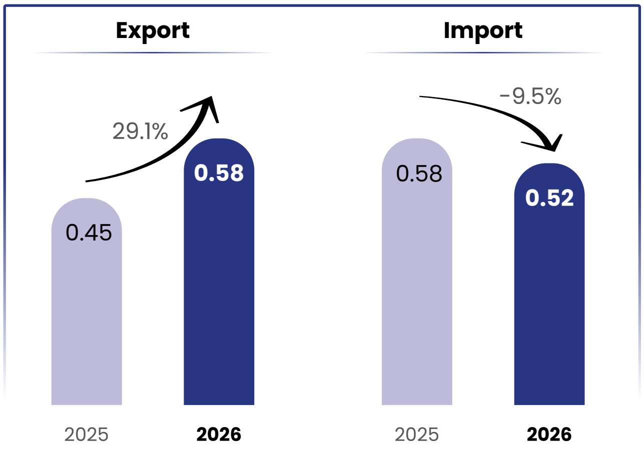
in domestic demand. This expansion reflects the rapid pace of infrastructure development and urbanization.

Further, India regained its status as a net exporter of steel, driven by a 35.80% increase in finished steel exports. This expansion strengthened the industry's presence across key markets in the Middle East, Europe, and Southeast Asia. Concurrently, steel imports declined by 46.47%, helping to bolster the overall global competitiveness of Indian steel products

While the sector continued to attract investments aimed at expanding production capacity, it navigated a distinct range of cost and financial pressures. Steel prices in India recovered in early 2026 after a continuous downward trend over the preceding three years. However, final profit margins remained constrained due to fluctuating coking coal and raw material costs, volatile global pricing and elevated logistics and freight costs arising from geopolitical disruptions towards the end of the year.

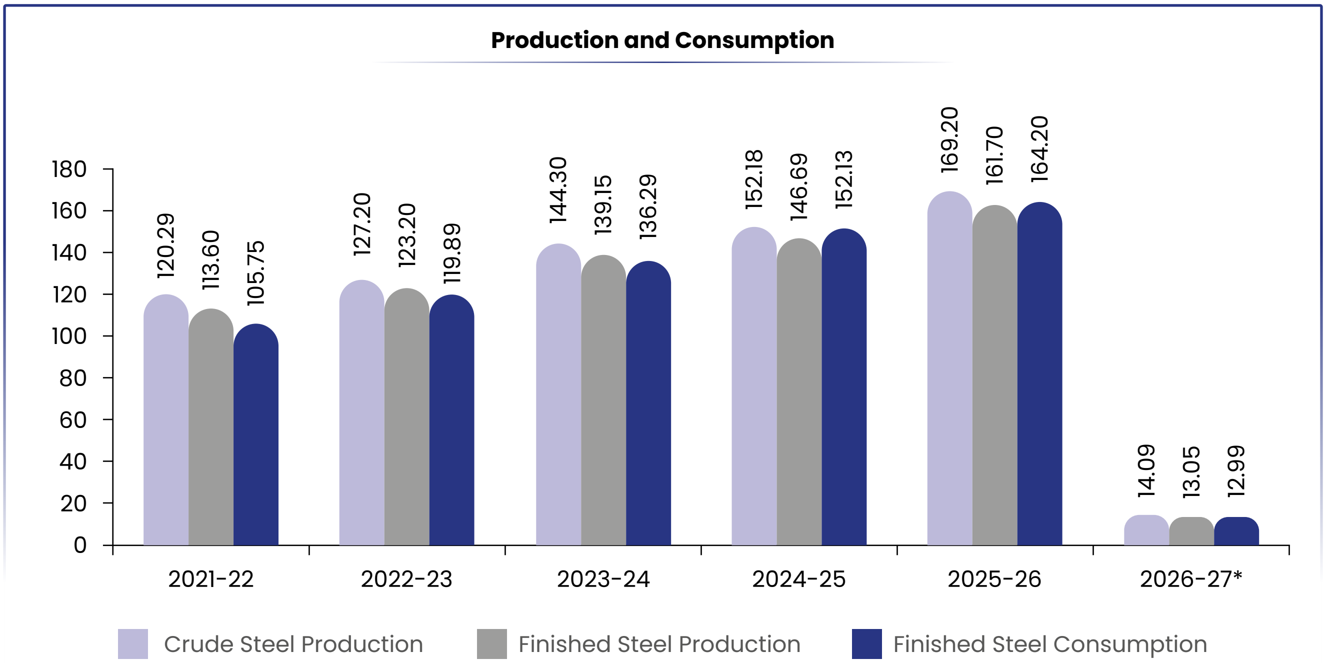
India's Steel Trade Dynamics

(In Million Tonnes, March)



Source: Ministry of Steel
Source: PIB

Indian Steel Production and Consumption (in Million Tonnes)



Source: Ministry of Steel

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

OUTLOOKS[9]

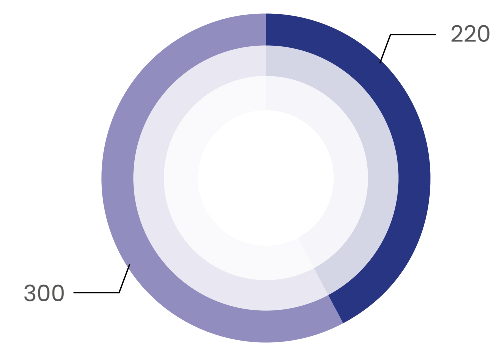
The Indian steel industry is projected to sustain its production growth and strong demand, anchored by structural economic and demographic factors. Sustained investments in urban infrastructure, residential housing, commercial construction, energy and industrial machinery are projected to drive significant growth in steel demand and overall consumption.

To navigate energy security, input costs and global market volatility, the industry leverages supportive policies, infrastructure development and investments in green steel technologies, ensuring its sustained role as a central pillar of India's industrial and economic progress.

India targets a 500 MT steel production capacity by 2047 to accelerate industrial growth, create business opportunities and support infrastructure development. Concurrently, the sector will drive decarbonisation to achieve the nation's 2070 net-zero emission intensity goal.

India’s Total Steel Capacity

Total Steel Capacity (MT)



Source: PIB

Government Initiatives[10]

Initiatives	Description
National Steel Policy 2017	The Government of India’s National Steel Policy 2017 provides support to develop a technologically advanced, competitive and self-sufficient industry. This framework covers demand, capacity, raw materials, logistics, R&D and energy efficiency. Under this framework, the government has made the following targets:

Sl. No.	Parameter	Projections (2030-31)
1	Total Crude Steel Capacity	300mt
2	Total Crude Steel demand/Production	255mt
3	Per Capita Finished Steel Consumption	158kg

Initiatives	Description
Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel	Launched on 4 November 2025, the PLI Scheme 1.2 targets fresh investments in advanced categories like superalloys, CRGO steel, stainless steel and titanium alloys. The Ministry of Steel signed MoUs with 60 companies for 85 eligible applications out of 118 received. This round is expected to attract a committed investment of ₹11,887 crore and a capacity of 8.29 million tonnes. **₹236 Crore** PLI Incentives Disbursed for Specialty Steel

[9] Press Release Page | Press Information Bureau

[10] https://steel.gov.in/overview-steel-sector

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Initiatives	Description
Steel Quality Control Order (QCO)	The Ministry of Steel introduced the Steel Quality Control Order (QCO) to ban substandard or defective domestic and imported steel products. This ensures end users receive only quality steel conforming to relevant BIS standards. Currently, 151 Indian Standards covering carbon steel, alloy steel and stainless steel are notified under the QCO.
Research & Development (R&D)	The Ministry of Steel operates the R&D Scheme 'Promotion of Research & Development in Iron & Steel Sector'. It provides financial assistance for collaborative projects with academic institutions, research laboratories and steel companies to address technological challenges. Following a third-party evaluation, the scheme has been revised and extended for five years until 31 March 2031. **₹5–10 Crore** Annual R&D Budget for the Steel Sector **75** Projects Approved under the Scheme **₹7 Crore** Expenditure Incurred in FY 2025–26 **₹6 Crore** Budget Estimate for FY 2026–27
Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS)	The Ministry of Steel revamped the 2019 Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) portal to improve data tracking for policy and growth. Effective 21 November 2025, the new 'SARAL SIMS' simplifies registration for MSME small consignments and export-purpose imports. Concurrently, regular SIMS registration reduced its required data fields to promote Ease of Doing Business.

Key Industry Drivers

Construction and Infrastructure

Steel remains a premier construction material. In India, sustained public capital expenditure continues to fuel robust infrastructure and construction activity, which serve as the primary structural drivers for domestic steel market growth. Rapid urban expansion and government initiatives like Smart Cities Mission and National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) have significantly increased the country's steel requirements. Large-scale infrastructure projects, such as highways, ports, railways and industrial corridors, consume massive amounts of high-quality steel. Consequently, the expansion of construction and infrastructure serves as the main driver for steady steel demand, factory capacity use and the broader growth of the Indian steel industry.

Engineering and Manufacturing

The Make in India initiative and PLI Schemes have significantly accelerated capital inflows into the steel sector, strengthening domestic manufacturing capabilities and reducing import dependencies. Capital goods production, industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing are heavily dependent on steel, establishing a diverse consumption base across the nation. As India progresses toward becoming a global manufacturing hub, the engineering and manufacturing sector is positioned to play an increasingly important role in maintaining the momentum of the Indian steel industry.

Automotive

The rapid expansion of India's automotive market is set to heavily influence the domestic steel sector. As vehicle manufacturing and sales rise, the requirement for premium-grade steel is expected to grow in tandem. Further, the transition toward electric vehicles introduces fresh avenues for steel producers to create lighter and more robust materials. This transition is expected to generate demand for specialised steel products, altering overall market dynamics. The continuous growth of India's automotive sector deepens its demand for domestic steel, fostering a mutually beneficial relationship across both industries.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities

Key Focus Areas	Description
Green Technology Transition	India's steel industry is accelerating its shift toward decarbonisation through strategic investments in hydrogen-based direct reduced iron (DRI) and electric arc furnace (EAF) technologies. Bolstered by government initiatives like the National Clean Energy Fund, these sustainable practices are actively reducing carbon emissions and driving long-term operational efficiency.
Customised Structural Steel Demand	Industries now require steel products featuring specific qualities, including enhanced tensile strength and corrosion resistance. Customisation in structural steel enables manufacturers to target niche markets, distinguishing themselves from competitors and building client loyalty.
Digitalisation in Manufacturing	Integrating digital technologies, such as real-time data analysis and predictive maintenance, can optimise production workflows. These technological advancements allow steel producers to lower expenses, decrease operational downtime and meet quality benchmarks more effectively. By adopting digitalisation, steel manufacturers in India can maintain agility and competitiveness within a fast-changing industry environment.
Emerging Market Expansion	Rising domestic demand coincides with opportunities for domestic steel manufacturers to enter international markets. Developing economies, especially across Asia and Africa, provide active export markets that offer significant growth potential for steel producers aiming to expand their global reach.

Challenges

Competition from Low-Cost Steel Imports:

Inexpensive Chinese steel imports are squeezing Indian manufacturers by undercutting domestic prices and attracting cost-sensitive buyers. Although the government periodically implements anti-dumping and safeguard duties to protect local players, the unpredictable nature and inconsistent renewal of these trade policies leave the domestic steel industry navigating ongoing market volatility.

High Logistics Costs

India's steel industry faces high logistics costs because its production plants and raw materials are concentrated in the east, far from major western and northern demand centres. This geographic divide makes transporting finished steel expensive and complicates efforts to maintain timely customer deliveries

Environmental Sustainability and Carbon Emissions

Environmental impact and carbon intensity remain key challenges for the Indian steel industry. This is mainly due to dependence on coal-based blast furnace and direct reduced iron processes, which consume high energy and generate significant emissions. The industry also faces pressures related to water usage, raw material efficiency and waste management while maintaining cost competitiveness.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Company Overview

MSP Steel & Power Limited (MSP Steel), the flagship entity of the MSP Group, is a vertically integrated steel manufacturer in India with its manufacturing unit located at Raigarh in Chhattisgarh. The company operates across the entire steel value chain, managing everything from raw material processing to the production of downstream value-added products. Its products serve critical sectors including infrastructure, construction, automotive and engineering.

Transitioning from a single-product unit into a structured producer with a nationwide presence and growing global footprint. Its state-of-the-art facilities, qualified workforce, comprehensive product portfolio and sound management practices have established the Company as a trusted partner in India's development as a progressive industrial economy.

Key Differentiators

Experienced Promoter Leadership

Led by Suresh Kumar Agrawal, who has over four decades of experience in the steel industry. His leadership has supported the Company's steady growth over the years.

Captive Power Infrastructure

The Company operates an 87.5 MW captive power plant, ensuring uninterrupted power supply for manufacturing operations and supporting operational reliability.

Dedicated Railway Siding

MSP Steel has its own 2.4 km railway siding at Jamgaon, Raigarh, enabling priority allocation of railway rakes from loading points and improving logistics efficiency.

Financial Resilience

The Company successfully exited the Restructuring framework after settling its Right of Recompense (RoR) obligations. This marked the completion of its financial restructuring and provided greater strategic flexibility for future growth.

Improved Credit Profile

CARE Ratings upgraded the Company's long-term bank facilities from CARE BBB to CARE BBB+ with a Stable outlook. The short-term bank facilities were also upgraded from CARE A3+ to CARE A2, reflecting an improved credit profile.

Business Performance

During FY2025-26, MSP Steel expedited the deployment of its Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system across the organization, which advanced process integration, operational clarity, and managerial decision-making. The business also directed capital toward automation and digital systems to optimize operational efficiency, corporate governance, and client responsiveness.

In addition, it continued to strengthen its product portfolio and customer engagement. These initiatives were complemented by continued efforts to improve manufacturing efficiencies, optimise asset utilisation and reinforce product quality through a culture of continuous improvement.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2025–26	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2024–25
Total Income	2,84,603.55	2,90,882.80	2,84,604.06	2,90,883.48
EBITDA	18,073.05	13,706.79	18,077.66	13,749.24
PAT	3385.09	(2,870.98)	3377.10	(2,835.94)
EPS Basic	0.60	(0.62)	0.60	(0.62)
EPS Diluted	0.57	(0.62)	0.56	(0.62)

KEY FINANCIAL RATIO

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	% Variance	Reasons
Current ratio	1.17	1.26	(6.84)	-
Debt-equity ratio	0.28	0.25	13.85	-
Debt services coverage ratio	2.31	0.89	160.03	Increased primarily on account of an increase in earnings in the current year.
Inventory turnover ratio	5.36	6.02	(10.90)	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	35.76	40.36	(11.39)	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	8.99	10.89	(17.49)	-
Net capital turnover ratio	22.16	19.12	15.90	-
Net profit ratio	1.19	(0.99)	220.27	Increased primarily due to the company turning a profit in the current year
Return on capital employed	0.09	0.07	34.11	Increased primarily due to the company turning a profit in the current year
Return on investment	3.28	5.64	(41.91)	Decreased primarily on account of reduction in the gain from fair value of investments in the current year.
Return on Equity Ratio	3.38	(3.69)	191.58	Increased primarily due to the Company turning a profit in the current year

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

People remain at the core of MSP Steel's long-term success. During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its people development agenda by fostering a culture of continuous learning, collaboration and high performance. It remained focused on building a future-ready workforce through capability development, employee engagement and an inclusive workplace that supports long-term career growth. The Company's commitment to creating a high-trust and people-centric organisation continued to strengthen its talent ecosystem and organisational capability.

Key HR Highlights

- Learning Management System (LMS) rolled out across Corporate Office and Plant locations.
- Technical, behavioural and leadership development programmes strengthened workforce capability.
- Wellness, leadership connect and recognition initiatives enhanced employee engagement.
- Structured career progression and internal talent development supported long-term growth.
- Recognised among India's Top 50 Best Workplaces™ in Manufacturing 2026 (Large Category) and India's Best Workplaces™ in Cement & Building Materials 2025.

1212
Number of Employees

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

Statutory compliance adherence provides a great deal of security, starting from employees' minimum wages to the company's business existence. The Company has adequate systems and processes to ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and it is complying with all the Statutory rules and regulations applicable to it. The HR department complies with Statutory Acts like Factories Act, PF & Misc Provision Act, ESI Act, Minimum Wages Act, Bonus Act, Professional Tax Act, Shop and Establishment Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Payment of Wages Act and Other Labour Regulations as applicable for the organisation. The Accounts Department complies with Direct and Indirect Tax Compliance. The Company Secretary complies with the Companies Act, SEBI Regulations and other allied corporate laws applicable to the Company.

All the Statutory Compliances are met for the smooth functioning of the Company.

RISK & MANAGEMENT

The Company prioritises proactive risk management across all business activities. The Company has implemented a structured risk management framework that regularly monitors both internal and external environments to detect and mitigate potential threats.

Risk Type	Impact	Mitigation Strategies
Supply Chain and Sourcing Risks	Changes in raw material process and potential supply chain disruption can negatively affect cost control and delivery timelines	The Company maintains long-term relationships with reputed suppliers, including government-owned enterprises and established industry players, to ensure a reliable supply of critical raw materials. It also focuses on supplier diversification, inventory planning, sustainable procurement practices and continuous engagement with value chain partners to enhance supply chain resilience.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Risk Type	Impact	Mitigation Strategies
Technological Risks	Continuous investment in new technologies is necessary to prevent obsolescence and sustain a competitive advantage.	The Company continuously invests in modern and energy-efficient technologies, including induction furnaces, waste heat recovery systems and process automation. It also emphasizes resource optimization, research and development, adoption of Best Available Technologies (BAT) and continuous process improvements to enhance productivity and operational sustainability.
Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Risks	Strict environmental regulations could raise operating costs and require changes to the Company's production methods.	The Company proactively strengthens its environmental management framework through continuous monitoring of emissions and effluents, installation of pollution control equipment, zero liquid discharge (ZLD) systems, rainwater harvesting, waste recycling initiatives and adoption of energy-efficient technologies. Regular compliance reviews ensure adherence to applicable environmental regulations.
Operational Efficiency Risks	An inability to scale up production capacity can cause inefficiencies and project delays, which can damage the brand image and reduce stakeholders' trust in the Company's capabilities.	The Company focuses on preventive maintenance, process optimisation, energy conservation, waste heat recovery, efficient utilisation of by-products and implementation of robust occupational health and safety practices. Continuous employee training, performance monitoring and operational excellence initiatives further support efficient plant operations.
Competition Risks	Entering the stainless steel and aluminium foil markets introduces more intense domestic and global competition.	The Company aims to strengthen its competitive position through product quality, operational efficiency, technological upgradation, cost optimisation, sustainable manufacturing practices and customer-centric solutions. Continuous investments in capacity enhancement and innovation enable the Company to respond effectively to evolving market requirements.
Financial Risks	Significant capital expenditure for expansion and fluctuating raw material costs lead to market instability and reduced profit margins.	The Company follows a disciplined capital allocation framework, focuses on cost optimisation through energy efficiency and resource conservation, improves operational productivity and maintains prudent financial management practices to strengthen resilience against market volatility.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Having successfully completed its financial restructuring, MSP Steel has entered a new phase of growth. The Company will focus on capacity expansion, operational excellence, value-added products, digital transformation and customer-centricity under its Vision 2030. It remains committed to building a stronger, smarter and future-ready organisation that creates long-term value for all stakeholders. The Company also aims to strengthen energy efficiency, optimise resources and promote responsible manufacturing while contributing to India's industrial growth.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

To ensure effective internal controls across business processes and systems, the Company has established a comprehensive internal control framework. This framework is designed to provide accurate, reliable and quality-assured financial and operational information, ensuring compliance with applicable laws and safeguarding the Company's assets.

The framework comprises both entity-level and business process controls. The adequacy and efficacy of these controls are regularly evaluated.

In addition to internal control, the Company has appointed external, independent Audit Firms as its Internal auditors to conduct periodic checks and monitor Internal Control Measures.

The Company's internal financial control framework is commensurate with the size and operation of the business and is in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has established standard operating procedures and policies to guide the operations of each of its functions. The Audit Committee also meets with the Company's Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors to ascertain their views on the adequacy of the Company's internal control systems and keeps management informed of its major observations. Robust and continuous internal monitoring mechanisms ensure the timely identification of risks and issues. The Management, Statutory and Internal Auditors undertake rigorous testing of the Company's control environment.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Management Discussions and Analysis describe the Company's projections, expectations or predictions and are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. These statements are based on current information and may differ from actual results due to risks and uncertainties. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include demand-supply conditions, finished goods prices, raw materials costs and availability, fluctuations in exchange rates, changes in Government regulations, tax laws, natural calamities, litigation and industrial relations, economic developments within the country and other factors.

Board's Report

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors of **MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED** ("the Company") is pleased to present the Fifty-seventh Annual Report along with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

A. FINANCIAL RESULTS – STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	F.Y. 25-26	F.Y. 24-25	F.Y. 25-26	F.Y. 24-25
Revenue from Operations	2,84,296.43	2,90,524.78	2,84,296.43	2,90,524.78
Other Income	307.12	358.02	307.63	358.70
Total Income (A)	**2,84,603.55**	**2,90,882.80**	**2,84,604.06**	**2,90,883.48**
Total Expenses (B)	**2,76,797.85**	**2,90,661.84**	**2,76,811.17**	**2,90,632.27**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax before exceptional items (C=A-B)	**7,805.70**	**220.96**	**7,792.89**	**251.21**
Add/(Less): Exceptional Items (D)	(10,163.30)	-	(10,163.30)	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax after exceptional items (C-D)	(2357.60)	220.96	(2370.41)	251.21
Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates, joint venture (E)	-	-	5.03	5.03
Less: Tax Expenses (F)	(5,742.69)	3,091.94	(5,742.48)	3,092.18
Income Tax for Earlier Years	-	-		
Deferred Tax	(5,742.69)	3,091.94	(5,742.48)	3,092.18
Profit/(Loss) for the Year (C-D+E-F)	**3,385.09**	**(2,870.98)**	**3,377.10**	**(2,835.94)**
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)(net of tax)	191.80	167.70	191.80	167.70
Total Comprehensive Income	**3,576.89**	**(2,703.28)**	**3,568.90**	**(2,668.24)**

B. PERFORMANCE- FY 25-26

On a standalone basis, the revenue of the Company for the financial year 2025-2026 was ₹ 2,84,296.43 Lakhs, as compared to the previous year's revenue of ₹ 2,90,524.78 Lakhs. EBITDA for the year was ₹ 18,073.05 lakhs, as compared to previous year EBITDA of ₹ 13,706.79 Lakhs. The Net profit attributed to the owners of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 was ₹ 3,385.09 Lakhs in comparison to ₹ (2,870.98) Lakhs for the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue of the Company for the financial year 2025-2026 was ₹ 2,84,296.43 Lakhs, as compared to the previous year revenue of ₹ 2,90,524.78 Lakhs. EBITDA for the year was ₹ 18,072.63 Lakhs, as compared to previous year EBITDA of ₹ 13,744.14 Lakhs. The Net profit attributed to the owners of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 was ₹ 3,377.39 Lakhs in comparison to ₹ (2,835.48) Lakhs for the previous year. The Profit After Tax was ₹ 3,377.10 Lakhs in comparison to ₹ (2,835.94) Lakhs for the previous year.

Audited annual consolidated financial statements forming part of the annual report have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 110– 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time.

During the year under review, the Company continued its focus on judicious fund management, including timely repayment of loans along with interest obligations. Based on the meeting of the Consortium Member Banks held on 19th February 2026, the consortium unanimously agreed that the Company's all restructuring conditions stand fulfilled. The Company also undertook proactive planning for future fund-raising activities to support its growth objectives.

Board's Report (Contd.)

As part of the capital structure management, the Company issued 2,80,00,000 warrants, on preferential basis to the Promoter group entity of the Company, at a price of ₹ 35/- (Indian Rupees Thirty-Five only) including a premium of up to ₹ 25/- (Indian Rupees Twenty-Five Only) per warrant.

1. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in business of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

2. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of SEBI Listing Regulations forming part of this report has been given under separate section.

3. DIVIDEND

For the financial year under review, your directors have not recommended any dividend. The decision was made to utilize the surplus for the future growth of the Company.

Dividend Distribution Policy:

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has in place a Dividend Distribution Policy which is accessible at the Company's website at https://mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve Account during the financial year ending 31st March, 2026.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

- **Authorised Share Capital:**

  The Authorised Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2026: ₹ 9,00,00,00,000 (Rupees Nine Hundred Crore).

- **Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital:**

  The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on 31st March 2026: ₹ 5,69,90,96,450/- (Five Hundred Sixty-Nine Crores Ninety Lakhs Ninety-Six Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty only).

  During the Financial Year 2025-2026, there was no change in the Authorised or paid-up Share Capital of the Company. The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE").

6. PREFERENTIAL ISSUE

Issue of convertible warrants on a preferential basis

Pursuant to the approval of the Board at its meeting held on 14th November 2025 and approval of the Members of the Company obtained via special resolution passed in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on 12th December 2025, the Company, on 14th March 2026, had allotted 2,80,00,000 warrants, on preferential basis to the Promoter group entity of the Company, at a price of ₹ 35/- (Indian Rupees Thirty-Five only) including a premium of up to ₹ 25/- (Indian Rupees Twenty-Five Only) per warrant. Each warrant, so allotted, is convertible into one fully paid-up equity share of the Company having face value of ₹ 10/- each in accordance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, within 18 months from the date of allotment of warrants. There has been no deviation or variation in utilisation of the warrant consideration received i.e., ₹ 24.5 crores (25% of total) of upfront warrant consideration received upon issue of warrants have been utilised for the objects as per their original allocation.

7. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

In line with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Listing Regulations and in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards, Consolidated

Board's Report (Contd.)

Financial Statements (CFS) prepared by the Company includes financial information of the Subsidiaries, Joint Venture and their contribution to the overall performance of your Company during the year under review.

The statement containing the salient features of our subsidiaries in the prescribed form AOC-1 is appended as **Annexure-1** to the Director's Report and forms part of this report. The Statement provides the detailed performance of the Subsidiaries including associate company and Joint venture.

The Company has two Subsidiaries i.e. **MSP Cement Limited and Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited** and one Joint Venture i.e. **Madanpur South Coal Company Limited** as on 31st March 2026.

Your Company has formulated a policy for determining 'Material Subsidiary', in terms of the Regulation 16(1)(C) of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time. The said policy can be accessed on the Company's website at the link: https://www.mspsteel.com/images/corporate-policies/POLICY-FOR-DETERMINING-MATERIALITY-OF-EVENTS.pdf.

8. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the Company had not accepted any public deposits and no amount on account of principal or interest in public deposits was outstanding as on 31st March, 2026.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has disclosed the full particulars of the loans given, investments made, or guarantees given or securities provided as required under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in the notes to Audited financial statements forming part of the Annual Report. Investments made or guarantees given or securities provided are within the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is presented in a separate section and forms an integral part of the Annual Report for 2026.

11. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and ensuring full compliance with the corporate governance requirements as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

A Certificate from the Secretarial Auditor confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated under Schedule V to SEBI Listing Regulations and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed to the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Annual Report.

12. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

The Company does not fall under the top 1000 listed companies based on the market capitalization as on 31st March 2026. Therefore, the BRSR as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) (f) of the Listing Regulations is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2025-2026.

13. ANNUAL RETURN

As per the provisions of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, copies of the Annual Return of the Company prepared in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 are placed on the website of the Company and are accessible at the web-link https://www.mspsteel.com/investors/annual-report-and-returns/annual-returns

Board's Report (Contd.)

14. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Your Board comprises a balanced mix of Executive as well as Non-Executive Directors including a woman director who promote effective governance, diversity of perspectives, and sound decision-making. All the Directors of the Company have rich experience and expertise across a range of fields. The composition of the Board is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder. As on 31st March 2026, there are 8 (eight) directors on the Board. All Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. All other Directors are liable to retire by rotation as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, except Independent Directors appointed on the Board.

- **Retirement by Rotation**

  In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and the provisions of Section 152(6)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal (DIN: 00587623) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors of your Company has recommended his re-appointment at the ensuing AGM.

- **Declaration by Independent Directors**

  Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company.

  In the opinion of the Board, all Independent Directors possess requisite qualifications, experience, expertise and hold high standards of integrity required to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. The list of key skills, expertise and core competencies of the Board, including the Independent Directors, forms a part of the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report.

  None of the Directors on the Board of your Company are disqualified for being appointed as a Director as specified under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014 or applicable regulations of the Listing Regulations.

Certification from Company Secretary in Practice

A certificate has been received from the Company Secretary in practice, pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Clause 10(i) of Para C of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company had been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority and forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

- **Key Managerial Personnel**

  Pursuant to the provision of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules framed thereunder, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2026 are:

  Mr. Saket Agrawal – Managing Director;

  Mr. Manish Agrawal- Joint Managing Director;

  Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain – Chief Financial Officer;

  Mrs. Shreya Kar – Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

15. DETAILS OF BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

I. Committees of the Board

In order to align the prospects of the Company with focused attention on the business and for better governance and accountability, the Board has

Board's Report (Contd.)

constituted the Committees as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The details of the change in composition of the Committees, its terms of reference and composition of the Committees, number of meetings held and attendance in the meetings during the financial year 2025-2026, have been disclosed separately in the Corporate Governance Report section of this Annual Report.

II. Meetings of the Board of Directors & Independent Directors

During the year under review, 8 (eight) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company held and attended by the Directors during the financial year 2025-26 are given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

The meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on 14th February 2026 without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of the management, pursuant to the requirements of Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations.

16. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Guidance Note issued by SEBI, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) evaluated the performance of all the Directors on various criteria. The Company has also established a policy for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual Directors, including both Non-Executive and Executive Directors.

As per the evaluation process outlined by the NRC, the Board conducted its annual performance evaluation of the Board itself, its committees, and individual Directors. Additionally, the independent directors performed an annual evaluation of the Chairman, the non-independent directors, and the Board as a whole. The Chairman of each Committee presented the evaluation report to the respective Committee members. The Board then assessed the performance of each Committee based on these evaluation reports. A consolidated performance evaluation report was provided to the Chairman of the Board for his review and to offer feedback to each Director. The Evaluation process increases Board effectiveness, maximizes strengths and tackles weaknesses.

17. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules and the disclosures relating to remuneration and other details, is annexed as **Annexure–3** to this report.

18. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

In accordance with Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has implemented a Nomination & Remuneration Policy. This policy outlines the guiding principles, procedures, and criteria for the selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and Senior Management Personnel. It includes criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, the independence of Directors, and the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel, and other Employees.

Details of the policy are included in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of the Annual Report. The policy is also available on the Company's website at the following link: https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies.

19. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been constituted in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company is committed to enhancing the quality of life in communities through sustainable and inclusive CSR initiatives. Guided by our CSR Policy, the Company undertakes various activities aimed

Board's Report (Contd.)

at creating long-term value for all stakeholders. The key features of our CSR Policy are detailed in the Annual Report on CSR activities, which is annexed to the Board's Report. For more information, the full CSR Policy is available on our website.

In the financial year 2025-26, the Company did not have any actual CSR obligation since the Company incurred losses in the preceding three financial years. The Company expended ₹296.64 Lakhs on CSR activities during the financial year 2025-26.

A detailed report on the Company's CSR activities is annexed herewith as **Annexure-2** to the Board's Report. The CSR policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mspsteel.com/images/corporate-policies/corporate-social-responsibility-policy.pdf.

20. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has established a robust Risk Management Framework to proactively identify, assess, mitigate, and monitor risks that may impact its operations, financial performance, or growth.

The framework covers strategic, operational, financial, and compliance risks, enabling the Company to respond effectively to an evolving business environment. Through periodic risk assessments, strong internal controls, and continuous monitoring, MSP Steel & Power Limited seeks to protect its assets, safeguard stakeholder interests, maintain financial stability, and support sustainable long-term growth.

Further details on the Company's risk management practices are provided in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER

In compliance with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has implemented a vigil mechanism which includes Whistle Blower Policy approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company to ensure a safe and supportive workplace for all employees and associates and to avoid violation of the Company's Code of Conduct & Ethics.

The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are provided in the Corporate Governance Report and is also available at on the website of the Company at the web-link: https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies

21. PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE

The Company is committed to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful workplace for all employees and associates. It maintains a zero-tolerance approach towards sexual harassment and is dedicated to ensuring equal employment opportunities while fostering a work environment free from discrimination, gender bias, and harassment. The Company upholds the principles of dignity, respect, and fairness across all its operations.

In compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act"), the Company has adopted a comprehensive Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace. The Policy provides a robust mechanism for the prevention, prohibition, and redressal of complaints and is applicable across all Company locations.

However, during the year under review in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Protection, and Redressal) Act, 2013 the Company:

Particulars	Number
Complaints received during the year	NIL
Complaints disposed of during the year	NIL
Complaints pending at the end of the year	NIL

22. MATERNITY BENEFIT COMPLIANCE

The Company is in compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. All eligible female employees are granted maternity benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act, including paid maternity leave, nursing breaks and protection from dismissal during maternity leave. No instances of non-compliances were observed during the period under review.

Board’s Report (Contd.)

23. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES, RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & POLICY

All Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions is available on its website at: https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies

All related party transactions proposed to be entered into during the financial year are in the ordinary course of business, at arm’s length, and are of a repetitive nature. Such transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for prior approval at the commencement of the financial year.

As such, the disclosure in Form AOC-2, as prescribed under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company.

Details of the related party transactions, as per Ind AS-24, have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone/consolidated financial statements forming part of the Annual Report 2025-2026.

24. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirm that:

1. **Financial Statements:** In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.

2. **Accounting Policies:** The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.

3. **Maintenance of records:** The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

4. **Going Concern:** The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

5. **Internal Financial Controls:** The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

6. **Compliance with Laws:** The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

25. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standard on Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1), Revised Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

26. LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company’s shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

27. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The relevant information as required under sub-section (3)(m) of Section 134 the Companies

Board's Report (Contd.)

Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure-4** to the Board's Report.

28. AUDITORS & AUDITOR'S REPORT

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata, (Firm Registration No. 302049E), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 (Five) consecutive years, at the 55th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 17th September 2024 until the conclusion of the 60th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

They had further confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Statutory Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review. There was no instance of fraud during the year under review to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the Company had appointed M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, (Membership Number: FCS 13866 COP: 3502) for a term of five (5) consecutive years to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company from the conclusion of the 56th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 61st Annual General Meeting to be held for the Financial Year 2029-30, based on consent received from M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates.

The Secretarial Audit Report (MR-3) for the financial year 2025-26 under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, is set out in **Annexure–5** to this Report. However, the report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

Cost Auditor

The Company has maintained cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Mr. Sambhu Banerjee, Cost Auditor (Membership No. 9780), has carried out the cost audit for applicable products during the financial year 2025-26.

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation made by the Audit Committee, have appointed Mr. Sambhu Banerjee, Cost Auditor (Membership No. 9780), as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records of products for the financial year 2025-26 at such remuneration which has been approved in the 56th AGM of the Company. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2025-2026 does not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark.

29. REPORTING OF FRAUD

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, no case of fraud has been reported to the Management from any other sources.

30. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adopted and implemented robust policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The framework has been meticulously designed to align with the size, scale, and complexity of our operations.

Its primary objectives include safeguarding our assets, ensuring compliance with all relevant laws, preventing and detecting fraud, maintaining the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and ensuring the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

The Company has documented its internal financial controls considering the essential components of various critical processes, both

Board's Report (Contd.)

physical and operational. This includes its design, implementation and maintenance along with periodic internal review.

31. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no such significant or material orders passed by the Regulators, Courts or Tribunals impacting the going-concern status of the Company's operation in future.

32. INVESTOR SERVICES

The Company along with its Registrar M/S KFin Technologies Limited (KFintech) manages both physical and dematerialized(demat), as well as shareholder correspondence, in accordance with SEBI directives for Registrars and Share Transfer Agents. They have consistently strived to provide satisfactory service to our investors.

33. LISTING FEES

The listing fees payable for the financial year 2025-2026 have been paid to Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) within due date.

34. AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Your company has received recognition from several esteemed institutions, and we are proud to share some of the awards presented to us during the year under review:

1. Best Brands Conclave 2025 awarded by ET Now
2. Brand of the Year, 2025 awarded by MAA Awards Kolkata
3. Most Trusted Brands of India awarded by Marksmen Daily

35. OTHER DISCLOSURES/REPORTING

i) There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year 2025-26 and the date of this report.

ii) There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

iii) The Managing Director of the Company has not received any remuneration or commission from any of the subsidiary companies. Further the Company doesn't have any Holding Company.

iv) The Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

v) The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares to its directors or employees.

vi) There was no revision of financial statements and the Board's Report of the Company during the year under review.

vii) No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code; hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

viii) The requirement to disclose the details of difference between the amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

ix) The disclosure pertaining to explanation for any deviation or variation in connection with certain terms of a public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc. has been detailed above in case of deviation or variation of proceeds from issue of convertible warrants.

x) The Company's securities were not suspended during the year under review.

Board's Report (Contd.)

36. ANNEXURES FORMING PART OF THIS REPORT

The Annexures referred to in this Report and other information which are required to be disclosed are annexed herewith and form part of this Report:

Annexure	Particulars
1	Form AOC-1
2	Corporate Social Responsibility Report for the F.Y. 2025-26
3	Statement of Disclosures on remuneration of directors and employees of the Company
4	Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
5	Secretarial Audit Report

37. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements contained in the Director's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") Report describing the Company's objectives, expectations, projections, estimates, or forecasts may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. These statements are based on current assumptions, expectations, and estimates regarding future events and business conditions.

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements due to various risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, changes in domestic and global economic conditions, demand and supply dynamics, market prices of finished products, availability and cost of raw materials and other inputs, changes in government policies, tax laws and regulations, and other factors beyond the Company's control.

The Company assumes no responsibility or obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise. Readers and investors are therefore advised to exercise appropriate caution and not place undue reliance on these statements.

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the commitment, dedication, and valuable contributions of all employees, whose continued efforts, professionalism, and resilience have significantly contributed to the Company's performance during the year.

The Board also expresses its gratitude to the Central and State Governments, regulatory authorities, banks, financial institutions, business associates, vendors, suppliers, customers, shareholders, and all other stakeholders for their continued trust, support, and cooperation. Your directors look forward to their sustained partnership in the Company's journey towards long-term and sustainable growth.

For and behalf of the Board
MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

	Manish Agrawal	**Suresh Kumar Agrawal**
Date: 2nd September 2026	DIN: 00129240	DIN: 00587623
Place: Kolkata	(JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR)	(CHAIRMAN)

Annexure-1

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to Section 129(3) read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ In lakhs)

1	Name of the Subsidiary	MSP CEMENT LIMITED	PRATEEK MINES & MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	2025-26	2025-26
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Rupees	Rupees
4	Share Capital	58.07	8.95
5	Reserves & Surplus	-67.27	+69.47
6	Total assets	124.38	159.83
7	Total liabilities	124.38	159.83
8	Investments	-	-
9	Turnover	-	-
10	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(12.207)	(0.607)
11	Provision for taxation	-	0.201
12	Profit after taxation	(12.207)	(0.809)
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14	% of Shareholding	100%	63.69%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	MADANPUR SOUTH COAL COMPANY LTD
REPORTING CURRENCY	RS.
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2026
2. Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
Number	94,427
Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures	9,44,270
Extent70 of Holding %	14.90%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture
4. Reason why the associates/ joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	94.06
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	5.03
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
(DIN: 00587623)

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00129209)

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary

Date: 30th May 2026
Place: Kolkata

Annexure-2

Corporate Social Responsibility for the F.Y. 25-26 (Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:** The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company provides a framework for integrating social, environmental and economic concerns into its business operations in a responsible and sustainable manner. Through its CSR initiatives, the Company seeks to contribute towards inclusive and sustainable development while balancing the interests of all stakeholders and creating long-term value for society and shareholders.

   Your Company understands the need to promote social well-being of the weaker section of the society. As a part of initiative under Corporate Social Responsibility the Company has undertaken various projects to promote health, growth development and education in the rural areas.

   The CSR Policy of the Company is available at: www.mspsteel.com

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. P.K. Dey	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Saket Agrawal	Member	1	1
3	Ms. Suneeta Mohanty	Member	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company at www.mspsteel.com

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (₹ in Lakhs)
1	2022-2023	194.38	0
2	2023-2024	236.47	0
3	2024-2025	156.86	0
	TOTAL	**587.71**	**0**

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): -195.90 Lakhs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): -3.91 Lakhs

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Nil

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lacs)	Amount Un spent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section135(5)		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
₹ 296.64 Lakhs	NOT APPLICABLE				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NOT APPLICABLE

Amount in Lakhs

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation -Direct (yes/No).	Mode of Implementation- Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number.

NOT APPLICABLE

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Amount in Lakhs

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation- Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
1.	Promoting education, including special education	(II)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	157.94			
2.	Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation	(I)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	29.01			
3.	Ensuring environmental sustainability	(I)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	1.08			

Amount in Lakhs

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation- Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number.
4.	Promote nationally recognized sports	(Iv) & (V)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	6.07			
5.	Rural development projects	(I)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	99.76			
6.	Measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	(Iv) & (V)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	2.51			
7.	Empowering women	(Iv) & (V)	YES	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	2.80			
	TOTAL					**296.64**			

d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- **Nil**

e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – **Not Applicable**

f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **₹ 296.64 Lakhs**

g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section135(5)	NIL
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	296.64
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year[(ii)-(i)]	296.64
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or Activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	296.64

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NA

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Reporting Financial Year(in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):NA

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in Which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in there reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project – Completed /Ongoing

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details)

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s) -None

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset- Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc: Not Applicable

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)- Not Applicable

For **MSP Steel & Power Ltd**

Pradip Kumar Dey
Chairman
CSR Committee

Saket Agrawal
Member
CSR Committee

ANNEXURE-3

Statement of Disclosure under section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Director	Designation	Remuneration in 2025-26 (₹ in lakhs)	Remuneration in 2024-25 (₹ in lakhs)	% increase in remuneration in the FY 25-26	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees
Saket Agrawal	Managing Director	102	102	-	21.16:1
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Chairman- Non Executive Director	108	108	-	22.41:1
Manish Agrawal	Joint Managing Director	78	78	-	16.18:1
Pradip Kumar Dey	Non-Executive Director	24	0	Not Applicable	4.98:1
Pramode Kumar Pandey	Non Executive Independent Director	1.50	1.50	-	Refer note iii
Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	Non Executive Independent Director	1.50	1.50	-	Refer note iii
Suneeta Mohanty	Non Executive Independent Director	1.50	1.50	-	Refer note iii
Anubhav Goenka	Non Executive Independent Director	1.50	1.50	-	Refer note iii
Kamal Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer	49.60	44.99	10.25	Not Applicable
Shreya Kar	Company Secretary	15.25	12.75	19.61	Not Applicable
Total		**376.85**	**345.74**		

i. The aforesaid details are calculated on the basis of remuneration for the financial year 2025-26 and includes commission and sitting fees paid to Directors during the said financial year.

ii. The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was approximately ₹ 4,82,196/-

iii. The amounts paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors during the financial years 2024-25 and 2025-26 represent sitting fees only. As sitting fees do not constitute remuneration for this purpose, they have not been considered for remuneration disclosure, and accordingly, the calculation of the median remuneration is not applicable

iv. There has been decrease in the median remuneration as compared to the previous year.

v. There are 1,250 permanent employees on the payroll of Company during the year 2026;

vi. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in FY 2025-26 is 11.53%

vii. Disclosure under Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

viii. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees.

Annexure – 4

Conservation of Energy, Research & Development, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchanges Earning & Outgo:

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo relating to the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 are as follows:

A. Conservation of energy

In FY 2025-26, in sync with MSP Steel's sustainability vision and goals, the Company continued to focus on energy efficiency measures. The Company deployed several initiatives and technological interventions to conserve energy and use renewable sources of energy. The Company is always conscious about the need for energy conservation. Continuous monitoring optimization of energy conservation is undertaken at plant level.

1. Prevention/minimization - Preventing wastage/ minimization of energy usage by relentless optimization of process parameters to achieve lower values of fuel / energy consumption.

2. Improving Recovery – deploying innovative methods of recovering higher amounts of unused fuel heat in various process exhausts / recovery systems.

i. Steps taken for conservation of energy:

Chhattisgarh

- Installation of IE3 Motor Installed in place of IE1 Motor for Power Plant.
- 24MW CWP-1 impeller changed to improve pump efficiency and power saving
- Specific energy consumption improvement by replacing parts of old Kiln within Pellet Plant
- Arresting air leakages across APH in 50TPH Boiler to reduce ID fan power consumption
- New Kiln Main drive motor replaced with lower rpm and high torque motor to reduce power consumption
- Filter Cake Bin ratio feeder-2 motor with gear box modification (30kW replaced with 22 kW) to reduce power consumption
- Product Conveyor Belt linear speed reduction by installing one single gear box in Pellet
- Elimination of Belt Conveyor by optimization of Conveyor in Pellet Plant
- Clarify Pump Replaced with new smaller
- size pump in Beneficiation Plant
- New VFD driven Compressor in Coal washery
- Thickener Under Flow Pump replaced with new pump with VFD to reduce power consumption
- VFD Installed at Rotary Breaker Motor in Coal Washery
- Optimization radiation loss by recasting with Micro Porous Ceramic board in Kiln of Sponge Iron Plant.
- Conventional ceiling fan replacement with energy efficient BLDC fan
- Belt Conveyer operational optimization for Wash Coal to reduce power consumption in Sponge Iron Plant.
- Optimization radiation loss by re-insulation of reheating furnace in Rolling Mill Plant
- Energy efficient LED lights in place of conventional lights

ii. Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

Chhattisgarh

During FY 2025-26, MSP used Rice husk as fuel (blending with Coal and Char) in boilers. Waste heat produced from the Sponge Iron Kilns is recovered in WHRB Power Plant. Company has already installed 1 MW ground mounted solar power plant in the dumping yard.

Three Poclains and two Loaders converted HSD based operation to electric based operation. Deployment of new electric vehicles (LMVs and scooters) for the transportation of employees and guests.

iii. **Capital investment on energy conservation equipments and replacement of old inefficient equipments with energy efficient equipments : ₹ 454.31 Lakhs**

B. Research and Development

Chhattisgarh

i. Specific areas in which R&D activities were carried out by the Company:

Research and Development (R&D) activities at MSP Steel involves new process and product development, process improvements for maximisation of quality, cost and energy optimisation, waste utilisation and conservation of natural resources.

The key focus includes:

- Optimising of resource utilisation.
- Quality & productivity improvements and cost optimization through process efficiency improvements.
- Product development, customization, and new applications.
- Recycling and reuse of process waste and conservation of natural resources.
- Developing technology for treating low grade iron ores, dry beneficiation of iron ores, and demonstration of pilot scale facilities.
- New application developments and promotion of slag usage in the country.
- New process technology development for process intensification and productivity.
- Usage of small pieces of scrap instead of large size scrap in SMS Billet Plant to reduce power consumption as well as production improvement.
- Usage of Rice husk blending with coal and char in Boilers
- Online equipment conditioned monitoring to check vibration, temperature, noise in desktop as well as Mobile App.
- Weighbridge Automation
- Online SO2 Monitoring system in Pellet plant
- Conversion of Poclain and Loader machine from HSD based to Electric Vehicle.
- Two numbers of 100 KLD Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) have been installed for wastewater treatment to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).
- The Company implemented a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to streamline business processes, enhance operational efficiency, and support digital transformation initiatives.

ii. Benefits derived as a result of R&D efforts

- Developed fly ash binder (fly ash more than 55%) for interior wall plaster.
- Utilize Fly ash in combination of cement in brick making with desired compressive strength.
- The implementation of the new ERP system has strengthened operational efficiency while supporting energy conservation efforts through digitalization, reduced paper usage, lower consumption of office resources, and improved process management.
- Developed machine learning based for real-time monitoring at Pellet Plant enabling real-time monitoring of critical process parameter.
- Online Equipment condition monitoring provide alarm if any deviation occurs from the set value.
- Online effluent quality monitoring system (EQMS) provide better quality of recycled water for inhouse usages.

- Weighbridge automation provide quickly access the data and decreases process time in weighbridge.
- HSD consumption reduce for material loading in Pellet and Sponge Iron division as Loader and Poclain operates with electricity.

iii. **The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** The Company has incurred approximately ₹ 177.70 lakh expenditure mainly for new ERP implementation, Weighbridge Automation, online Conditioned monitoring and others.

C. Technology absorption

Chhattisgarh

i. **the efforts made towards technology absorption:** No major manufacturing technology has been adopted by the Company during the year.

ii. **the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:** N.A

iii. **in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): The Company did not import any technology during FY 2025–26**

a. the details of technology imported: Nil

b. the year of import: Not Applicable

c. whether the technology has been fully absorbed: Not Applicable

d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Not Applicable

D. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	25-26	24-25
Foreign Exchange Earned	-	-
Foreign Exchange Used	274.00	495.05

Annexure – 5

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

for the financial year ended 31st March 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
MSP Steel & Power Limited
South City Business Park, 10th Floor,
770 Anandapur, EM Bypass, E.K.T,
Kolkata-700107

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MSP Steel & Power Limited** (CIN: L27109WB1968PLC027399) (hereinafter called "the Company").

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, according to the provisions of:

   (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder.

   (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

   (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

   (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

   (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

      a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

      b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

      c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

      d. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

      e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

      f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

2. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992 (SEBI Act) were

not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report:

a. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

3. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of steel. Compliances/processes/ systems under following specific applicable Laws (as applicable to the industry) to the Company are being verified on the basis of periodic certificate submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company:

a. Indian Contract Act, 1872

b. Factories Act, 1948

c. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

d. Income Tax Act, 1961 and Indirect Tax Laws

e. Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and Amendment Rules, 2003

f. All applicable Labour Laws

4. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreement(s) entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

5. As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we report that under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, there were no External Commercial borrowings made, Foreign Direct Investment received, Overseas Direct Investment by Residents in Joint venture/Wholly Owned Subsidiary abroad received, during the financial year under report.

6. During the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above.

7. As per the information and explanations provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we report that the Company has not made any GDRs/ADRs or any Commercial Instrument under the financial year under report.

8. We have relied on the information and representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws, and Regulations to the Company.

9. We further report that:

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

(b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

10. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

11. We further report that:

During the year under review the Company has Company had allotted in aggregate 2,80,00,000 (Two Crores Eighty Lakhs) convertible warrants of face value of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each at a price of ₹ 35/- (Indian Rupees Thirty-Five only) including a premium of up to ₹ 25/-(Indian Rupees Twenty-

Five Only) per warrant, on receipt of Warrants Subscription money @ 25% of the issue price to the Promoter entity which was approved by the members of the Company at an extra-ordinary general meeting held on 12th December. The price per share was as per the Valuation report provided by the Registered Valuer appointed by the Company. The process of issue, offer & allotment was carried out in compliance with the and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relevant rules made thereunder; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and the relevant forms were duly filed with MCA and other authorities.

12. We further report that during the audit period there has been no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.

13. We further report that during the audit period there has been no change in the Independent Directors (ID) of the Company.

For **Bajaj Todi & Associates**
(A peer reviewed firm)

Swati Bajaj,
Partner
M. No: F13866, CP No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number:
P2020WB081300
UDIN: F013866H000503333

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-May-2026

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members
MSP Steel & Power Limited
South City Business Park, 10th Floor,
770 Anandapur, EM Bypass, E.K.T,
Kolkata-700107

Our report of the event date is to be read along with this letter.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. Maintenance of the Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on a test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

DISCLAIMER

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Bajaj Todi & Associates**
(A peer reviewed firm)

Swati Bajaj,
Partner
M. No: F13866, CP No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300
UDIN: F013866H000503333

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-May-2026

Report on Corporate Governance

1. Our Philosophy on code of corporate governance

The Company is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance, guided by its core values of **Integrity, Innovation, Teamwork, and Excellence**. These values form the foundation of our governance framework and drive our commitment to ethical business practices, responsible decision-making, and sustainable value creation.

Our corporate governance framework is based on the principles of transparency, accountability, fairness, ethical conduct, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company recognizes that its stakeholders—including customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders, business partners, and the communities in which it operates—are integral to its long-term success. Accordingly, we strive to balance the interests of all stakeholders while fostering sustainable growth and creating long-term value.

The Board regularly reviews the Company's strategic direction, operational performance, financial reporting, risk management framework, internal controls, and compliance mechanisms. Through effective governance practices, the Board ensures that the Company's objectives are achieved in a responsible, transparent, and efficient manner.

Code of Conduct

The Company has established a comprehensive Code of Conduct that sets out the ethical standards and principles governing the conduct of its Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

The Company has also adopted a separate Code of Conduct for Independent and Non-Executive Directors, outlining their roles, responsibilities, and expected standards of ethical behaviour.

All members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the applicable Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Independent and Non-Executive Directors have also confirmed compliance with the Code applicable to them. A declaration confirming such compliance, duly signed by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, forms part of this Annual Report.

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure and Conduct

Pursuant to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI).

The Codes are intended to preserve the confidentiality of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, prevent insider trading, and ensure timely, accurate, and uniform dissemination of material information to investors and the securities market. They establish procedures for handling UPSI and regulate trading in the Company's securities by Designated Persons and their immediate relatives, thereby promoting transparency, market integrity, and investor confidence.

The Company’s Compliance Officer is responsible for implementing the Code, monitoring adherence to its provisions, maintaining statutory records, and ensuring compliance with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

2. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors play a pivotal role in providing strategic leadership and effective overseeing of the Company's affairs. The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction, reviewing business performance, ensuring robust risk management and internal control systems, and promoting a culture of ethical conduct and compliance. Through prudent decision-making and effective governance, the Board safeguards the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders while driving sustainable long-term value creation.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

The Board comprises of experienced professionals with diverse qualifications, industry expertise, and independent perspectives, enabling informed and balanced decision-making.

(a) Size and Composition of Board

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable laws. The Board of Directors provides strategic direction, oversees the Company's operations, and ensures transparency, accountability, and ethical business practices.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board comprised of eight Directors, including two Executive Directors, two Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, and four Independent Directors, including one Woman Independent Director. The Board periodically reviews its composition to ensure an appropriate balance of skills, experience, and independence. Brief profiles of the Directors are available on the Company's website at https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/board-of-directors.

(b) Board Meetings & Procedures

The Company Secretary attends all the meetings of the Board and its Committees to advise and provide assurance on compliance with applicable laws and governance principles. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

The details of Directors on the Board and their attendance at the last Annual General Meeting, other Directorships, Committee Memberships and Chairpersonships as on 31st March, 2026, are given below:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Board Meeting Attended during the FY 2025-2026[1]	Whether attended last AGM held on 25th September, 2025	Number of Directorship in other Companies (excluding MSPL)[2]	No. of Committee Memberships and Chairmanship in other Companies[3]		Directorship in Other Listed Entity and category of Directorship
					Chairman	Member	
Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal DIN: 00587623	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	6/8	No	6	NIL	NIL	Howrah Gases Limited (Managing Director/ Executive Director)
Mr. Saket Agrawal DIN: 00129209	Managing Director, Executive Director	7/8	Yes	6	NIL	NIL	-
Mr. Manish Agrawal DIN: 00129240	Joint Managing Director, Executive Director	6/8	Yes	5	NIL	NIL	Danta Vyapar Kendra Ltd (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Pradip Kumar Dey DIN: 00587842	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	5/8	Yes	2	NIL	NIL	-
Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty DIN: 08398436	Non-Executive Independent Director	3/8	Yes	2	NIL	2	Howrah Gases Limited (Non-Executive Independent Director).

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Board Meeting Attended during the FY 2025-2026[1]	Whether attended last AGM held on 25th September, 2025	Number of Directorship in other Companies (excluding MSPL)[2]	No. of Committee Memberships and Chairmanship in other Companies[3]		Directorship in Other Listed Entity and category of Directorship
					Chairman	Member	
Mr. Anubhav Goenka DIN: 00543736	Non-Executive - Independent Director	8/8	Yes	1	NIL	NIL	Howrah Gases Limited (Non-Executive Independent Director).
Mr. Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty DIN: 07924042	Non-Executive - Independent Director	7/8	Yes	1	1	NIL	Beekay Steel Industries Ltd - (Non-Executive Independent Director)
Mr.Pramode Kumar Pandey DIN: 10714970	Non-Executive - Independent Director	3/8	Yes	0	NIL	NIL	-

Notes: -

1. Provides No. of Board Meetings the Director attended/ is entitled to attend in MSP Steel & Power Limited.
2. Excludes directorship in MSP Steel & Power Limited. This also excludes directorship in private companies, foreign companies, companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Act and alternate directorships.
3. For considering the no. of Committee memberships and chairmanships of a director, membership and chairmanship of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of public companies/ public listed companies have been considered. This also excludes the membership & chairmanship in MSP Steel & Power Limited.

Appointment and Resignation of Director

During the financial year under review, none of the Directors tendered their resignation from the Board of the Company. Further, no Director was appointed to the Board during the said financial year. Accordingly, the composition of the Board of Directors remained unchanged throughout the financial year under review.

(c) Board Meetings and Attendance – FY 2025-26

During the financial year 2025-26, the Board of Directors actively engaged in strategic decision-making and governance, convening 8 board meetings. This exceeds the statutory requirement of four meetings per year. The meetings provided the Board with an effective platform to deliberate on strategic, operational, financial, and governance matters, enabling informed decision-making in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

The interval between consecutive meetings was maintained within the permissible limit of 120 days.

Board Meeting Schedule & Attendance

The attendance of directors during the meetings was consistently strong, reflecting their commitment to corporate oversight. Below is a summary of the board meetings held throughout the year:

Date	Board Strength	Directors Present
30-05-2025	8	5
30-07-2025	8	5
25-08-2025	8	8
15-09-2025	8	4
14-11-2025	8	6
13-01-2026	8	4
14-02-2026	8	8
14-03-2026	8	5

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

(d) Board Governance and Procedures

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company/ business policy and strategy apart from normal business. The agenda of the meeting is circulated well in advance to all the Directors to facilitate effective discussion and decision making. All material information is circulated to the Directors before the meeting.

As required under Regulation 17(3) of the Listing Regulations, the Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company and ensures compliance thereof. The Board is free to take up any item not included in the agenda with the permission of the Chairman and with the consent of majority of Directors present in the meeting. The Board is apprised of all major events/ items and decision together with the overall performance of the Company.

The Company Secretary attends all meetings of the Board and its Committees, tracks and monitors proceedings of such meetings to ensure that decisions taken in such meetings are properly recorded in the minutes. All the discussions and decisions taken at meetings of the Board are entered into the Minutes Book.

(e) Disclosure of Inter-se Relationship Between Directors

As per Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Saket Agrawal and Manish Agrawal belong to the same promoter family. The relationships, wherever applicable, are disclosed in the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel maintained by the Company and in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

(f) Shareholding of Non-Executive Directors (As on 31st March 2026)

The shareholding details of Non-Executive Directors are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Category	Equity Shares Held	% to Paid-up Share Capital
1	Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal*	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	166120	0.00%
2	Mr. Pradip Kumar Dey	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors	Nil	Nil

Note: No Non-Convertible Instruments are held by Non-Executive Directors.

* includes shares held by Suresh Kumar Agrawal HUF.

(g) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In compliance with Schedule IV (under point VII) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations, and SS – 1, the Independent Directors conducted an exclusive meeting without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and management.

During the period under review, Independent Directors met on 14th February 2026. The meeting provided a platform for Independent Directors to deliberate on key governance matters. All Independent Directors attended the meeting.

(h) Familiarisation Program for Independent Directors

The Company has established a comprehensive induction and familiarisation program to ensure that Independent Directors gain an in-depth understanding of the organization's operations, management framework, and industry landscape.

Further details of the Familiarisation Program for Independent Directors are available on the Company's website.: https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies.

(i) Core Skill/Expertise/Competencies of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors play a vital role in shaping the company's success. Their expertise covers key areas like industry knowledge, financial analysis operations, and supply chain management. They ensure regulatory compliance, manage risks, and drive market growth. Innovation in technology,

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

sustainability, and ESG principles is essential for staying competitive. Strong governance, ethical leadership, and a commitment to health, safety, and environmental standards help build a responsible business. Engaging stakeholders—including shareholders, employees, and the community—strengthens trust and long-term growth.

Name of Directors/ Skills	Leadership qualities & Management Experience.	Industrial experience	Governance Finance & Risk	Information Technology	Stratergy and decision Making
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	✓	✓	✓		✓
Saket Agrawal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manish Agrawal	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pradip Kumar Dey	✓	✓	✓		
Anubhav Goenka		✓	✓	✓	✓
Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pramode Kumar Pandey			✓		
Suneeta Mohanty	✓	✓	✓		

(j) Fulfilment of the Independence Criteria by The Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the company, confirm that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are Independent of the management.

In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated which could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

Further the Independent Directors have included their names in the Directors' data base maintained with Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment of Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

(k) Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI Listing Regulations, a Board Evaluation Framework has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and the Board.

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of the Independent Directors individually as well as of the Board. The performance evaluation of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, including Chairperson and Board of Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The purpose of the Board evaluation is to achieve persistent and consistent improvement in the governance of the Company at the Board level with the participation of all concerned in an environment of harmony.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

3) Committees of Board of Directors

The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out the specific activities as specified in their terms of reference which exhibit the scope, composition, tenure, functioning and reporting parameters. The Board Currently consist of four Committees:

Audit Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Stake Holders Relationship Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been formed with a view to provide assistance to the board in fulfilling the Board's responsibilities.

The Audit Committee functions in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR Regulations), and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. It is responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and upholding high standards of corporate governance.

Key Responsibilities:

1. **Financial Oversight –** Reviewing and approving financial statements and disclosures.
2. **External Audit Supervision –** Appointing and evaluating external auditors.
3. **Accounting & Risk Management –** Assessing accounting policies, internal controls, and risk management effectiveness.
4. **Regulatory Compliance –** Monitoring adherence to laws, codes of conduct, and whistle-blower policies.
5. **Transaction Review –** Evaluating related party transactions and potential conflicts of interest.
6. **Internal Audit –** Assessing performance and independence of the internal audit function.
7. **Other Duties –** Managing any additional responsibilities prescribed by law or assigned by the Board.

Meetings & Composition (FY 2025-26)

The Audit Committee convened six times on 30th May 2025, 30th July 2025, 25th August 2025, 14th November 2025, 14th February 2026 and 14th March 2026. The time gap between meetings was within the prescribed limit of 120 days, with a quorum of minimum two Independent Directors present at all meetings. The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary for all meetings.

Committee Membership & Attendance:

Sr No	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Number of Meeting		% of total meetings attended
				Held	Attended	
1	Mr. Anubhav Goenka	Independent Director	Chairman	6	6	100%
2	Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty	Independent Director	Member	6	3	50%
3	Mr. Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	Independent Director	Member	6	6	100%
4	Mr. Saket Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	6	5	83%

The Audit Committee continues to fulfil its governance role, ensuring financial integrity, compliance, and risk oversight in alignment with regulatory frameworks.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

At our Company, we believe that strong governance and fair remuneration are essential for sustainable success. Our Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) plays a critical role in ensuring that our leadership team and board members meet the highest standards of integrity, competence, and accountability.

Purpose & Responsibilities

The NRC operates in accordance with Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, overseeing the following key areas:

- Selecting and recommending appointments to the Board, including independent directors.
- Ensuring diversity and the right mix of skills, knowledge, and experience on the Board.
- Reviewing and recommending the remuneration of Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, ensuring that the remuneration policy is performance-driven, competitive and aligned with the Company's long-term strategic objectives.
- Managing succession planning for senior leadership positions.
- Evaluating director performance and overseeing governance policies.
- Recommending remuneration for senior management.
- Managing succession planning for key executives and directors.
- Reviewing governance policies related to board effectiveness.
- Addressing additional matters as prescribed by law or the Board

Committee Meetings & Composition

During FY 2025-26, the NRC met once on 25th August 2025 — with the required quorum present at all the meetings.

Committee Members & Attendance:

Sr No	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Number of Meeting Held	Number of Meeting Attended	Attendance (%)
1	Mr. Anubhav Goenka	Independent Director	Chairman	1	1	100%
2	Mr. Pramode Kumar Pandey	Independent Director	Member	1	1	100%
3	Mr. Pradip Kumar Dey	Non-Executive Director	Member	1	1	100%

Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors

To maintain high governance standards, we evaluate our independent directors based on:

- Their participation and contributions during board meetings.
- Adherence to ethical guidelines and transparency.
- Ability to provide objective perspectives and challenge decisions constructively.
- Their understanding of our business and contribution to strategic discussions.
- Support for whistle-blower protection and corporate integrity.

Directors are rated on a scale of 1 to 5, ensuring accountability and continuous improvement.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Nomination & Remuneration Policy

Our **Nomination and Remuneration Policy** outlines:

- The selection criteria for board and senior management positions.
- The remuneration framework for directors, key managerial personnel, and employees.

It ensures fairness, competitiveness, and alignment with long-term shareholder interests. The updated policy is available on our company website.

As we move forward, we remain committed to strengthening our leadership team and maintaining governance excellence.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE (SRC)

Purpose and Responsibilities

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) plays a crucial role in maintaining effective communication with various stakeholders, safeguarding their interests, and fostering long-term relationships within the business ecosystem. The committee oversees stakeholder engagement strategies, resolves grievances, ensures transparency in disclosures, and monitors compliance with regulatory requirements under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Meetings Held & Attendance

During the financial year 2025-26, committee meeting was convened twice this year, as on 30th May 2025 & 13th January 2026 ensuring all necessary stakeholder concerns were addressed efficiently. The details of SRC meetings and member attendance are outlined below:

Sr No	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Number of Meeting		Attendance (%)
				Held	Attended	
1	Mr. Anubhav Goenka	Independent Director	Chairman	2	2	100%
2	Mr. Manish Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	2	1	50%
3	Mr. Saket Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	2	1	50%

Key Initiatives & Achievements

- **Enhanced grievance redressal mechanism:** Ensuring timely resolution of stakeholder concerns via SEBI's SCORES platform.
- **Improved transparency & disclosures:** Streamlined communication channels for investors and shareholders.
- **Corporate social responsibility (CSR) efforts:** Strengthened sustainability and community engagement initiatives.
- **Reduction of unclaimed dividends:** Implemented proactive measures for timely disbursement to shareholders.

Declaration

The company affirms compliance with all statutory obligations concerning stakeholder engagement, investor protection, and regulatory disclosures as mandated by applicable laws.

Details of Compliance Officer:

Name : Ms. Shreya Kar

Designation : Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Address : South City Business Park, 10th Floor, 770, Anandapur, EM Bypass, Kolkata – 700107

Phone : 033-40005-7777

Email : shreya.kar@mspsteel.com

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Investor Grievance Redressal

Nil	No. of Shareholders' complaints received during the year
Nil	No. of complaints disposed of during the year
Nil	No. of pending complaints
Nil	No. of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of Shareholders

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee plays a pivotal role in guiding the Company's CSR strategy and ensuring that its initiatives contribute meaningfully to sustainable development and social welfare. The Committee operates in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended.

The Committee is responsible for:

- **Formulating and recommending the CSR Policy** in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- **Overseeing the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of CSR projects** and programmes to ensure effective utilization of CSR funds and meaningful social impact.
- **Promoting alignment of CSR initiatives** with the Company's sustainability objectives, governance framework, and ethical values.
- **Reviewing the progress and performance of CSR activities** through appropriate monitoring mechanisms and recommending improvements where necessary.

The Company remains committed to responsible business practices and has updated its CSR Policy to incorporate applicable regulatory amendments. During the year, all members of the CSR Committee attended the Committee meeting(s), reflecting their commitment to effective CSR governance. The CSR policy of the Company has been uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies

Meetings & Attendance

During the financial year 2025-26, the committee met once, on February 14, 2026, with the required quorum present. The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary to the meeting.

The composition and attendance details of the CSR Committee are as follows:

Sr No	Name of Members	Category	Nature of Membership	Number of Meeting		Attendance (%)
				Held	Attended	
1	Mr. Pradip Kumar Dey	Non– Executive Director	Chairman	1	1	100%
2	Mr. Saket Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	1	1	100%
3	Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty	Independent Director	Member	1	1	100%

The **CSR Committee** remains committed to promoting sustainability, social welfare, and corporate responsibility.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

4) Senior Management

The details of the Senior Management of the Company as on 31st March 2026 are as below:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Subhash Agarwal	Senior Vice President
2.	Sambeet Das	President
3.	George Thomas	Chief Human Resource Officer
4.	Trinath Sen	Vice President
5.	B.K. Singh	COO
6.	Usha Ranjan Shastry	Vice President
7.	Ashok Kumar Singh	Chief Officer
8.	Shashi Kant Tiwary	Chief Security Officer
9.	Veer Sen Singh	President
10.	Durgesh Kumar Thawait	CRO
11.	Dular Jaiswal	CRO
12.	Anand Tiwari	Vice President
13.	Rajesh Kumar Gupta	CRO
14.	Nakul Sahu	CRO

5) Remuneration of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) periodically reviews the remuneration policy to ensure alignment with company goals and industry standards. The remuneration policy of the Company aims to attract, retain and motivate qualified people at the executive and Board levels. The remuneration policy seeks to employ people who not only fulfil the eligibility criteria but also have the attributes needed to fit into the corporate culture of the Company.

A. Remuneration to Executive Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee takes into account experience, qualification, contributions and prevailing industry practices before giving its recommendations to the Board.

Executive Directors receive a fixed monthly salary along with performance-linked incentives, as determined by the NRC. Annual increments are based on performance evaluations, and all remuneration complies with **Schedule V of the Companies Act**, requiring shareholder approval when necessary. The Company has entered into agreement with each of the Executive Directors.

B. Remuneration to Non-Executive & Independent Directors

Non-Executive Independent Directors receive sitting fee, or other payments, as determined by the Board. Independent Directors may receive fees, reimbursement for meeting participation, and profit-related commissions, subject to shareholder approval. The company does not have a Stock Option Scheme for Directors, and no provisions exists for notice periods or payment of severance fees.

The Non-Executive Directors bring in a wider perspective to the deliberations and decision making of the Board which adds value to the Company. The NRC policy is accessible at: https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

C. Remuneration Details – Directors (FY 2025-26)

Name of the Director	Salary (₹ Lakhs)	Perquisites/Benefit, etc. (₹ Lakhs)	Performance Linked Incentive (₹ Lakhs)	Period of Contract
Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal (Chairman & Non-Executive Promoter Director)	72	-	36	-
Mr. Pradip Kumar Dey (Non-Executive Director)	24	-	-	-

D. Remuneration Details – Executive Directors (FY 2025-26)

Name of the Director	Salary (₹ Lakhs)	Perquisites/Benefit, etc. (₹ Lakhs)	Performance Linked Incentive (₹ Lakhs)	Period of Contract
Mr. Saket Agrawal (Managing Director - Executive Director)	72	-	30	14th November 2024 to 13th November 2029
Mr. Manish Agrawal (Joint Managing Director - Executive Director)	54	-	24	12th August 2024 to 11th August 2029

6) General Body Meetings

A. Annual General Meetings (AGMs) Held

Financial Year	AGM	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolutions Passed
2022-23	54th AGM	Sept 19, 2023, at 12:00 PM	VC/OAVM Facility	To increase overall maximum managerial remuneration payable to managerial person of the company.
				Payment of remuneration to Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal- Non executive director for Financial year 2022-23 above 50% of total annual remuneration payable to all non- executive directors of the company
2023-2024	55th AGM	Sept 17, 2024, at 3.30 PM	VC/OAVM Facility	To approve payment of Remuneration/ Commissions to Non-Executive Directors
				Approval of payment of remuneration to Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal (DIN: 00587623), Non-executive Chairman of the Company.
				To consider and approve appointment of Mr. Pramode Kumar Pandey (DIN: 10714970) as an Independent Director of the Company
				To consider and approve appointment of Mr. Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty (DIN: 07924042) as an Independent Director of the Company

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Financial Year	AGM	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolutions Passed
				To consider and approve appointment of Mr. Anubhav Goenka (DIN: 00543736) as an Independent Director of the Company.
				To consider and approve re-appointment of Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty (DIN: 08398436) as an Independent Director of the Company.
				To re-appoint Mr. Saket Agrawal (DIN: 00129209) as Managing Director of the Company.
				To appoint Mr. Manish Agrawal (DIN: 00129240) as Joint Managing Director of the Company.
				To convert outstanding unsecured loan to the persons belonging to Promoter & Promoter Group into equity shares of the Company
				Approval for conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) issued to OCD Holders of the Company into equity shares of the Company
2024-2025	56th AGM	Sept 25, 2025, at 3:00 PM	VC/OAVM Facility	Approval for payment of overall managerial remuneration in excess of limits prescribed.
				Approval of payment of remuneration to Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal (DIN: 00587623), Non-executive Chairman of the Company.
				Approval of payment of remuneration to Mr. Saket Agrawal (DIN: 00129209), Managing Director of the Company.
				Approval of payment of remuneration to Mr. Manish Agrawal (DIN: 00129240), designated as Joint Managing Director of the Company.

Postal Ballot Details

- Was any Special Resolution passed via Postal Ballot last year? No
- Are Special Resolutions proposed via Postal Ballot this year? No

B. Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)

During the financial year **2025-26**, An Extraordinary General Meeting of the members was convened on Friday 12th day of December 2025 at 3:00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM")

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

7) Means of Communication

A) Financial Results

In compliance with Listing Regulations, the company publishes its financial results on a quarterly, half-yearly, nine-monthly, and annual basis. These results are reviewed by the Audit Committee before submission to the Board and reported to Stock Exchanges.

Board meeting intimation regarding financial results and approved results are sent to Stock Exchanges and made available on the company's official website: https://www.mspsteel.com/investors/financials.

Timeline for financial result announcements:

Financial Results	Date of Approval	Date of Submission
Q1 (30th June 2025)	30th July 2025	30th July 2025
Q2 (30th September 2025)	14th November 2025	14th November 2025
Q3 (31st December 2025)	14th February 2026	14th February 2026
Annual (31st March 2026)	30th May 2026	30th May 2026

- **Unaudited quarterly results** are announced within **45 days** of quarter-end.
- **Audited annual results** are disclosed within **60 days** after the financial year-end.

B) Publication of Financial Results

Financial results are sent to Stock Exchanges and published within 48 hours of Board approval in:

a) **English newspaper:** Business Standard or Financial Express

b) **Regional newspaper (Bengali):** Arthik Lipi.

C) Corporate Website

The Company's website (https://www.mspsteel.com/) contains a separate dedicated section 'Investors' where information for the shareholders is available.

Filing with BSE "Listing Centre"

In line with Regulation 10(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, BSE mandates the Listing Centre as the electronic filing platform for listed companies. The company submits financial results, shareholding patterns, corporate governance reports, reconciliation of share capital audits, and voting results via XBRL mode at BSE Listing Centre.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS)/ NSE Digital Portal

The NSE Digital Portal / NEAPS is a web-based application enabling electronic submissions. Financial disclosures, including quarterly, half-yearly, and annual reports, voting results, and compliance filings, are processed via XBRL mode on NSE's New Digital Exchange Platform / NEAPS.

Annual Report

The company circulates an Annual Report comprising:

- Audited Annual Accounts
- Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
- Directors' Report with annexures
- Auditor's Report
- Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) Report

Press/News Releases & Investor Presentations

For the financial year 2025-26, the company did not issue any press releases or investor presentations.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

8) General Shareholder Information

A) Annual General Meeting (AGM) – FY 2025-26

Day, Date and Time of Annual General Meeting	On or before 30th September 2026
Venue of the Annual General meeting	Annual General Meeting through Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual Means [Deemed Venue for Meeting: Registered Office of the Company at South City Business Park Kolkata-700017]
Book Closure Date	Not Applicable as the Company is not declaring Dividend for the financial year 2025-2026
Financial Year	1st April 2025 to 31st March, 2026
Dividend Payment Date	No dividend has been proposed

B) Tentative Calendar for Financial Year ending March 31, 2027: -

Financial Period	**Tentative Date**
Q1 Results (30th June 2026)	On or before **14th August 2026**
Q2 & Half-Yearly Results (30th September 2026)	On or before **14th November 2026**
Q3 & Nine-Month Results (31st December 2026)	On or before **14th February 2027**
Q4 & Annual Audited Results (31st March 2027)	On or before **30th May 2027**
AGM for FY 2026-27	On or before **30th September 2027**

C) Dividend

The Board of Directors did not declare any dividend for the financial year 2025-26.

D) Stock Exchanges & Depositories

Name and Address of Stock Exchange	The equity shares of the Company are listed on **1. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)** Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 Tel. No.: (022) 2659 8100 – 8114 Fax No.: (022) 2659 8120 Website: www.nseindia.com **2. BSE Limited (BSE).** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001. Tel. No.: (022) 2272 1233/4 (022) 6654 5695 Fax No.: (022) 2272 1919 Website: www.bseindia.com
Stock Code/ Symbol	NSE: MSPL BSE: 532650
Payment of Listing Fees	The annual listing fees for the financial year 2025-2026 have been paid to the above Stock Exchanges.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Depositories	**1. National Securities Depository Limited** Trade World, A Wing, 4th Floor Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel Mumbai – 400 013 Tel. No.: (022) 2499 4200 Email: info@nsdl.co.in Website: www.nsdl.co.in **2. Central Depository Services (India) Limited** Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th Floor NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel Mumbai – 400 013 Toll free No.: 1800-225-533 Email: complaints@cdslindia.com Website: www.cdslindia.com
ISIN for Depositories	INE752G01015

E) There was no suspension of trading in the Securities of the Company during the financial year 2025-2026 under review.

F) REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT:

Name: Kfin Technologies Limited (Formerly Kfin Technologies Private Limited)
Address: Karvy Selenium Tower-B, Plot No.-31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telengana-500032
Ph. No.: +91 40 6716 2222/3321 1000
Fax No.: (040)-2331-1968
E-mail: compliance.corp@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

G) SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") with effect from April 01, 2019, has barred physical transfer of shares of listed companies and mandated transfers only in demat mode. However, Members are not barred from holding shares in physical form. Members who are desirous of transferring shares (which are held in physical form) can do so only after the shares are dematerialised. Our share transfer process is designed to ensure efficiency, accuracy, and transparency. The Board approves all confirmations for transfers and transmissions, while operational formalities are delegated to our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Kfin Technologies Limited.

In line with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8, listed entities must issue securities in dematerialized form for specific service requests, including:

- Duplicate securities certificates
- Claims from unclaimed suspense accounts
- Renewal/exchange of securities certificates
- Endorsements
- Sub-division/splitting and consolidation of securities certificates/folios
- Transmission and transposition

The application process follows SEBI's revised framework, with guidelines available on our RTA's website: https://mfs.kfintech.com/investor.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

H) Distribution of Shareholding and Shareholding Pattern:

(a) The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on 31st March 2026 is given below: -

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Cases	% of Cases	Amount (in ₹)	% of Amount
1	1-5000	45,835	78.671839	4,64,94,790	0.820308
2	5001- 10000	4,615	7.921251	3,91,85,090	0.691343
3	10001- 20000	2,646	4.541632	4,21,94,050	0.744430
4	20001- 30000	1,139	1.954996	2,99,11,000	0.527720
5	30001- 40000	580	0.995520	2,13,12,340	0.376014
6	40001- 50000	747	1.282161	3,62,02,230	0.638716
7	50001- 100000	1,198	2.056264	9,56,16,490	1.686963
8	100001 & above	1,501	2.576338	5,35,70,50,460	94.514505
	Total:	**58,261**	**100.00**	**5,66,79,66,450**	**100.00**

(b) Shareholding Pattern for the year ended 31st March 2026

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding
Promoter Individuals	20,23,240	0.36
Promoters Body Corporates	22,59,21,372	39.86
Bodies Corporates	15,31,37,505	27.02
Resident Individuals	7,95,88, 309	14.04
Banks	5,74,09,474	10.13
Non-Resident Indians	16,58,152	0.29
Foreign Portfolio - Corp	6,83,513	0.12
HUF	83,60,695	1.48
TRUSTS	1,15,001	0.02
IEPF	63,619	0.01
Nationalised Banks	2,48,23,073	4.38
Other Banks	1,24,12,692	2.19
Alternative Investment Fund	6,00,000	0.11
Total	**56,67,96,645**	**100.00**

I) Dematerialization of shares

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the Depositories in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

99.69% of the total equity shares, are held in dematerialized form and 0.31% of the Equity Shares are held in physical form. The register of Members is being maintained by the RTA in electronic form. The dematerialization requests received, if any, during the year were confirmed within 21 days.

The Company's equity shares are actively traded shares on BSE and NSE. The shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialise their shares for safeguarding their holdings and managing the same hassle free. Shareholders are accordingly requested to get in

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

touch with any of the DP registered with SEBI to open a demat account. The shareholders may also visit website of Depositories viz. NSDL or CDSL for further understanding of the demat procedure.

J) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit report

As stipulated by the Listing Regulations, a qualified Practicing Company Secretaries carries out Secretarial Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchange where the Company's Shares are listed. The audit confirms that the total Listed and Paid-up Capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of Shares in dematerialized & (held with NSDL and CDSL) and physical form.

K) Commodity Price Risk and Foreign Exchange Risk

Please refer Note No. 40 of the notes to the accounts attached with the Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

L) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs as on March 31, 2026, as such instruments have not been issued in the past.

On 14th March 2026, Company had allotted in aggregate 2,80,00,000 (Two Crores Eighty Lakhs) convertible warrants of face value of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each at a price of ₹ 35/- (Indian Rupees Thirty-Five only) including a premium of up to ₹ 25/-(Indian Rupees Twenty-Five Only) per warrant, on receipt of warrant Subscription money @ 25% of the issue price to the Promoter entity which was approved by the members of the Company at an extra-ordinary general meeting held on12th December 2025.

M) Credit Rating

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has obtained credit rating from Care Edge Ratings.

Care Edge Ratings has revised the Credit Rating as "[CARE BBB; Stable]' to [CARE BBB+; Stable]' for long term Facilities, as'['CARE A3+]' to [CARE A2]' for Short term Facilities.

Name of the Rating Agency	Type of Instrument	Amount (₹ crores)	Rating Assigned*	Rating Action
Care Edge Ratings	Long Term Bank Facilities	246.87 (Reduced from 254.59)	CARE BBB+; Stable	Upgraded from CARE BBB; Stable
	Short Term Bank Facilities	117.00	CARE A2	Upgraded from CARE A3+
	Total Facilities	**363.87**		

N) PLANT LOCATION

The Company's plant is located at Jamgaon Village and P.O., in the district of Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.

Address- Village Manupali P.O. Jamgaon, Dist Raigarh, Chhattisgarh – 496001.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

o) ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

REGISTERED/CORPORATE OFFICE	**MSP STEEL & POWER LTD** **Address-**South City Business Park, 10th Floor, 770 Anandapur, EM Bypass, Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700107 **Email id-**investor.contact@mspsteel.com **Phone Number-**033-40057777
INVESTOR QUERY	**Shreya Kar** **Email Id-**shreya.kar@mspsteel.com **Phone Number-**033-40057777

9. Other Disclosures

A. The Company has complied with the requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

Particulars	Statutes	Details	Website Link for policy
Related Party Transactions	Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and as defined under the Act.	During the year under review, the Company entered into related party transactions in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. All related party transactions were approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company also obtained the requisite approvals of the shareholders for the material related party transaction(s), as applicable under Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The details of such transactions are provided in the notes to the Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report. The Audit Committee grants prior omnibus approval for repetitive and unforeseen related party transactions proposed to be entered into in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, in accordance with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions and the applicable statutory provisions.	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies
Whistle Blower Mechanism/ Policy	Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations	The Company has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company.	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Particulars	Statutes	Details	Website Link for policy
Subsidiary Companies	Regulation 24 of The Listing Regulations	The audit committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the Board meetings along with a report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company does not have any material unlisted subsidiary company. The Company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' which is disclosed on the website	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies
Details of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Corporate Governance Requirements	Regulation 27 read with Schedule II of Listing Regulations	The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as prescribed by the Listing Regulations. The Quarterly/Yearly Reports on compliance of corporate governance in the prescribed format have been submitted to the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed within the stipulated time frame and the same have been uploaded on the Company's website.	https://www.mspsteel.com/investors/stock-exchange-compliances
Code of Conduct	Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations	The members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2026. A copy of the same is available on the Company's website. All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies
Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading	Regulation 9 of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	As per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information to facilitate fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market for its securities.	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies
Terms of Appointment of Independent Directors	Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations and Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013	Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company's website	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/board-of-directors
Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosures	Regulation 30 of The Listing Regulations	The Company has adopted this policy.	https://www.mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies
Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years;			NIL

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

B. Website:

The Company ensures dissemination of applicable information under Regulation 46(2) of the Listing Regulations on the Company's website at www.mspsteel.com.The section on investor relations serves to inform the shareholders, by giving complete financial details, shareholding patterns, corporate benefits, information relating to stock exchanges, registrars and Share transfer Agents and for this there is a separate section on 'Investors' on the website of the Company containing abovementioned requisite details.

C. Discretionary Requirements as specified in part E of Schedule II-

i) **The Board:** The Company defrays expenses of the Non-Executive Chairman's office incurred in the performance of his duties.

ii) **Woman Independent Director:** Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty is the Woman Independent director of the company.

iii) **Shareholder Rights:** The Company provides copies of its quarterly and half-yearly financial results, along with a summary of significant events during the preceding six months, to shareholders upon receipt of a specific request.

iv) **Audit Qualifications:** During the year under review, there is no audit qualification in your Company's financial statements. Your Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of financial statements with an unmodified opinion.

v) **Reporting of Internal Auditors:** The Internal Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee.

vi) The positions of the Chairperson and the Managing Director are held by separate individuals. The Chairperson is a Non-Executive Director. He is however, related to the Managing Director, within the meaning of the term "relative" as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

D. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations a certificate confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority, has been received from Ms. Swati Bajaj of M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries and is annexed to this report as **Annexure – A**.

E. Certificate on Corporate Governance required by Regulation 34(3) read with E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, has been obtained from Ms. Swati Bajaj of M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates and is annexed to this report as **Annexure-D**.

F. CEO/CFO Certification

The CEO/CFO of the Company have certified positively to the Board on the matters specified under Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2026.The said certificate is attached in this Annual Report and is set out as **Annexure -B**.

G. Details of utilization of funds raised

The Company has allotted 2,80,00,000 (Two Crores Eighty Lakhs) convertible warrants of face value of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each at a price of ₹ 35/- (Indian Rupees Thirty-Five only) including a premium of up to ₹ 25/- (Indian Rupees Twenty-Five Only) per warrant.

Warrants have been allotted upon receipt of 25% of the total consideration i.e. ₹ 24.50 crores (i.e. receipt of ₹ 8.75/- per warrant - out of the total of ₹ 35/- per warrant) and are convertible into equal number of equity shares upon receipt of the balance amount i.e., ₹ 26.25/- per warrant, within the stipulated time.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Details of Fund received:

Details	Amount (₹)
Total Consideration receivable subject to 100% conversion of warrants	98,00,00,000
Upfront subscription money received which is 25% of Total Consideration	24,50,00,000
Utilised amount up to 31st March 2026 out of the upfront subscription money received	22,84,15,845.46
unutilised amount up to 31st March, 2026	1,65,84,155.20

However, unutilised amount of ₹ 1,65,84,155.20 was utilised later during April 2026 for permitted purposes.

Details of category-wise utilisation up to 31st March 2026:

Item Head	Amount Utilized
Unsecured Debt Repayment - Repayment or pre-payment in full or part, of certain identified unsecured loans availed by the Company	1,50,00,000
Payment in accordance with Restructuring Scheme of the Company – with payment of Right to Recompense (ROR) the company will be eligible to exit from the restructuring framework	18,50,00,000
General Corporate Purpose- Modernisation and maintenance of plant and machinery, including purchase, refurbishment, replacement, upgradation repairs and maintenance of plant & machinery to ensure smooth and uninterrupted manufacturing operations	2,84,15,845.46
Net Proceeds	**22,84,15,845.46**

H. Disclosure in terms of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder

Your Company has a zero-tolerance policy for sexual harassment in the workplace and has developed a policy for its prevention, prohibition, and redressal, in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and its associated rules. The Company has also complied with the formation of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committee as required by the Listing Regulations.

S. No	Name	Designation
1.	Mrs. Shreya Kar	Presiding officer
2	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Dey	Member
3	Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain	Member
4	Mrs. Mita Das	Member
5	Mrs. Sima Tiwary	Member
6	Mr. George Thomas	Member

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

The number of complaints received during the financial year 2025-26 along with their status of redressal as on financial year ended March 31,2026 are as under:

S. No	Particulars	Number of Complaints
1.	Number of Complaints filed during the year	NIL
2	Number of Complaints disposed of during the year	NIL
3	Number of Complaints pending as on the end of financial year	NIL

I. Loans and Advances in which Directors are interested

The Company has granted loans to its subsidiary company, the details of which are disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts forming part of the Company's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

J. Payment Made to Statutory Auditors

During the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026, the total fees paid by the Company to M/S Singhi and Co, Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI Firm Registration No.306033E), the Statutory Auditors, on a consolidated basis towards the services availed by the Company aggregates to ₹31.22 Lakhs.

K. Declaration affirming Compliance of Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all employees and for members of the Board and senior management personnel. The Company through its Code of Conduct provides guiding principles to promote ethical conduct of business, confirms to equitable treatment of all stakeholders, and to avoid practices like bribery, corruption, and anti-competitive practices.

All members of the Board and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board and senior management for the financial year 2025-26.

A declaration by the Chairman, Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Mr Kamal Kumar Jain affirming compliance of Board Members and Senior Management Personnel to the Code is also annexed herewith as **Annexure - C**.

L. There are no non-compliances of any requirements of Corporate Governance Report, as per sub-clauses (2) to (10) of Schedule V Part C of the Listing Regulations.

M. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

The Company doesn't have any shares in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

Annexure–A

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
MSP Steel & Power Limited,
South City Business Park, 10th Floor,
770 Anandpur, EM Bypass, E.K.T,
Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700107

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** having **CIN L27109WB1968PLC027399** and having registered office at **South City Business Park, 10th Floor, 770 Anandpur, EM Bypass, E.K.T, Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700107** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me/us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its Officers, we hereby certify that **none of the Directors** on the Board of the Company for the Financial Year ending on **31st March, 2026**, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Bajaj Todi & Associates**
(A Peer Reviewed Firm)

Swati Bajaj, Partner
M. No: F13866, C.P. No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300
UDIN: F013866H000503025

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-May-2026

Annexure–B

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) read with Regulation 33(2)(a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Board of Directors
MSP Steel & Power Limited
South City Business Park, 10th Floor,
Anandapur, EM Bypass, Kolkata-700 107

In pursuance of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, We, Saket Agrawal, Managing Director and Kamal Kumar Jain, Chief Financial Officer, responsible for the finance function certify to the Board of Directors that:

a) We have reviewed the financial statements and cash flow statements for the financial year ended on 31st March 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, state that:

  i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statements or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

  ii) 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) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2026 which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for the establishing and maintaining internal control systems for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and 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 proposed to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee that: -

  i. There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.

  ii. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026.

  iii. There have been no instances of significant fraud, of which we have become aware and consequently no involvement therein, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over the financial reporting.

For and on behalf of the Board
MSP Steel & Power Limited

Place: Kolkata	**Saket Agrawal**	**Kamal Kumar Jain**
Date: 31st July, 2026	Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer

Annexure–C

DECLARATION AFFIRMING COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed their compliance with the code of conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board
MSP Steel & Power Limited

Place: Kolkata	**Saket Agrawal**	**Kamal Kumar Jain**
Date: 31st July, 2026	Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer

Annexure–D

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of
MSP Steel & Power Limited,
South City Business Park, 10th Floor,
770 Anandpur, EM Bypass, E.K.T,
Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700107

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **MSP Steel and Power Limited** for the year ended **31st March, 2026**, (**"Period under Review"**), as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C and D of the Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to procedure and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the company has complied in general with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations during the Period under Review.

We state that in respect of Investors' grievances received during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, no Investor grievance is pending for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Company.

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

For **Bajaj Todi & Associates**
(A Peer Reviewed firm)

Swati Bajaj, Partner
M. No: F13866, C.P.No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300
UDIN: F013866H000503212

Place:Kolkata
Date: - 27 May 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
MSP Steel & Power Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give 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 Standard) Rules 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibility 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 (ICAI) of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, 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 our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 10 to the Standalone Financial Statements regarding recognition of Deferred Tax Asset on deduction claimed under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961, pursuant to conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) into equity shares, based on an independent tax opinion obtained by the management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below as key audit matters and our description of how our audit addressed the matters is provided in that context.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matters	How we addressed the matter in our audit
Revenue Recognition (Refer Note 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements) Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized when the Company performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the year. Further, owing to the multiplicity of the Company's products and volume of sales transactions, revenue is determined to be an area involving significant risk requiring significant auditor attention and is therefore determined as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's revenue recognition policies and assessed their compliance with the principles of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over the initiation, recording, and recognition of revenue, including controls around dispatch, delivery, and invoicing. • Verified, on a sample basis, revenue transactions with supporting documents such as sales invoices, dispatch documents, weighbridge slips, lorry receipts, bills of lading, and proof of delivery, to assess whether revenue was recognised in accordance with the contractual terms. • Performed cut-off testing around the reporting date by examining dispatches and invoices immediately before and after year-end to ensure revenue was recorded in the correct accounting period. • Performed substantive analytical procedures, including comparison of revenue trends with production, dispatch quantities, and prior periods, to identify unusual or unexpected variances. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements relating to revenue recognition.
Inventory Management (Refer Note No 11 to the Standalone Financial Statements). The carrying value of inventory as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 58,562.90 Lakhs. The measurement of inventories like Coal, Iron Ore, Sponge Iron, Pellet, TMT etc. in which the company deals in involves certain estimations/assumption and also involves volumetric measurements. Measurement of some of these inventories also involves consideration of handling loss, moisture loss/gain, spillage, etc. The inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. We considered the value of inventory as a key audit matter given the relative size of its balance in the standalone financial statements and significant judgment involved in comparison of net realizable value with cost to arrive at valuation of inventory. We determine this to be key audit matter to our audit report due to quantum of amount involved.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the inventory management and measurement process followed by the Company for bulk materials. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls relating to recording, monitoring, and measurement of inventory. • Participated in the physical verification of inventories, which was carried out by the management through an independent third-party agency. • Verified the basis and reasonableness of assumptions/ estimates used by management in relation to volumetric measurements. • Compared the cost of the finished goods with the estimated net realizable value and checked if the finished goods were recorded at net realizable value where the cost was higher than the net realizable value. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of inventory measurement.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and perform necessary actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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 Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books; except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and for an accounting software managed by a third-party service provider to capture incentive point of the dealers, we are unable to comment whether the backup of the books of account is maintained. This is due to the absence of an independent auditor's report (SOC report) regarding the backup of books of account maintained by the third-party service provider;

(c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

(f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014;

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**".

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of the Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the company to its directors for the year ended March 31, 2026 is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V of the Act; and

(i) 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:

I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 41 (a) to the Standalone Financial Statements;

II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

III. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

IV. (a) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49(g) to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49(h) to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on our audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(i) (iv)(a) &(b), contain any material misstatement.

V. The Company has not declared/paid any dividend during the year therefore reporting regarding compliance of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

VI. Based on our examination, which included test checks and as explained in Note 50, the Company has used two accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account. One of the software had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at application and database level. Further, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the aforementioned software where the audit trail feature was enabled.

In case of other accounting software which is operated by a third-party software service provider to capture incentive points of the dealers, Service Organisation Controls 1 type 2 report is not available, hence we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention for the software whose audit trail feature was enabled.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner
Membership No. 063769
UDIN:26063769WSSCAH1984

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 30, 2026

Annexure 'A'to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of MSP Steel & Power Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026).

We report that:

i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals and is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on 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 (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in Note 3 on Property, Plant and Equipment to the Standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026 .

(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory (excluding inventories in transit and stocks lying with third parties) at reasonable intervals during the year and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on physical verification of such inventories. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. In respect of inventory, for goods in transit, subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with the inventory records and in case of stock lying with third parties, confirmations have been obtained and appropriately reconciled with the inventory records.

(b) As disclosed in Note 47 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are not in agreement with the books of account as set out below:

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Aggregate Working Capital Sanctioned	Quarter Ended	Amount Disclosed as per Quarterly Statement	Amount as per Books of accounts	Difference (#)
Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India	24,678.00	June 30, 2025	37,204.01	40,980.22	-3,776.21
	24,678.00	September 30, 2025 *	33,018.88	34,911.14	-1,892.26
	24,678.00	December 31, 2025 *	31,345.87	36,972.86	-5,626.99
	24,678.00	March 31, 2026 *	36,042.31	39,818.56	-3,776.25

* As per the revised stock statements submitted to banks.

As per the terms of the sanction letter, the amount of advances and stores & spares has been restricted for computing the Drawing Power calculation for the monthly stock statements. Accordingly, the Company has submitted the figures in quarterly statements in abidance with the above restrictions.

iii. a) The Company has not made any investment during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted secured/unsecured loans/advances in the nature of loans to any Company/Firm/Limited Liability Partnership/other party during the year other than unsecured advance in the nature of loan given to one subsidiary company and loan to employees of the Company. The Company did not stood guarantee, or provided security to any Company/Firm/Limited Liability Partnership/other party during the year. The aggregate amount of loans and advance in nature of loan granted during the year and balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans given to employees and advance in nature of loan to the subsidiary company, are given in the table below:

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in the nature of loans
Aggregate amount of granted/ provided during the year				
Subsidiary	-	-	-	2.00
Others - Employees	-	-	10.18	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases (including interest, if any)				
Subsidiary	-	-	-	130.43
Others - Employees	-		9.32	

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has not made any investment, provided guarantees, provided securities to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. However, the Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan to any party other than loan to employees and advance in the nature of loan to a subsidiary granted during the year, the terms and conditions of which is not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at the balance sheet date, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular except in the following cases:

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of the Entity	Amount	Due Date	Extent of Delay (provided in range)	Remarks
MSP Cement Ltd.	118.81	Multiple Dates	84 days -365 days	The amounts pertain to principal and interest, which are overdue as at March 31, 2026.

(d) In respect of the loans and advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at the balance sheet date, no amount is overdue for more than ninety days as at March 31, 2026 except for the following one case:

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of the Entity	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Amount Overdue	Total Amount Overdue
MSP Cement Ltd.	55.00	3.16	58.16

As explained to us, the management has taken reasonable steps for recovery of the repayment of the principal and interest.

(e) There were no loans or advances in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security that has been made/provided by the company during the year in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by Company in respect of product, where pursuant to the rule made by the Central Government of India, the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues to the appropriate authority. Based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of Statutory dues referred to clause (a) above that have not been deposited on account of any dispute are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	822.57*	2017-18 to 2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals) Central GST & Central Excise Appeals, Raipur
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	136.85*	2019-20 to 2021-22	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Central GST (Appeals), Raipur
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	78.29*	2018-19	Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	89.10	2021-22	Superintendent, Central GST & Central Excise, Range-II,Division Raigarh
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	394.50	2019-20 to 2021-22	Assistant Commissioner,Central Goods & Service Tax, Central Excise, Division-Raigarh
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1,175.58	2011-12	Pr. Commissioner Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	209.41*	2009-10 to 2010-11	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	64.91*	2014-15	Assistant Commissioner,Central Goods & Service Tax, Central Excise, Division-Raigarh
Energy Conservation Act, 2001	Energy Saving Certificate Liability	813.64	2017-18	Bureau of Energy Efficiency

*Net of amount deposited under dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The company has not raised any fund by way of term loan during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture.

(f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year and hence requirement of reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company which has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up-to the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of audit report, for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence, provision of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial/ Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Refer Note 48 to the Standalone Financial Statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The Company is not required to spend on account of Corporate Social Responsibility as required under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financials statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner
Membership No. 063769
UDIN: 26063769WSSCAH1984

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 30, 2026

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of MSP Steel & Power Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of MSP Steel & Power Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2026 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 Board of Directors are 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 Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 ICAI.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 30, 2026

Membership No. 063769
UDIN: 26063769WSSCAH1984

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	78,092.58	78,884.54
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	4	1,815.25	573.59
	(c) Right-of-Use Assets	5	978.66	94.53
	(d) Intangible Assets	6	171.38	48.77
	(e) Intangible Assets under Development	7	34.09	-
	(d) Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture	8	200.28	200.28
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	8	4,432.85	4,283.49
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	9	1,024.84	1,807.23
	(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	5,225.62	-
			91,975.55	**85,892.43**
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	11	58,562.90	47,438.72
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,510.05	7,389.24
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	370.33	376.06
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	14	2,432.38	1,618.86
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	16.64	30.87
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	245.70	1,295.05
	(d) Other Current Assets	16	10,240.75	9,042.69
			80,378.75	**67,191.49**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,72,354.30**	**1,53,083.92**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	17	56,679.66	56,679.66
	(b) Other Equity	18	46,052.17	40,925.29
			1,02,731.83	**97,604.95**
2	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	-	1,094.00
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	770.88	51.93
	(b) Provisions	21	373.59	451.90
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	-	448.38
			1,144.47	**2,046.21**
3	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	31,015.02	24,977.58
	(ii) Lease Liabilties	20	257.24	44.08
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	(a) Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	2,204.69	1,189.23
	(b) Total outstanding dues to Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	30,183.24	22,037.93
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	24	1,699.23	1,846.68
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	25	3,098.98	3,323.78
	(c) Provisions	21	19.60	13.48
			68,478.00	**53,432.76**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,72,354.30**	**1,53,083.92**

Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements. 1-52

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Statement of Standalone Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	2025-26	2024-25
(I) INCOME			
(a) Revenue from Operations	26	2,84,296.43	2,90,524.78
(b) Other Income	27	307.12	358.02
Total (I)		**2,84,603.55**	**2,90,882.80**
(II) EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	28	2,22,890.44	2,35,525.19
(b) Purchases of Stock in Trade	29	452.36	379.48
(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	(673.85)	(415.17)
(d) Employee Benefits Expense	31	8,770.33	7,751.78
(e) Finance Costs	32	4,749.65	8,111.57
(f) Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	33	5,517.70	5,374.26
(g) Other Expenses	34	35,091.22	33,934.73
Total (II)		**2,76,797.85**	**2,90,661.84**
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Item and Tax (I-II)		**7,805.70**	**220.96**
Exceptional Items	35	**(10,163.30)**	**-**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**(2,357.60)**	**220.96**
Tax Expenses	36		
Current Tax		-	-
Income tax for Earlier Year		-	-
Deferred Tax		(5,742.69)	3,091.94
Total Tax Expenses		**(5,742.69)**	**3,091.94**
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		**3,385.09**	**(2,870.98)**
Other Comprehensive Income	37		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		111.13	(79.24)
(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		149.36	247.61
(c) Income taxes on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(68.69)	(0.67)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		**191.80**	**167.70**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**3,576.89**	**(2,703.28)**
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each	38		
Basic (₹)		0.60	(0.62)
Diluted (₹)		0.57	(0.62)

Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements. 1-52

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
1. Net Profit/(Loss) before taxes	(2,357.60)	220.96
2. Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	5,517.70	5,374.26
Interest Income	(277.96)	(221.17)
Finance Costs	4,749.65	8,001.88
Exceptional Items	10,163.30	-
Impairment Allowance on Investment in Subsidiary	-	55.07
Provision for Doubtful debts/ Advances/ Deposits and Claims (Net)	(1.91)	6.71
Loss on Sale of Plant & Equipment	21.19	-
Gain from Lease Modification	(2.72)	-
Unrealised Forex Loss/(Gain)	162.34	109.69
3. Operating Profit before working capital changes (1+2)	**17,973.99**	**13,547.40**
4. Changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(2,255.86)	2,620.16
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(11,124.18)	1,608.60
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	9,205.37	1,408.34
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	38.94	(1.20)
5. Cash generated from Operations (3+4)	**13,838.26**	**19,183.30**
6. Less: Income Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	(959.01)	301.68
7. Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (5-6)	**14,797.27**	**18,881.62**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment including Intangible Assets & CWIP	(5,929.81)	(3,245.07)
Sale of Plant & Equipment	28.00	-
Fixed Deposit given in form of Margin Money	(97.29)	(312.02)
Interest received	195.32	224.55
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities	**(5,803.78)**	**(3,332.54)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(1,823.31)	(6,790.80)
Short Term Borrowings Received/ (paid) (Net)	6,472.59	(2,441.27)
Interest and Other Finance Expenses Paid	(5,663.78)	(8,491.20)
Right to Recompense Paid	(10,163.30)	
Money received against share warrants	2,450.00	
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(271.42)	(10.95)
Share Issue Expenses	-	(16.92)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(8,999.22)**	**(17,751.14)**
D. Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(5.73)**	**(2,202.06)**
E1 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	**376.06**	**2,578.12**
E2 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**370.33**	**376.06**
Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (E2-E1)	**(5.73)**	**(2,202.06)**

Note

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) - Statement of Cash Flow

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

b) Components of Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Cash on hand	17.53	12.51
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	352.36	363.55
- Book Overdraft in Loan Account	0.44	-
	370.33	**376.06**

c) Reconciliation for total liability arising from financing activities :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Head	01st April 2025	Cash Flow	Non Cash Adjustments			Interest and Other Finance Expenses / Rent Paid*	31st March 2026
			Additions	Other Adjustments	Interest Expenses*		
Long Term Borrowings**	2,917.31	(1,823.31)	-	(1,094.00)	75.88	75.88	-
Lease Liabilties	96.01	(271.42)	1,168.58	(48.73)	83.68	-	1,028.12
Other Financial Liabilities ***	294.35	-	-	-	-	292.65	1.70
Borrowings - Current	23,154.27	6,472.59	-	1,094.00	4,590.09	4,295.93	31,015.02
Total	**26,461.94**	**4377.86**	**1,168.58**	**(48.73)**	**4,749.65**	**4664.46**	**32,044.84**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Head	01st April 2024	Cash Flow	Non Cash Adjustments			Interest and Other Finance Expenses / Rent Paid*	31st March 2025
			Additions	Conversion to Equity Shares	Interest Expenses*		
Long Term Borrowings**	52,585.52	(6,790.80)	-	42,353.12	5,475.66	5,999.95	2,917.31
Lease Liabilties	-	(10.95)	104.17	-	2.79	-	96.01
Other Financial Liabilities ***	264.94	-	-	-	29.41	-	294.35
Borrowings - Current	25,485.86	(2,441.27)	-	-	2,600.94	2,491.26	23,154.27
Total	**78,336.32**	**(9243.02)**	**104.17**	**42,353.12**	**8,108.80**	**8491.21**	**26,461.94**

* Interest expenses/paid also include the Other Financial Charges expenses/paid, Interest on lease liability, rent paid on ROU assets and the Foreign Exchange Fluctuations on FCNRB Loan on during the year.
** Long term borrowings include current maturities grouped under Short term borrowings
*** Represents interest accrued.

Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
As at the beginning of the year	56,679.66	38,541.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	18,138.16
As at the end of the year	**56,679.66**	**56,679.66**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture *	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings					
Balance as at 1st April 2024	15,055.59	(27,622.16)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	377.67	19,430.53
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,870.98)	-	-	-	-	(2,870.98)
Issue of Share Capital	46,767.87	-	-	-	-	-	46,767.87
Share Issue Expenses	(16.92)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.92)
Adjustment on Conversion of OCD into Equity	-	-	-	-	(22,552.91)	-	(22,552.91)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(79.91)	-	-	-	-	(79.91)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	247.61	247.61
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,573.05)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**625.28**	**40,925.29**

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture *	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings					
Balance as at 1st April 2025	61,806.54	(30,573.05)	3,112.99	-	5,953.53	625.28	40,925.29
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	3,385.09	-	-	-	-	3,385.09
Warrant Money received	-	-	-	2,450.00	-	-	2,450.00
Adjustment for Loan Settlement	-	-	-	-	(900.00)	-	(900.00)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	5,053.53	-	-	(5,053.53)	-	-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	63.22	-	-	-	-	63.22
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	128.58	128.58
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**61,806.54**	**(22,071.21)**	**3,112.99**	**2,450.00**	**-**	**753.86**	**46,052.17**

Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

COMPANY BACKGROUND

MSP Steel & Power Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of sale of iron and steel products and generation of power. The Company has a manufacturing plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, India.

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

1.1.1. Compliance with Ind-AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

1.1.2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for following:

- Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at Fair value;
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

1.1.3. Classification of current and non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current in accordance with the Company's normal operating cycle and the criteria set out in Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Considering the nature of its products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of such classification.

1.1.4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025 and August 2025, MCA has notified amendments to various Ind AS which are, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025, are given below. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

- Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact on these financial statements.

- Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively.
- Amendments to Ind AS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates) providing guidance on determination of spot exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable. Under the revised Ind AS 21, entities are required to assess exchangeability at the measurement date and, where exchangeability does not exist, estimate the spot exchange rate that would apply if the currency were exchangeable, using observable inputs and disclosure of the estimation methodology. These do not have a material impact on these financial statements.

New and amended standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2026, A new Standard on Accounting, Ind AS 118 (equivalent to IFRS 18) - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements has been introduced which will be applicable from April 1, 2027 and will replace Ind AS 1 once notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Ind AS 118 sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of financial statements and for disclosures in the notes. Additional clarifications issued in August 2025 relating to liability classification have been considered by the Company. These do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

1.2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Depreciation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in which case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Class of Assets	Years
Buildings	10 to 60 years
Plant & Equipments	2 to 40 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Office Equipments	3 to 5 years

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de- recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

B. Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization:

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets is mentioned below:

Class of Assets	Years
Computer Software	5

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the De-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Tangible and other intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset (or a cash generating unit) shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall, be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods/services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods/services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods/services sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods has been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice. The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year.

Sale of power:

Revenue from sale of Power is recognized on the basis of Electrical Units generated net of transmission loss as applicable when no significant uncertainty as to measurability & collectability exists.

Interest and dividends: Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payments established.

E. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stores, spares, components, consumables, and stock- in trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis. By-product is valued at net realizable value.

In determining the cost of raw materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components, consumables, and other inventories weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

F. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

F.1. Financial Assets

- **Initial recognition and measurement:** Financial Assets include Investments, Trade Receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Fixed Deposits and Cash and Cash Equivalents. Such assets are initially recognized at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Subsequent measurement:** For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

  1. Measured at Amortized Cost;
  2. Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI); and
  3. Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL);

- Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

  - The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
  - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

  This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:** A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

  - The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

  The Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. This equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

  On De-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTPL:** A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

  This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **De-recognition:** Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Concurrently, if the asset is one that is measured at:

  (a) Amortized cost, the gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss;

  (b) Fair Value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative Fair Value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative Fair Value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

  Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

  Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

- **Impairment of financial assets:**

  The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and/ or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

F.2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

F.2.1. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

F.2.2. Financial liabilities

Recognition and Initial Measurement:

The Company recognises a financial liability in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amor sed cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, lease liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

De-recognition : A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

G. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

H. Derivatives

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income/ expenses.

I. Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost/deemed cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognized, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

J. Measurement of Fair Values

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

K. Foreign Currency Translation

Initial Recognition: On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except for exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings or borrowings in functional currency converted into foreign currency borrowings when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date: Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

L. Income Taxes

Taxes on income comprise of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such unused tax losses can be utilized. Income tax, in so far as it relates to

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

M. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

N. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

O. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits : All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

Compensated absences : Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

Post-Employment Benefits:

Provident Fund scheme : Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service. The Company has no obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Gratuity scheme: Gratuity liability, being a defined benefit obligation, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans: The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

P. Leases

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The ROU asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of, the end of the estimated useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate specific to the Company, term and currency of the contract. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options payment which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short term leases as well as low value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Q. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

R. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

S. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

T. Rounding Off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

2.1. Significant judgments when applying Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.2. Useful lives of depreciable assets

As described in the material accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

2.3. Defined benefit obligation

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rate of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

2.4. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model on trade receivables. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

2.5. Impairment of Investment in Subsidiary

The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the respective company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.6. Recoverability of advances/ receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on discussions with the respective counterparties and internal assessment of their credit worthiness, the management assesses the recoverability of outstanding receivables and advances. Such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counterparties, market information and other relevant factor.

2.7. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether Company will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgment and assumptions regarding the probability of realization and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Factory Buildings	Other Buildings	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE								
Balance as at 01st April 2024	**941.36**	**11,790.60**	**7,681.07**	**1,10,982.13**	**72.74**	**171.31**	**126.83**	**1,31,766.04**
Additions	-	-	-	2,501.22	39.80	-	80.46	2,621.48
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**941.36**	**11,790.60**	**7,681.07**	**1,13,483.35**	**112.54**	**171.31**	**207.29**	**1,34,387.52**
Additions	-	866.11	9.20	3,507.81	-	-	127.33	4,510.45
Deductions	-	-	-	503.24	-	-	-	503.24
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**941.36**	**12,656.71**	**7,690.27**	**1,16,487.92**	**112.54**	**171.31**	**334.62**	**1,38,394.73**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance as at 01st April 2024	**-**	**3,868.10**	**2,558.50**	**43,479.40**	**51.25**	**101.41**	**80.93**	**50,139.59**
Depreciation expense	-	429.79	189.65	4,702.35	6.20	13.58	21.82	5,363.39
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**-**	**4,297.89**	**2,748.15**	**48,181.75**	**57.45**	**114.99**	**102.75**	**55,502.98**
Depreciation expense	-	433.37	217.48	4,523.06	12.63	13.58	53.09	5,253.21
Deductions	-	-	-	454.04	-	-	-	454.04
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**-**	**4,731.26**	**2,965.63**	**52,250.77**	**70.08**	**128.57**	**155.84**	**60,302.15**
NET CARRYING VALUE								
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**941.36**	**7,492.71**	**4,932.92**	**65,301.60**	**55.09**	**56.32**	**104.54**	**78,884.54**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**941.36**	**7,925.45**	**4,724.64**	**64,237.15**	**42.46**	**42.74**	**178.78**	**78,092.58**

(i) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than the properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

(ii) For Lien/ charge details against Property, Plant & Equipment, Refer Note 46

4. Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Balance as at the beginning of the year	573.59	-
b) Add: Additions during the year	1,241.66	573.59
c) Balance as at the end of the year: c =(a+b)	**1,815.25**	**573.59**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

4. Capital Work in Progress (Contd..)

Ageing of Capital Work-in-Progress as on 31st March, 2026 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	1,241.66	573.59	-	-	1,815.25
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,241.66**	**573.59**	**-**	**-**	**1,815.25**

Ageing of Capital Work-in-Progress as on 31st March, 2025 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	573.59	-	-	-	573.59
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**573.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**573.59**

There are no projects, whose completion is overdue or have exceeded its cost to its original plan as at 31st March 2026.

5. Right-Of-Use Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicle	As at 31st March 2026
As at the beginning of the year	**3.23**	**91.30**	**-**	**94.53**
Additions during the year	-	733.69	434.89	1,168.58
Add: Lease Adjustments	-	(10.95)	(35.06)	(46.01)
Depreciation	2.77	215.46	20.21	238.44
As at the end of the year	**0.46**	**598.58**	**379.62**	**978.66**

All lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicle	As at 31st March 2025
As at the beginning of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions during the year	3.92	100.25	-	104.17
Depreciation	0.69	8.95	-	9.64
As at the end of the year	**3.23**	**91.30**	**-**	**94.53**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

6. Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
As at the beginning of the year	**48.77**	**-**
Capitalized during the year	148.66	50.00
Amortized during the year	26.05	1.23
As at the end of the year	**171.38**	**48.77**

7. Intangible Assets under development

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
b) Add: Additions during the year	34.09	-
c) Balance as at the end of the year: c =(a+b)	**34.09**	**-**

Ageing of Intangible Assets under Development as on 31st March 2026 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	34.09	-	-	-	34.09
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**34.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.09**

Ageing of Intangible Assets under Development as on 31st March 2025 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

There are no projects, whose completion is overdue or have exceeded its cost to its original plan as at 31st March 2026.

8. Non Current Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Unquoted Investments in Equity Instruments				
(i) In Subsidiaries (at cost)				
MSP Cement Limited (₹ 10 each)	5,80,698	58.07	5,80,698	58.07
Less: Accumulated Impairment Loss		(55.07)		(55.07)
		3.00		**3.00**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

8. Non Current Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)
Prateek Mines & Minerals Pvt. Limited (₹ 10 each)	57,000	65.32	57,000	65.32
		65.32		**65.32**
(ii) In Joint Venture (at cost)				
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited (₹ 10 each)	94,427	131.96	94,427	131.96
		131.96		**131.96**
Investment in Subsidiaries & Joint Venture (i+ii)		200.28		200.28
(iii) In Others (at fair value through OCI)				
Jaik Leasing Pvt. Ltd. (₹ 10 each)	22,117	18.00	22,117	16.79
MSP Sponge Iron Limited (₹ 10 each)	3,13,000	309.88	3,13,000	310.88
Kamyabi Vanijya Pvt. Limited (₹ 10 each)	800	0.44	800	0.84
M.A Hire Purchase Private Limited (₹ 10 each)	38,34,623	3,906.33	38,34,623	3,771.35
		4,234.65		**4,099.86**
(b) Quoted Investments in Equity Instruments (at fair value through OCI)				
Howrah Gases Ltd. (₹ 10 each)	93,700	198.20	93,700	183.63
Nageshwar Investment Limited (₹ 10 each)	11,000	-	11,000	-
		198.20		**183.63**
Total Non Current Investments (a(iii)+b)		**4,432.85**		**4,283.49**
Total Investments (a+b)		**4,633.13**		**4,483.77**
Aggregate carrying value of Quoted Investments		198.20		183.63
Aggregate market value of the Quoted Investments		198.20		183.63
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted Investments		4,434.93		4,300.14
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment		55.07		55.07

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

9. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Otherwise Stated				
Security Deposit	400.12	466.28	-	-
Interest Accrued on Bank Deposits and Others	-	-	16.64	30.87
Bank deposist with maturity of more than 12 months from reporting date *	624.72	1,340.95	-	-
TOTAL	**1,024.84**	**1,807.23**	**16.64**	**30.87**

* Represents balance held as margin money for BG/LC - ₹ 358.98 Lakhs (PY -₹ 1078.67 Lakhs), collateral security for land - ₹ 262.28 Lakhs (PY - ₹ 262.28 lakhs) and deposits with statutory authorities - ₹ 3.45 Lakhs (PY - Nil)

10. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities :		
Tax impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose	(12,038.82)	(12,336.08)
Deferred Tax Assets :		
Mark to Market Valuation of Investments	0.32	21.09
Right to Use Asset & Lease Liabities	12.45	-
Allowable under deferred tax basis in Income Tax	1,119.52	974.74
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Brought Forward Business Losses	16,132.15	10,891.87
	5,225.62	**(448.38)**

Movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at March 2025
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Tax Impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose	(15,383.72)	3,047.64	-	(12,336.08)
	(15,383.72)	**3,047.64**	**-**	**(12,336.08)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

10. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net) (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at March 2025
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Mark to Market Valuation of Investments	41.71	-	(20.62)	21.09
Allowance for expected credit loss	880.49	(168.54)	-	711.95
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	203.50	39.34	19.95	262.79
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Brought Forward Business Losses	14,253.54	(3,361.67)	-	10,891.87
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,648.71	(2,648.71)	-	-
	18,027.95	**(6,139.58)**	**(0.67)**	**11,887.70**
TOTAL	**2,644.23**	**(3,091.94)**	**(0.67)**	**(448.38)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2025	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March 2026
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Tax Impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose	(12,336.08)	297.26	-	(12,038.82)
	(12,336.08)	**297.26**	**-**	**(12,038.82)**
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Mark to Market Valuation of Investments	21.09	-	(20.77)	0.32
Right to Use Asset & Lease Liabities	-	12.45	-	12.45
Allowance for expected credit loss	711.95	(0.48)	-	711.47
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	262.79	193.17	(47.92)	408.04
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Brought Forward Business Losses	10,891.87	5,240.28	-	16,132.15
	11,887.70	**5,445.42**	**(68.69)**	**17,264.43**
TOTAL	**(448.38)**	**5,742.69**	**(68.69)**	**5,225.62**

During FY 2024-25, the Company had claimed deduction under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in respect of interest liabilities aggregating to ₹ 18,823.26 lakhs, which were suo moto not claimed under Section 43B in earlier years. The claim has arisen consequent to the conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) into equity shares during FY 2024-25, pursuant to which the underlying interest liability is considered to have been extinguished. Based on an independent tax opinion obtained from a reputed firm by the management, the Company has concluded that the aforesaid amount represents an unused tax benefit available for set-off against future taxable profits in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the recognition and measurement principles prescribed under Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. Accordingly, the Company has recognized a Deferred Tax Asset of ₹ 4,737.37 lakhs in respect of the aforesaid unused tax benefit, considering that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which such benefit can be utilized.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

11. Inventories (Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Raw Materials and Components [includes in transit ₹ 693.38 lakhs (31st March 2025 :₹ 726.29 lakhs)]	38,023.03	27,726.92
Work - in - Progress	5,338.51	5,478.03
Finished Goods [includes in transit ₹ 103.67 lakhs (31st March 2025 : ₹ 174.88 lakhs)]	7,889.70	8,466.53
Stores and Spares [includes in transit ₹ 768.65 lakhs (31st March 2025 : ₹ 543.51 lakhs)]	5,542.61	5,064.65
By Products (at Net Realisable Value)	1,769.05	698.43
Stock in Trade	-	4.16
TOTAL	**58,562.90**	**47,438.72**

11.1 For Lien/ charge details against inventory, [Refer Note 46]

11.2 Value of inventory of stores and spares above is stated after provisions of ₹ 103.46 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹98.58 Lakhs) for write-downs to net realisable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.

12. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
At amortised cost		
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	8,523.80	7,406.42
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2,116.52	2,114.44
- Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(2,130.27)	(2,131.62)
TOTAL	**8,510.05**	**7,389.24**
- Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 43)	4.74	748.78
- Others	8,505.31	6,640.46
TOTAL	**8,510.05**	**7,389.24**

12.1 For Lien/ charge details against trade receivables [Refer Note 46]

12.2 Amount due by the Directors or other officer of the Group or any of them severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by the firm or private companies respectively in which any Director is a partner or a Director or a member is Nil (Previous year Nil)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

12. Trade Receivables (Contd..)

12.3 Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2026					
	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Undisputed-Considered good	8,399.17	108.19	13.44	3.00	-	8,523.80
Undisputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2,116.52	2,116.52
Undisputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Total	**8,399.17**	**108.19**	**13.44**	**3.00**	**2,116.52**	**10,640.32**
Less: Credit Loss allowance on Trade Receivables						(2,130.27)
Total						**8,510.05**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2025					
	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Undisputed-Considered good	7,369.28	16.41	14.20	6.53	-	7,406.42
Undisputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2,114.44	2,114.44
Undisputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Total	**7,369.28**	**16.41**	**14.20**	**6.53**	**2,114.44**	**9,520.86**
Less: Credit Loss allowance on Trade Receivables						(2,131.62)
Total						**7,389.24**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

12. Trade Receivables (Contd..)

12.4 Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	**2,131.62**	**2,124.22**
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss	(1.35)	7.40
Closing Balance	**2,130.27**	**2,131.62**

12.5 Breakup of Impairment Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	13.75	17.18
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2,116.52	2,114.44
- Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**2,130.27**	**2,131.62**

12.6 No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

12.7 There are no "unbilled" trade receivables, hence the same are not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

12.8 In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

13. Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Cash on Hand	17.53	12.51
Balance with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	352.36	363.55
- Book Overdraft in Loan Account	0.44	-
TOTAL	**370.33**	**376.06**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

14. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Fixed Deposits with Banks				
- Earmarked balances *	624.72	1,340.95	2,432.38	1,618.86
	624.72	**1,340.95**	**2,432.38**	**1,618.86**
Amount Disclosed under Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Refer Note No. 9)	(624.72)	(1,340.95)	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**2,432.38**	**1,618.86**

* The Current portion represents balance held as margin money for BG/LC - ₹ 1786.56 Lakhs (PY -₹ 1011.92 Lakhs) and collateral security for land - ₹ 645.82 Lakhs (PY - ₹ 606.94 lakhs).

15. Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Advance Income Tax & TDS (Net of provision for taxation - Nil, PY - Nil)	245.70	213.01
Income Tax Receivable	-	1,082.04
TOTAL	**245.70**	**1,295.05**

16. Other Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Advances to Suppliers of Goods and Services	7,971.24	8,533.82
Prepaid Expenses	97.63	106.20
Advances to Related Parties	130.43	121.43
Balances with Statutory/Government Authorities	2,010.28	263.11
Others (incl advance to employees)	31.17	18.13
(A)	**10,240.75**	**9,042.69**
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful		
Advances to Suppliers of Goods and Services	696.61	697.17
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(696.61)	(697.17)
(B)	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A+B)	**10,240.75**	**9,042.69**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

17. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
800,000,000 (31.03.2025 - 800,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	80,000.00	80,000.00
100,000,000 (31.03.2025 - 100,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000.00	10,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Share Capital		
56,67,96,645 (31.03.2025 - 56,67,96,645) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	56,679.66	56,679.66
Total	**56,679.66**	**56,679.66**

17.1 Reconciliation of number of Shares

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Shares:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	56,67,96,645	56,679.66	38,54,15,000	38,541.50
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	18,13,81,645	18,138.16
Balance at the end of the year	**56,67,96,645**	**56,679.66**	**56,67,96,645**	**56,679.66**

17.2 Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

17.3 Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
Tarini Mata Properties Private Limited	5,36,76,750	9.47%	5,36,76,750	9.47%
Jagran Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	4,52,30,526	7.98%	3,91,33,426	6.90%
Mod Commodeal Pvt. Limited	3,14,99,538	5.56%	3,14,99,538	5.56%
Swagat Trexim Pvt. Ltd.	3,39,16,849	5.98%	3,39,16,849	5.98%
Jaik Leasing & Commercial Investment Ltd	3,54,30,927	6.25%	3,16,54,045	5.58%
Sikhar Commotrade Pvt. Limited	3,11,00,040	5.49%	3,11,00,040	5.49%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

17. Equity Share Capital (Contd..)

17.4 Details of Promoters holding in the company

SL	Promoter name	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025		% Change during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Suresh Kumar Agrawal HUF	25,120	0.00%	25,120	0.00%	0.00%
2	Puran Mal Agrawal HUF	29,000	0.01%	29,000	0.01%	0.00%
3	Pranay Agarwal	3,06,000	0.05%	3,06,000	0.05%	0.00%
4	Nisha Agrawal	3,36,500	0.06%	3,36,500	0.06%	0.00%
5	Kiran Agrawal	4,86,000	0.09%	4,86,000	0.09%	0.00%
6	Saket Agrawal	2,04,000	0.04%	2,04,000	0.04%	0.00%
7	Manish Agrawal	3,09,000	0.05%	3,09,000	0.05%	0.00%
8	Puran Mal Agrawal	1,86,620	0.03%	1,86,620	0.03%	0.00%
9	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	1,41,000	0.02%	1,41,000	0.02%	0.00%
10	Dexo Trading Pvt. Ltd.	61,95,000	1.09%	61,95,000	1.09%	0.00%
11	Ilex Private Limited	1,35,18,500	2.39%	82,35,000	1.45%	0.93%
12	Jagran Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	4,52,30,526	7.98%	3,91,33,426	6.90%	1.08%
13	Ginny Traders Pvt Ltd	84,43,819	1.49%	84,43,819	1.49%	0.00%
14	Procheta Consultants Pvt Ltd	2,12,87,575	3.76%	2,12,87,575	3.76%	0.00%
15	Jaik Leasing & Commercial Investment Limited	3,54,30,927	6.25%	3,16,54,045	5.58%	0.67%
16	M.A Hire Purchase Pvt Ltd	1,29,65,000	2.29%	1,29,65,000	2.29%	0.00%
17	Sampat Marketing Company Pvt Ltd	1,01,76,642	1.80%	60,97,142	1.08%	0.72%
18	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	2,47,36,500	4.36%	2,47,36,500	4.36%	0.00%
19	Sikhar Commotrade Pvt. Ltd.	3,11,00,040	5.49%	3,11,00,040	5.49%	0.00%
20	Shree Vinay Finvest Pvt. Ltd.	1,68,36,843	2.97%	78,78,543	1.39%	1.58%

17.5 Additional Disclosure in the respect of Equity Share

(a) The Company does not have any Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company.

(b) No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

(c) The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

(d) Refer Note 18.1

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Securities Premium	61,806.54	61,806.54
Retained Earnings	(22,071.21)	(30,573.05)
Equity component of Preference Shares	3,112.99	3,112.99
Money received against Share Warrants	2,450.00	-
Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture*	-	5,953.53
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	753.86	625.28
TOTAL	**46,052.17**	**40,925.29**

Movement of Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity Component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture *	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings					
Balance as at 1st April 2024	**15,055.59**	**(27,622.16)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**28,506.44**	**377.67**	**19,430.53**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,870.98)	-	-	-	-	(2,870.98)
Issue of Share Capital*	46,767.87	-	-	-	-	-	46,767.87
Share Issue Expenses*	(16.92)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.92)
Adjustment on Conversion of OCD into Equity	-	-	-	-	(22,552.91)	-	(22,552.91)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(79.91)	-	-	-	-	(79.91)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	247.61	247.61
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,573.05)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**625.28**	**40,925.29**
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,573.05)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**625.28**	**40,925.29**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	3,385.09	-	-	-	-	3,385.09
Warrant Money received	-	-	-	2,450.00	-	-	2,450.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18. Other Equity (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity Component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture *	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings					
Adjustment for Loan Settlement	-	-	-	-	(900.00)	-	(900.00)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	5,053.53	-	-	(5,053.53)	-	-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	63.22	-	-	-	-	63.22
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	128.58	128.58
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**61,806.54**	**(22,071.21)**	**3,112.99**	**2,450.00**	**-**	**753.86**	**46,052.17**

* Refer Note 18.1

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

Securities Premium

This reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

It comprises of accumulated profit/(losses) of the company.

Equity Component of Preference Shares

The CCPS was converted to 6% Redeemable Preference Shares under section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Article 10 of the Articles of Association of the Company which is ratified in writing by holders of atleast 3/4th of nominal value of issued Preference Shares.

Money received against Share Warrants

This represents money received as upfront consideration against issue of share warrants during the year.

Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture

This contains the unutilised portion of the optionally convertible debentures issued as per the terms of the restructuring scheme. The same has been transferred to retained earnings during the year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18. Other Equity (Contd..)

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of quoted investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

18.1 Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture

During the financial year 2017-18, the Company had issued 451,970,554 Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) aggregating to ₹ 45,197.05 lakhs. The OCDs carried a coupon rate of 0.01% per annum, payable quarterly, with a moratorium period of seven years and were originally repayable in 36 structured quarterly instalments commencing from December 2024 and maturing in September 2033. At the time of issuance, in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS, the OCDs were accounted for as a compound financial instrument. Subsequently, the liability component was measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, and finance costs representing the unwinding of the discount were recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. During the previous financial year (2024-25), pursuant to conversion notices received from the OCD holders, the Company converted the entire outstanding OCD liability (net of repayments) amounting to ₹ 45,157.15 lakhs, together with the accrued YTM of ₹ 6,953.08 lakhs, into 14,48,22,208 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each, issued at a premium. The allotment was carried out in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. Consequent to the aforesaid conversion, no Optionally Convertible Debentures or related financial liability remain outstanding as at 31 March 2026.

18.2 Money received against Share Warrants

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on November 14th, 2025, approved the issuance of up to 2,80,00,000 equity share warrants of face value ₹10 each on a preferential basis to promoter company, in accordance with the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (SEBI ICDR Regulations), which was subsequently approved by the shareholders at the extra-ordinary general meeting held on December 12th, 2025. Each warrant is convertible into one fully paid-up equity share at an issue price of ₹ 35 per warrant (including premium of ₹ 25), aggregating to ₹ 9800.00 lakhs, assuming full conversion.

On March 14th, 2026, the Company allotted 2,80,00,000 warrants and received 25% of the issue price (₹ 2450.00 lakhs) as upfront consideration. The balance 75% is payable upon conversion within 18 months, failing which the warrants shall lapse, and the upfront amount shall be forfeited. The issue and resulting equity shares are subject to applicable provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.

19. Long Term Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a. Secured		
i. Term loans		
From Banks	-	1,823.31
Less : Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 22)	-	1,823.31
	-	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

19. Long Term Borrowings (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
b. Unsecured		
Inter-Corporate Deposits	-	644.00
Loans from related parties	-	450.00
	-	**1,094.00**
Total (a+b)	**-**	**1,094.00**
The above amount includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	-	1,094.00
Net Amount	**-**	**1,094.00**

19.1 Terms of Repayments

a) Term Loan facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) of the Company. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of a group company. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group company. The interest rate on the domestic long term borrowings are of 2.90% above 6 months MCLR. The Term Loan facilitated from the bank is repayable in 30 Quarterly Instalments from December 2017. Last instalment due in September 2025.

b) Rate of Interest for the unsecured loan from the related parties and intercorporate deposits is maximum being 9%.

20. Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Lease Liabilities	770.88	51.93	257.24	44.08
Total	**770.88**	**51.93**	**257.24**	**44.08**

The aggregate maturities of lease liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Lease Liabilities	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Less Than One Year	257.24	44.08
One to Five Years	770.88	51.93
More than Five years	-	-
Total	**1,028.12**	**96.01**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

20. Lease Liabilities (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in lease liabilities	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	96.01	-
Additions	1,168.58	104.17
Lease Adjustments	(46.01)	-
Lease Modifications	(2.72)	-
Finance cost	83.68	2.79
Repayment of lease liabilities	(271.42)	(10.95)
Closing Balance	**1,028.12**	**96.01**

Amounts with respect to leases recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss and Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in lease liabilities	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Interest on lease liabilities (net) (Note 32)	83.68	2.79
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets (net) (Note 33)	238.44	9.64
Gain on Lease Modifications (Note 27)	2.72	-
Amounts recognised in Cash Flows		
Repayment of lease liabilities	271.42	10.95

21. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Provision for employee benefits				
For Gratuity (Refer Note No. 42)	186.96	275.02	-	-
For Leave Benefits	186.63	176.88	19.60	13.48
Total	**373.59**	**451.90**	**19.60**	**13.48**

22. Short-Term Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Secured		
Repayable on demand from banks	22,025.02	22,279.27
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	1,823.31

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

22. Short-Term Borrowings (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured - Loan repayable on demand		
Inter Corporate Deposits from Body Corporates	8,990.00	875.00
	31,015.02	**24,977.58**
The above amount includes		
Secured Borrowings	22,025.02	24,102.58
Unsecured Borrowings	8,990.00	875.00

22.1 Terms and conditions attached to Short term borrowings from banks

(a) Cash Credit facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) of the Company. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of a group company. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group company. The rate of interest on cash credit is 2.75% above 6 month MCLR.

(b) The Intercorporate loans carry an interest rate of 10.00% p.a (Previous Year - 9.85%)

22.2 Refer Note No. 47 in the respect of Quarterly Return/Statement filed with the bank in lieu of sanctioned working capital facilities.

23. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,204.69	1,189.23
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,183.24	22,037.93
	32,387.93	**23,227.16**

23.1 Supplier Finance / Letter of Credit Arrangements

The Company purchases raw materials from suppliers under arrangements whereby the Company's bank issues Letters of Credit ("LCs") in favour of the suppliers. Upon acceptance of the underlying invoices and presentation of the requisite documents, the supplier is eligible to receive payment from the negotiating bank prior to the expiry of the extended credit period,the bank makes payment to the supplier, and the Company is required to reimburse the bank issuing the LC at the agreed future date, together with applicable usance/financing charges. The financial liabilities subject to these arrangements continue to be recognised and presented as trade payables as the nature and function of the underlying liabilities remain consistent with trade payables arising from purchases of goods and services in the ordinary course of business.

All payables under the arrangement are classified as current as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

23. Trade Payables (Contd..)

Additional information about the Company's trade payables is provided in the table below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangement		
Presented with in trade payables	6,709.86	7,185.06
- of which suppliers have received the payment from the bank	6,709.86	*
Range of payment due dates		
Trade payables subject to supplier finance arrangement (days after invoice date)	90 days	*
Comparable trade payables (days after invoice date)	MSME creditors upto 45 days Other creditors upto 90 days	*

*The Company applied transitional relief available under supplier finance arrangements (Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107) and has not provided comparative information in the first year of adoption.

Non cash changes

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangements.

23.2 Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
i The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	2,197.07	1,186.46
ii The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	7.62	2.77
iii The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
iv The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006;	7.62	Nil
v The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	10.39	2.77
vi The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	10.39	2.77

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

23. Trade Payables (Contd..)

23.3 Trade Payables ageing schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026 from due date of payment				
	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	2,201.06	3.27	0.36	-	2,204.69
Undisputed dues - Others	28,002.04	35.08	18.92	189.09	28,245.13
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**30,203.10**	**38.35**	**19.28**	**189.09**	**30,449.82**
Unbilled Dues					1,938.11
Grand Total					**32,387.93**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 from due date of payment				
	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	1,188.37	0.86	-	-	1,189.23
Undisputed dues - Others	20,434.24	117.56	30.42	192.19	20,774.41
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21,622.61**	**118.42**	**30.42**	**192.19**	**21,963.64**
Unbilled Dues					1,263.52
Grand Total					**23,227.16**

24. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Retention / Security Deposit	721.60	643.29
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1.70	294.35
Derivative Liabilities	-	131.40
Employee related Liabilities	813.02	614.73
Other Payables on capital purchases	162.91	162.91
	1,699.23	**1,846.68**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

25. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Contract Liabilities (includes Deferred Performance Obligations)	2,837.70	2,596.65
Statutory dues payable	261.28	727.13
	3,098.98	**3,323.78**

26. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(a) Sale of Products		
Finished Goods	2,78,559.31	2,85,920.77
Power	2,784.11	1,938.20
Traded Goods	456.20	384.07
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**
(b) Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of Scrap and By-products	2,496.81	2,281.74
Total	**2,496.81**	**2,281.74**
Total (a+b)	**2,84,296.43**	**2,90,524.78**

As the Company's business activity falls within a single significant primary business segment i.e. "Manufacturing / Trading of Iron & Steel Products" and generates revenue from the sale of Iron & Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Disaggregation of Revenue	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue as per Geography		
Domestic	2,81,727.51	2,87,997.77
Exports	72.11	245.27
Total	2,81,799.62	2,88,243.04
Revenue as per Major Products		
Pellet	86,164.11	79,993.53
Sponge Iron	4,981.16	17,930.41
MS Billets	7,288.43	13,600.74
TMT Bars (incl Structural Products)	1,80,125.61	1,74,396.09
Power	2,784.11	1,938.20
Traded Goods	456.20	384.07
Total	2,81,799.62	2,88,243.04

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

26. Revenue from Operations (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Disaggregation of Revenue	2025-26	2024-25
Timing of Revenue		
At a point in time	2,81,799.62	2,88,243.04
Over time	-	-
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**
Sales Channel		
Direct to Customers	77,336.32	86,508.08
Through Intermediaries	2,04,463.30	2,01,734.96
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**

Contract balances

The Company discloses receivables from contracts with customer separately in the balance sheet. To comply with the other disclosures requirements for contract assets and contract liabilities, the following information is disclosed below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Trade Receivables	8,510.05	7,389.24
Contract Liabilities (includes Deferred Performance Obligations)	2,837.70	2,596.65
Other Information		
a) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations	Nil	Nil
b) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the opening contract liability balance	2,576.43	3,454.70
c) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year from performance obligations satisfied fully or partially in previous years	Nil	Nil
d) Performance obligations- The Company satisfies the performance obligation on shipment/delivery.	Nil	Nil
Significant payment terms		
Financing Component	Nil	Nil

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of Revenue from operations with contract price	2025-26	2024-25
Contract Price	2,84,179.85	2,91,245.16
Less :		
Sales Returns	317.72	359.46
Trade & Cash Discount	1,126.15	720.47
Deferred Performance Obligations	936.36	1,922.19
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

27. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a) Interest income on		
- Fixed Deposits	165.77	181.23
- Income Tax refund	96.87	-
- Others *	15.32	39.94
(b) Other Non-Operating Income		
Foreign Exchange Differences	-	26.21
Gain on Lease Modifications	2.72	-
Others	26.44	110.64
Total	**307.12**	**358.02**

* relates to Interest Income on security deposit and advance

28. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventory at the beginning of the period	27,726.92	30,028.36
Add: Purchases	2,33,186.54	2,33,223.75
Less: Inventory at the end of the period	38,023.02	27,726.92
Total	**2,22,890.44**	**2,35,525.19**

29. Purchases of Stock in Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Coal	67.90	20.53
TMT Bars & Structurals	384.46	358.95
Total	**452.36**	**379.48**

30. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventories at the beginning of the period		
Finished Goods	8,466.53	8,265.43
Work-in-Progress	5,478.03	4,896.16
By-Products	698.43	1,651.97
Stock in Trade	4.16	-
	14,647.15	**14,813.56**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

30. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventories at the end of the period		
Finished Goods	7,889.70	8,466.53
Work-in-Progress	5,338.51	5,478.03
By-Products	1,769.05	698.43
Stock in Trade	-	4.16
	14,997.26	**14,647.15**
Less : Amount Capitalised	323.74	581.58
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		
Finished Goods	253.09	(782.68)
Work-in-Progress	139.52	(581.87)
By-Products	(1,070.62)	953.54
Stock in Trade	4.16	(4.16)
Total	**(673.85)**	**(415.17)**

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries and Wages	7,996.04	7,104.92
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	282.93	276.24
Gratuity (Refer Note 42)	178.77	149.21
Staff Welfare Expenses	312.59	221.41
Total	**8,770.33**	**7,751.78**

32. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Expenses		
- On Loans	3,088.58	3,365.51
- On Lease Liabilities	83.68	2.79
- On Optionally Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 18.1)	-	1,281.76
- On Income Tax paid on earlier years	187.21	-
- On Others	7.62	2.77
Exchange Differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	-	109.69
Other Finance Charges	1,382.56	3,349.05
Total	**4,749.65**	**8,111.57**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

33. Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	5,253.21	5,363.39
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	238.44	9.64
Amortization on Intangible Assets	26.05	1.23
Total	**5,517.70**	**5,374.26**

34. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Consumption of Stores and Spares	9,043.98	9,835.12
Power and Fuel	3,966.21	3,592.74
Rent	64.48	267.57
Rates and Taxes	293.55	333.85
Insurance	201.43	266.42
Repairs		
Plant and Machinery	1,140.98	1,134.80
Buildings	189.14	341.90
Others	195.36	236.04
Other Manufacturing Expenses	12,113.70	10,800.09
Advertising and Other Sales Promotion Expenses	2,778.66	2,214.66
Freight Outward	539.98	533.87
Legal and Professional Charges	872.86	772.42
Payment to Auditors [Refer details below (34.1)]	31.22	25.63
Impairment Loss on investment in Subsidiary	-	55.07
Exchange Differences (Net)	162.34	-
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable & Advances	(1.91)	6.71
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (refer note no. 45)	296.64	156.86
Director Sitting Fees	6.00	4.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,196.60	3,356.78
Total	**35,091.22**	**33,934.73**

34.1 Payment to Auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statutory Audit	17.00	14.00
Limited Review	12.00	9.50
Certification fees and other services	1.40	1.40
Reimbursement of expenses	0.82	0.73
Total	**31.22**	**25.63**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

35. During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has discharged all its obligations under the restructuring arrangement with the consortium of banks including payment of the final Right of Recompense (RoR) amount of ₹10,163.30 lakhs. The same has been disclosed under Exceptional Items. Based on the meeting of the Consortium Member Banks held on 19th February 2026, the consortium unanimously agreed that the Company's all restructuring conditions stand fulfilled.

36. Income Tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
The major components of income taxes expense for the year are as under:			
i	Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
	Current Tax for the year		
	Current Tax	-	-
	Deferred Tax	(5,742.69)	3,091.94
	Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**(5,742.69)**	**3,091.94**
ii	Income tax expense recognised in OCI		
	Deferred Tax :		
	Deferred tax expenses on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans and equity instruments measured through OCI	68.69	0.67
	Income tax expense recognised in OCI	**68.69**	**0.67**
	Total Tax (i+ii)	**(5,674.00)**	**3,092.61**

36.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(2,357.60)	220.96
Expected Income Tax Expenses calculated at Statutory Income Tax Rate	(593.36)	55.61
Deferred tax assets creation/(reversal) on Unused losses	(5,151.03)	-
Effects of permanent differences	8.06	366.33
Expenses on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans and equity instruments measured through OCI	68.69	0.67
Effect of Tax Rate Change	-	0.86
MAT Credit Write-off	-	2,648.71
Other Items	(6.36)	20.43
Tax expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss & OCI	**(5,674.00)**	**3,092.61**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

37. Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	111.13	(79.24)
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	149.36	247.61
Less : Income tax on the above	(68.69)	(0.67)
Total	**191.80**	**167.70**

38. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:		
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	3,385.09	(2,870.98)
Net Profit for Calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS	**3,385.09**	**(2,870.98)**
	Nos.	**Nos.**
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	56,67,96,645	45,97,63,822
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS *	59,79,26,645	45,34,75,511
Face value of share (₹)	10	10
Earnings Per Share		
Basic (₹)	0.60	(0.62)
Diluted (₹)	0.57	(0.62)

* In the previous year, the potential ordinary shares,on account of conversion of OCD, are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share. As the Company has incurred loss during the previous year, dilutive effect on weighted average number of shares would have an anti-dilutive impact and hence, not considered.

39. Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note F.1 & F.2 to the financial statements.

i) Financial assets & liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	-	4,432.85	-	-	4,283.49	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Trade receivables	-	-	8,510.05	-	-	7,389.24
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	370.33	-	-	376.06
Other Bank Balances	-	-	2,432.38	-	-	1,618.86
Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,041.48	-	-	1,838.10
Total	**-**	**4,432.85**	**12,354.24**	**-**	**4,283.49**	**11,222.26**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowing	-	-	31,015.02	-	-	26,071.58
Lease Liabilities	-	-	1,028.12	-	-	96.01
Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	131.40	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	32,387.93	-	-	23,227.16
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	1,699.23	-	-	1,715.28
Total	**-**	**-**	**66,130.30**	**131.40**	**-**	**51,110.03**

*Equity investments exclude investments made in subsidiaries & joint venture (net of impairment loss) of ₹ 200.28 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 200.28 Lakhs) which have been measured at Cost.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments at FVOCI				
Quoted Equity instruments *			198.20	198.20
Unquoted Equity instruments	-	-	4,234.65	4,234.65
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**4,432.85**	**4,432.85**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative Liabilities		-		-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments at FVOCI				
Quoted Equity instruments *			183.63	183.63
Unquoted Equity instruments	-	-	4,099.86	4,099.86
Derivative asset		-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**4,283.49**	**4,283.49**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative Liabilities	-	131.40	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**131.40**	**-**	**131.40**

There were no movement between level 1 & level 2 during the period.

* The Quoted Equity Instruments are listed in Calcutta Stock Exchange where the trading is suspended.

iii) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) Quoted investments (Equity Shares)- The Quoted Equity Instruments are listed in Calcutta Stock Exchange where the trading is suspended. Value is as determined by Independent Valuer. Fair value estimates of equity investments are included in level-3 and are based on information relating to value of investee company's net assets methods.

(b) The fair value of investment in unquoted shares are determined by an Independent Valuer. The investment in equity shares of ₹ 4,234.65 Lakhs (31.03.2025 - ₹ 4,099.86 lakhs) are not listed. Their fair value estimates are included in level-3 and are based on information relating to value of investee company's net assets or DCF methods as applicable.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

(c) The carrying amount of financial assets (other than investments) and financial liabilities (other than derivative liabilities) measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(d) The Company's forward exchange contracts have been valued based on mark to market reports provided by the counterparty bank. Since the valuation uses observable market inputs, but not quoted prices in active markets, the fair value measure has been classified under Level 2.

iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. Refer (iii)(b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Fair Value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value	
Investments at FVOCI					
Quoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	198.20	+(0.5%)	0.99
				-(0.5%)	(0.99)
Unquoted Equity instruments	DCF	WACC	309.88	+(0.5%)	(1.79)
				-(0.5%)	1.81
Unquoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	3,924.77	+(0.5%)	19.62
				-(0.5%)	(19.62)

31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Fair Value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value	
Investments at FVOCI					
Quoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	183.63	+(0.5%)	0.92
				-(0.5%)	(0.92)
Unquoted Equity instruments	DCF	WACC	310.88	+(0.5%)	(2.72)
				-(0.5%)	2.69
Unquoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	3,788.98	+(0.5%)	18.94
				-(0.5%)	(18.94)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

v) The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March 2024	**4,035.88**
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	247.61
As at 31st March 2025	**4,283.49**
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	149.36
As at 31st March 2026	**4,432.84**

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies

A) Capital Management

i) Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new share and warrants, convert outstanding OCD's into equities or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt implies total borrowings of the Company comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Company

The following table summarises the Net Debt, Equity and Ratio thereof.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Total Borrowings (including current maturities)	31,015.02	26,071.58
Lease Liabilities	1,028.12	96.01
Gross Debt (A)	**32,043.14**	**26,167.59**
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents & Other bank balances	2,802.71	1,994.93
Net Debts (B)	**29,240.43**	**24,172.66**
Total equity (C)	**1,02,731.83**	**97,604.95**
Net debt to Equity (B/C)	**0.28**	**0.25**

No changes were made in the objective policies & process for expenditure as on 31st March 2026 & 31st March 2025.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd..)

ii) Dividends

The company has not declared/paid any dividend for FY 2024-25 and no dividend has been proposed for FY 2025-26.

B) Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, the Company has risk management policies as described below :-

i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss arising from default / failure by the counterparty to meet financial obligations as per the terms of contract. The Company is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risks.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and reconciled. Based on historical trend, industry practice and the business environment in which the company operates, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 12.

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

As described in Note 23, the Company also participates in a supplier finance arrangement with the principal purpose of facilitating efficient payment processing of supplier invoices and providing the willing suppliers early payment terms compared with the related invoice payment due date. From the Company's perspective, the arrangement does not significantly extend payment terms beyond the normal terms agreed with other suppliers that are not participating; however, the arrangement does provide participating suppliers with the benefit of early payment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd..)

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings	31,015.02	-	-	-	31,015.02
Trade payable	32,387.93	-	-	-	32,387.93
Lease Liabilities	257.24	22.84	1.13	746.91	1,028.12
Other payables	1,699.23	-	-	-	1,699.23
Derivative Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**65,359.42**	**22.84**	**1.13**	**746.91**	**66,130.30**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings	24,977.58	1,094.00	-	-	26,071.58
Trade payable	23,227.16	-	-	-	23,227.16
Lease Liabilities	44.08	51.93			96.01
Other payables	1,715.28	-	-	-	1,715.28
Derivative Liability	131.40	-	-	-	131.40
Total	**50,095.50**	**1,145.93**	**-**	**-**	**51,241.43**

C) Market Risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The company is primarliy not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. However, the Company has entered into derivative contracts to hedge its exposure in foreign currency due to swap of INR Loan into USD.Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency.

Foreign currency risk exposure - Hedged

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
USD	-	7,423.11

The above exposure is fully hedged by the Company by entering into forward contracts. The Company does not have any exposure to foreign currency other than the exposure in foreign currency that have been already hedged as on the reporting date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd..)

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for fair value through profit and loss and are included in other income / expenses.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss after tax and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 10%	-	(555.49)
INR/USD- decrease by 10%	-	555.49

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term borrowing and long term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Below is the overall exposure of the company to interest rate risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Variable rate borrowing	22,025.02	24,102.58
Fixed rate borrowing	8,990.00	1,969.00
Total borrowings	**31,015.02**	**26,071.58**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss after tax and equity to changes in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates increases by 100 basis points	(164.82)	(180.36)
Interest rates decrease by 100 basis points	164.82	180.36

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

41. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

a) Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Excise Matters under dispute/ appeal	1,496.99	1,257.81
GST Matters under dispute/ appeal	1,613.48	2,391.29
Income Tax Matters under dispute/ appeal (net of payment)	-	1,149.00
ESCert Liability on account of Energy Audit under PAT Cycle - II (Energy Conservation Act)	813.64	813.64
Right to Recompense available with the lenders *	-	10,120.00

* The Company, based on a legal opinion from a firm of repute, had estimated the amount of RoR as on 31-03-2025 amounting to ₹ 10,120 lakhs. During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has made payment of the final Right of Recompense (RoR) amount of ₹10,163.30 lakhs to its consortium banks. Based on the meeting of the Consortium Member Banks held on 19th February 2026, the consortium unanimously agreed that the Company's all restructuring conditions stand fulfilled.

The Company is in the process of filing appeals before the appropriate appellate authorities/forums within the prescribed time. Based on management's assessment and legal advice obtained, the Company believes that it has reasonable grounds to contest the demands. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements and the matters have been disclosed as contingent liabilities in accordance with Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Capital & Other Commitments

The capital & other commitment for the company amounts to ₹ Nil (previous year - ₹ Nil)

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

(I) Defined Contribution Plan:

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a)	Provident Fund & ESI	282.93	276.24

Defined Benefit Plan:

a) Gratuity Plan

The Company has a defined Gratuity Benefit plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020. The Company has got an approved gratuity fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to cover the gratuity liabilities.The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

regulations. The Company has assessed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and disclosed the incremental impact under Employee Benefits Expense. The impact for the same is immaterial. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting effects on the basis of such developments as needed.

b) Risk Exposure

Defined benefit plans expose the Company to the following types of actuarial risks:

Interest rate risk: The Plan exposes the company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the company is not able to meet the short term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk: The Present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The company has used certain mortality and attrition assumption in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹20,00,000).

Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk: The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular Investment.

c) Reconciliation Of the net defined benefit (Assets/Liabilities)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,376.06	1,131.90
Current Service Cost	152.85	132.95
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	96.12	80.88
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	7.93
Changes in financial assumptions	(148.36)	45.14
Experience adjustment	43.22	30.77
Past Service cost	6.74	-
Benefits paid	(53.60)	(53.51)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,473.03**	**1,376.06**

d) **Reconciliation of the Plan Assets**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,101.03	904.42
Interest Income on Plan Assets	76.95	64.62
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	5.98	4.60
Employer Contributions to the Plan	155.71	180.90
Benefits Paid	(53.60)	(53.51)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,286.07**	**1,101.03**

e) **The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,473.03	1,376.06
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(1,286.07)	(1,101.03)
Net (Asset)/Liability in the Balance Sheet	**186.96**	**275.03**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

f) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Current Service Cost	152.85	132.95
Interest Cost	96.12	80.88
Past Service Cost	6.74	-
Changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Experience adjustment	-	-
Interest Income on Plan Assets	(76.95)	(64.62)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Profit & Loss	**178.77**	**149.21**

g) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	7.93
Changes in financial assumptions	(148.36)	45.14
Experience adjustment	43.22	30.77
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	(5.98)	(4.60)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(111.13)**	**79.24**

h) Major Categories of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Qualified Insurance Policies	100%	100%

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in policies offered by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India. The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and expected return on each major class are not readily available. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

i) Asset Liability Matching Strategy

The company has purchased insurance policy which is basically a year on year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The Insurance company as a part of policy rules makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of fund under the policy). The Policy, thus mitigate the liquidity risk. However, being cash accumulation plan the duration of assets shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus the company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in Particular the significant fall in interest rate which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in assets).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

j) **Actuarial Assumptions**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.65%	6.85%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Demographic Assumptions		
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal Rate		
- Upto 40 years	0.42%	0.42%
- Above 40 years	0.00%	0.00%

k) The company expect to contribute ₹ 341.56 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 431.17 Lakhs) during the next annual reporting Period to gratuity fund.

l) As at 31st March 2026, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 13 years (previous year- 13 years). The distribution of the timing of benefits payment i.e., the maturity analysis of the benefit payments is as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	68.47	39.01
Between 2 and 5 years	249.87	208.77
Between 6 and 10 years	597.51	465.47
Beyond 10 years	3,584.43	3,191.63

m) **Sensitivity Analysis**

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase, attrition rate and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possibly changes of the assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumption constant.The result of sensitivity assumption is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1,473.03	1,376.06

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity			
	31-Mar-26		31-Mar-25	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+1%)	194.26	(164.03)	195.15	(163.61)
Salary Growth Rate (-/+1%)	(159.87)	181.03	(159.45)	183.29
Attrition Rate(-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	0.16	(0.16)	0.59	(0.59)
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	(0.22)	0.22	0.24	(0.25)

Although the analysis does not take into account the full distribution of cash flows expected under the period, it does an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

(II) Other Long term employee benefits :

Earned Leave assumptions

The liability towards compensated absences (earned leave) calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method for the year ended 31st March 2026 based on actuarial valuation resulted in increase in liability by ₹ 15.87 Lakhs (Previous Year- increased by ₹ 30.50 Lakhs).

Actuarial Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	2025-26	2024-25
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.65%	6.85%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%

Demographic Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	2025-26	2024-25
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal Rate		
- Upto 40 years	0%	0%
- Above 40 years	0%	0%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures

Name of the Related Parties and related party relationship

Related party where control exists

Subsidiary Companies

MSP Cement Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	Subsidiary

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during current year and previous year

Joint Venture

Madanpur South Coal Company Limited

Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Chairman
Saket Agrawal	Managing Director
Manish Agrawal	Joint Managing Director
Pradip Kumar Dey	Non Executive Director
Suneeta Mohanty	Non Executive Independent Director
Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	Non Executive Independent Director
Anubhav Goenka	Non Executive Independent Director
Pramode Kumar Pandey	Non Executive Independent Director
Kamal Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Shreya Kar	Company Secretary

Close Family Members of the Key Management Personnel

Name	Relation
Puranmal Agrawal	Relative - Father of Manish Agrawal
Kiran Agrawal	Relative - Mother of Manish Agrawal
Nisha Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Ekta Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Saket Agrawal
Richa Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Manish Agrawal
Pranay Agarwal	Relative - Son of Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Disha Agarwal	Relative - Daughter in law of Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Priyanka Agrawal	Relative - Sister of Manish Agrawal
Saket Family HUF	Managing Director is the Karta

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Enterprises over which Key management Personnel and their close family members having significant influence/control

Admirable Realtors Private Limited	Mecha Cast International
Aastha Distributors Private Limited	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited
Association of Asra Owners	MSP Sponge Iron Limited
Bharat Earth Mover	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited
Dexo Trading Private Limited	Procheta Consultants Private Limited
Everlike Vyapaar Private Limited	Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited
Gajgamini Vinimay Private Limited #	Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited
Ginny Traders Private Limited	Shri Enterprise
Howrah Gases Limited	Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited
Ilex Private Limited	Sikhar Commotrade Private Limited
Indoves Industrial Private Limited *	Subh Enterprise
Inertia Enterprise	Swift & Company
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	Veena Vyapaar Private Limited
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	West Sintex
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	Yantriki
Mayur Media Services Private Limited $	

* Has been merged with MSP Sponge Iron Ltd wef 20.02.2026

Has been merged with Aastha Distributors Private Limited wef 24.02.2026

$ Has been merged with Everlike Vyapaar Private Limited wef 17.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Sales		
Admirable Realtors Private Limited	0.93	1.90
Howrah Gases Limited	1.84	11.40
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	13,127.86	10,601.54
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	5,455.49	3,595.08
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	1.02	1.43
Interest Income		
MSP Cement Limited	12.00	6.27
Interest Expenses		
Gajgamini Vinimay Private Limited	7.20	7.20
Ilex Private Limited	7.20	1.78
Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	4.00	4.00
Procheta Consultants Private Limited	13.50	3.33
Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	9.00	2.22

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Store Chargeable Issue		
Bharat Earth Mover	5.09	2.75
Howrah Gases Limited	0.42	0.72
Inertia Enterprise	1.99	2.68
Mecha Cast International	0.04	0.24
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	1.40	4.84
Shri Enterprise	0.56	0.47
Subh Enterprise	0.11	1.40
Swift & Company	1.80	2.16
Yantriki	0.79	1.26
Purchase of Material & Components		
Howrah Gases Limited	33.52	0.55
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	1,275.59	1,272.41
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	185.06	225.30
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	8,873.07	16,501.85
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	4.63	9.52
Service Charges (Guarantee)		
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	7.97	89.32
Directors' Remuneration		
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	106.32	100.85
Saket Agrawal	100.60	97.87
Manish Agrawal	76.88	75.39
Pradip Kumar Dey	24.00	-
Director Sitting Fees		
Suneeta Mohanty	1.73	0.60
Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	1.43	1.20
Anubhav Goenka	1.43	1.20
Pramode Kumar Pandey	1.43	1.20
Key Managerial Remuneration		
Kamal Kumar Jain	47.94	43.25
Pranay Agarwal	10.27	-
Shreya Kar	14.56	12.06
Expenses paid by party on behalf of us		
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	31.04	11.64
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	3.45	6.95
MSP Cement Limited	1.17	1.18

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	1.71	80.37
MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	6.02	
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	58.31	58.80
Expenses paid by us on behalf of party		
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	0.63	3.19
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	16.11	312.11
Howrah Gases Limited	2.16	2.58
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	0.03	-
Lease Rent Expenses		
Ekta Agrawal	11.52	11.52
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	10.62	38.94
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	35.40	35.40
Richa Agrawal	8.64	8.64
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	172.01	177.00
Veena Vyapaar Private Limited	28.32	7.08
Vehicle Hire Charges		
Bharat Earth Mover	11.09	21.56
Howrah Gases Limited	58.06	58.06
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	38.37	38.41
Mayur Media Services Private Limited	37.05	19.20
Shri Enterprise	7.62	-
Yantriki	8.07	8.34
Maintenance Charges		
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	0.10	-
Consultancy Charges		
Howrah Gases Limited	-	6.48
Equipment Hire Charges		
Bharat Earth Mover	80.55	105.41
Inertia Enterprise	19.44	27.93
Ginny Traders Private Limited	40.95	27.67
Howrah Gases Limited	61.68	162.97
Mecha Cast International	16.99	60.06
Saket Family HUF	7.43	8.50
Shri Enterprise	14.88	43.94

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	269.16	373.60
Yantriki	30.34	48.62
Swift & Company	29.22	57.94
Subh Enterprise	-	3.30
West Sintex	6.61	42.13
Logistics and Handling Charges		
MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	49.56	49.56
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	-	287.86
Repayment of Unsecured Loans Taken		
Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	-	10.00
Loans Given		
MSP Cement Limited	2.00	60.00
Allotment of Equity Shares against Unsecured Loan		
Dexo Trading Private Limited	-	1,617.00
Ginny Traders Private Limited	-	2,700.00
Ilex Private Limited	-	1,442.00
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	-	915.00
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	-	560.00
Procheta Consultants Private Limited	-	2,687.21
Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	-	2,134.00
Sikhar Commotrade Private Limited	-	740.59
Money Received against Share Warrant		
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	2,450.00	-
Loans & Advances Given (Closing Balance)		
MSP Cement Limited	130.43	118.81
Subh Enterprise	-	2.62
Trade Receivable (Closing Balance)		
Admirable Realtors Private Limited	0.84	-
Howrah Gases Limited	3.90	9.54
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	-	739.24
Advance Received (Closing Balance)		
Admirable Realtors Private Limited	-	0.09
Trade Payable (Closing Balance)		
Bharat Earth Mover	7.65	10.22

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Ekta Agrawal	0.86	0.94
Everlike Vyapaar Private Limited	2.94	-
Mayur Media Services Private Limited	-	3.02
Inertia Enterprise	1.62	2.44
Ginny Traders Private Limited	3.48	3.19
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	4.50	3.73
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	3.94	5.99
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	2.98	2.96
Mecha Cast International	1.97	4.76
Richa Agrawal	0.65	0.71
Saket Family HUF	0.58	0.81
Shri Enterprise	1.61	4.47
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	51.73	61.13
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	18.71	17.91
Yantriki	3.08	5.17
West Sintex	-	3.83
Swift & Company	2.82	5.45
MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	6.16	2.06
Veena Vyapaar Private Limited	2.16	6.48
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	2,403.83	2,636.52
Loans Taken (Closing Balance)		
Ginny Traders Private Limited *	-	0.00
Ilex Private Limited	80.00	81.60
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	-	0.00
Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	40.00	41.67
Aastha Distributors Private Limited	80.00	-
Gajgamini Vinimay Private Limited	-	80.00
Procheta Consultants Private Limited	150.00	153.00
Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	100.00	102.00
Security Deposit Paid (Closing Balance)		
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	60.00	60.00
Investments (At Cost)		
Howrah Gases Limited	15.91	15.91
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	4,370.68	4,370.68
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	0.75	0.75

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited	131.96	131.96
MSP Cement Limited	58.07	58.07
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	65.32	65.32
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	49.50	49.50

* Represents amounts less than ₹ 500/-

Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19- 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

The Company has received personal guarantee from Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal & Saket Agrawal in relation to loan taken from banks having outstanding balance of ₹ 22,025.02 lakhs (PY ₹ 24,102.58 lakhs).

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The transactions with Related Party are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding Balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash for the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Company has recorded the receivable relating to amount due from Related Parties. This assessment is undertaken each Financial Year through examining the Financial position of the Related Parties and the market in which the Related Party operates.

In respect of the above parties, there is no provision for doubtful debts as on 31st March 2026 and no amount has been written off or written back during the year in respect of debt due from/to them.

44. Segment information

As the Company's business activity falls within a single significant primary business segment i.e. "Manufacturing/ Trading of Iron & Steel Products", no separate segment information is disclosed. These, in the context of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" are considered to constitute one segment and hence,the Company has not made any additional segment disclosures.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Revenue from external customers	2025-26	2024-25
India	2,81,727.51	2,87,997.77
Outside India	72.11	245.27
	2,81,799.62	**2,88,243.04**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

44. Segment information (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Non-Current Assets *	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
India	81,091.96	79,601.43
Outside India	-	-
	81,091.96	**79,601.43**

* excludes financial assets, deferred tax, current tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and Investment in Subsidiaries & Joint Venture.

Information about major customers

Total amount of revenues from customers (each exceeding 10% of total revenues of the Company) is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil Lakhs).

45. Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company meeting the applicable threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are in accordance to the CSR Policy of the Company which includes Rural Development Project, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, healthcare and sanitation, animal welfare, etc. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	-
Amount spent during the year on:	296.64	156.86
Construction/acquisition of any asset	99.76	21.66
On purposes other than above	196.88	135.20
Excess amount to be carried forward for next year eligible for set off *	296.64	156.86
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	Women's Empowerment, Environmental Sustainability, Promoting Social Equality, Education, Healthcare and Sports, Rural Development Projects	Women's Empowerment, Environmental Sustainability, Promoting Social Equality, Education, Healthcare and Sports, Rural Development Projects
Contribution to a trust controlled by the company	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

45. Corporate social responsibility (Contd..)

For movement in CSR, refer below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	587.71	430.85
Gross amount to be spent during the year	-	-
Actual spent	296.64	156.86
Less : Excess CSR no longer eligible for set-off	194.38	-
Excess amount to be carried forward for next year eligible for set off *	689.97	587.71

* Excess amount of ₹ 296.64 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 156.86 Lakhs) is charged to Profit & Loss account are to be carried forward to next year and are eligible for set off. The total amount carried forward as on 31st March 2026 is ₹ 689.97 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 587.71 Lakhs).

46. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
For Term Loan			
First Charge			
Equitable Mortgage			
(a) Land	3	941.36	941.36
(b) Factory Building	3	7,925.45	7,492.71
(c) Other Building	3	4,724.64	4,932.92
(d) Capital Work in Progress & Intangible Assets	4, 6,7	2,020.72	622.36
First Hypothecation			
Plant & Machinery, Vehicle, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fixtures	3	64,501.13	65,517.55
Second Charge			
(a) Inventories	11	58,562.90	47,438.72
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,510.05	7,389.24
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	370.33	376.06
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	14	2,432.38	1,618.86
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	16.64	30.87
(c) Other Current Assets	16	10,240.75	9,042.69
Total Assets Pledged against Term Loan		**1,60,246.35**	**1,45,403.34**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

46. Assets pledged as security (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
For Cash Credit			
First Charge			
(a) Inventories	11	58,562.90	47,438.72
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,510.05	7,389.24
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	370.33	376.06
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	14	2,432.38	1,618.86
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	16.64	30.87
(c) Other Current Assets	16	10,240.75	9,042.69
Second Charge			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	78,092.58	78,884.54
(b) Capital Work in Progress & Intangible Assets	4	2,020.72	622.36
Total Assets Pledged against Cash Credit		**1,60,246.35**	**1,45,403.34**

47. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below.

For the Year Ended 31st March'26

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Quarter Ended	Amount Disclosed as per Quarterly Statement**	Amount as per Books of accounts ***	Difference	Reason For Variance
Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India	June 30, 2025	37,204.01	40,980.22	-3,776.21	Note -1
	September 30, 2025 *	33,018.88	34,911.14	-1,892.26	
	December 31, 2025 *	31,345.87	36,972.86	-5,626.99	
	March 31, 2026 *	36,042.31	39,818.56	-3,776.25	

* As per the revised stock statements submitted to banks

For the Year Ended 31st March'25

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Quarter Ended	Amount Disclosed as per Quarterly Statement**	Amount as per Books of accounts ***	Difference	Reason For Variance
Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India	June 30, 2024	38,462.65	46,363.62	-7,900.97	Note -1
	September 30, 2024 *	36,762.36	43,548.51	-6,786.15	
	December 31, 2024 *	35,461.46	38,161.46	-2,700.00	
	March 31, 2025 *	35,174.29	37,537.97	-2,363.68	

* As per the revised stock statements submitted to banks

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

47. (Contd..)

Note 1 - As per the terms of the sanction letter, the amount of advances and stores & spares has been restricted for computing the Drawing Power calculation for the monthly stock statements. Accordingly, the Company has submitted the figures in quarterly statements in abidance with the above restrictions.

** This is computed by considering the following :

Inventory+Receivables+Advances to suppliers-Sundry Creditors-Advances received from customers

*** This is computed by considering the following :

Inventory+Trade Receivables+Advances to Suppliers of Goods and Services-Trade Payables-Contract Liabilities

48. Ratio

	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	% Variance
(a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.17	1.26	(6.84)
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Debt	Equity	0.28	0.25	13.85
(c) Debt service coverage ratio 1	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	2.31	0.89	160.03
(d) Return on equity ratio 2 (%)	Profit after tax	Average shareholder's Equity	3.38	(3.69)	191.58
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	5.36	6.02	(10.90)
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Sales	Average Receivables	35.76	40.36	(11.39)
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Credit purchase	Average Payables	8.99	10.89	(17.49)
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Average Working Capital	22.16	19.12	15.90
(i) Net profit ratio 3 (%)	Profit after tax	Sales	1.19	(0.99)	220.27
(j) Return on capital employed 4	EBIT	Average Capital Employed	0.09	0.07	34.11
(k) Return on investment 5 (%)	Net gain/(loss) on sale/ fair value changes of Equity Instruments	Average Investments	3.28	5.64	(41.91)

(1) Increased primarily on account of Increase in Earning in Current Year.

(2) Increased primarily due to company turning profit in Current Year

(3) Increased primarily due to company turning profit in Current Year

(4) Increased primarily due to company turning profit in Current Year

(5) Decreased primarily on account of reduction in the gain from fair value of investments in Current year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

49. Other Statutory Information

(a) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and intangible assets during the current and previous financial year.

(b) The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties.

(c) The Company has used borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

(d) The Company does not have any Benami property. Further, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(e) The Company does not have transactions with any struck off companies during the current and previous financial year.

(f) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

(g) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (i) 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

  (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(h) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

  (i) 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

  (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(i) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(j) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any other lender.

(k) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(l) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as on 31st March 2026 except for the below mentioned cases :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Charge Id	Charge Holder Name	Date of Creation	Amount	Remarks
100904202	Sbicap Trustee Company Limited	27-03-2024	36,378.00	The Company has discharged all the debt obligations. It is awaiting NOC from the banks for satisfaction of these charges.
100904280	Sbicap Trustee Company Limited	27-03-2024	8,420.00	
10482710	Allahabad Bank	25-02-2014	2,600.00	
10481832	Union Bank Of India	24-02-2014	2,400.00	
10464244	Icici Bank Limited	06-12-2013	3,500.00	
10410324	Union Bank Of India	01-03-2013	5,000.00	
10345761	Dena Bank	27-02-2012	2,000.00	
10289803	Corporation Bank	28-04-2011	2,150.00	
10266766	Icici Bank Limited	28-12-2010	4,800.00	
10247651	Union Bank Of India	19-10-2010	15,000.00	
10226669	Allahabad Bank	22-06-2010	1,32,034.00	
10226668	Allahabad Bank	05-06-2010	12,000.00	
10168491	Allahabad Bank	12-06-2009	3,000.00	
10060690	Icici Bank Ltd	20-06-2007	35.29	
10057512	Icici Bank Ltd	29-05-2007	79.80	
10040649	Icici Bank Ltd	22-01-2007	22.08	
80016838	Indian Overseas Bank	02-06-2004	8,670.00	
80037228	Uco Bank	23-04-2004	4,313.00	

(m) The company has not filed any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

50. The Company has used two accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account. One of the software had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at application and database level. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the aforementioned software where the audit trail feature has been enabled. In case of other accounting software which is operated by a third-party software service provider to capture incentive points of the dealers, Service Organisation Controls 1 type 2 report is not available, hence the Company is unable to determine whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention for the software whose audit trail feature was enabled.

51. The financial statements for the year ended March 31,2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 30, 2026.

52. The previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
MSP Steel & Power Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** (herein referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary companies and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Sec on 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture, in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAI) of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding recognition of Deferred Tax Asset on deduction claimed by the Holding Company under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961, pursuant to conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) into equity shares, based on an independent tax opinion obtained by the management of the Holding Company

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below as key audit matters and our description of how our audit addressed the matters is provided in that context.

<table>
<tr><th>Descriptions of Key Audit Matters</th><th>How we addressed the matter in our audit</th></tr>
<tr><td>Revenue Recognition (Refer Note 26 to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized when the Holding Company performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery.

The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Holding Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance.

Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the year. Further, owing to the multiplicity of the Holding Company's products and volume of sales transactions, revenue is determined to be an area involving significant risk requiring significant auditor attention and is therefore determined as a key audit matter.</td><td>Our audit procedures included the following:
• Obtained an understanding of the Holding Company's revenue recognition policies and assessed their compliance with the principles of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
• Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over the initiation, recording, and recognition of revenue, including controls around dispatch, delivery, and invoicing.
• Verified, on a sample basis, revenue transactions with supporting documents such as sales invoices, dispatch documents, weighbridge slips, lorry receipts, bills of lading, and proof of delivery, to assess whether revenue was recognised in accordance with the contractual terms.
• Performed cut-off testing around the reporting date by examining dispatches and invoices immediately before and after year-end to ensure revenue was recorded in the correct accounting period.
• Performed substantive analytical procedures, including comparison of revenue trends with production, dispatch quantities, and prior periods, to identify unusual or unexpected variances.
• Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements relating to revenue recognition.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Inventory Management (Refer Note No 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

The carrying value of Holding Company's inventory as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 58,562.90 Lakhs. The measurement of inventories like Coal, Iron Ore, Sponge Iron, Pellet, TMT etc. in which the company deals in involves certain estimations/assumption and also involves volumetric measurements. Measurement of some of these inventories also involves consideration of handling loss, moisture loss/gain, spillage, etc.

The Holding Company's inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. We considered the value of inventory as a key audit matter given the relative size of its balance in the consolidated financial statements and significant judgment involved in comparison of net realizable value with cost to arrive at valuation of inventory.

We determine this to be key audit matter to our audit report due to quantum of amount involved.</td><td>Our audit procedures included the following:
• Obtained an understanding of the Holding Company's inventory management and measurement process followed by the Holding Company for bulk materials.
• Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls relating to recording, monitoring, and measurement of inventory.
• Participated in the physical verification of inventories at certain locations, which was carried out by the management through an independent third-party agency.
• Verified the basis and reasonableness of assumptions/ estimates used by management in relation to volumetric measurements.
• Compared the cost of the finished goods with the estimated net realizable value and checked if the finished goods were recorded at net realizable value where the cost was higher than the net realizable value.
• Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the Consolidated Financial statements in respect of inventory measurement.</td></tr>
</table>

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and perform necessary actions as per the applicable laws and regulations

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group and its joint venture 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. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of companies included in the Group and the Board of Directors of its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditor. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which has been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

1. We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of two subsidiary companies included in Consolidated Financial Statements whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 284.21 lakhs and net assets of Rs. 69.21 lakhs respectively as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs. 0.51 lakhs, total loss after tax of Rs. 13.02 lakhs and total comprehensive loss of Rs. 13.02 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and net cash inflows of Rs. 50.57 lakhs for the year from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Further, it also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs. 5.03 lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 5.03 lakhs as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 respectively, in respect of the joint venture. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary companies and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary companies and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

   Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

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 Act, we give in the **"Annexure A"**, a statement on the matter specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the financial statements of the subsidiary companies and the joint venture, incorporated in India as referred to in the Other Matters section above, we report, to the extent applicable that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, and for an accounting software managed by a third-party service provider to capture incentive point of the dealers by the Holding Company, we are unable to comment whether the backup of the books of account is maintained. This is due to the absence of an independent auditor's report (SOC report) regarding the backup of books of account maintained by the third-party service provider;

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and on consideration of the reports of statutory auditors of subsidiary companies and the joint venture incorporated in India, none of the directors of Group Companies and its joint venture are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

(f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and its joint venture and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**, which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and the joint venture incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies and joint venture company incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Group and its joint venture to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act; and

(i) 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 based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and joint venture as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

I. The Group and its joint venture has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Refer Note 41(a) to the Consolidated Financial Statements;

II. The Group and its joint venture did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

III. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, subsidiary companies and its joint venture incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.

IV. (a) The respective management of Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and the joint venture incorporated in India whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary companies and joint venture respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51(g) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies or the joint venture incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies or the joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective management of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and the joint venture incorporated in India whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary companies and joint venture respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51(h) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies or the joint venture incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies or the joint venture shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on our audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances and performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the its subsidiary companies and the joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(i) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material misstatement.

V. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and the joint venture have not declared any dividend in the last year which has been paid in the current year. Further, no dividend has been declared in the current year, therefore reporting regarding compliance of section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

VI. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary companies and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company, subsidiary companies and the joint venture has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares, except for the fact that in case of one accounting software of the Holding Company which is operated by a third-party software service provider to capture incentive points of the dealers, Service Organisation Controls 1 type 2 report is not available, hence we are unable to determine whether audit trail feature of the said software of the Holding Company was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, in respect of software other than operated by third-party software service provider, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, was noted.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company, subsidiary companies and the joint venture as per the statutory requirements for record retention for the software whose audit trail feature was enabled.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner
Membership No. 063769
UDIN: 26063769AIVQRA3675

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 30, 2026

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of MSP Steel & Power Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026)

As required by paragraph 3and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that the auditors of the following companies have given qualification or adverse remarks in their CARO report on the Standalone Financial Statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and its joint venture.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	MSP Steel & Power Limited	L27109WB1968PLC027399	Holding Company	(II)(B), (III)(C), (D)
2	Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	U14219WB2006PTC112186	Subsidiary Company	(XVII), (XIX)
3	MSP Cement Limited	U26940CT2008PLC002120	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	(XVII)
4	Madanpur South Coal Company Limited	U10300CT2006PLC020006	Joint venture	(I)(C), (XIX)

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner
Membership No. 063769
UDIN: 26063769AIVQRA3675

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 30, 2026

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of MSP Steel & Power Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of Consolidated Financial Statements of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Holding Company and its subsidiary companies (Holding Company and its subsidiary companies together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture. Based on comments made by the independent auditors of the subsidiary companies and the joint venture incorporated in India with respect to the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements as required in terms of section (3) (i) of section 143 of the Act, we report as under:

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Group and its joint venture which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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 respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies and the joint venture which are companies incorporated in India in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" Paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement of the Group and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and the and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to the two subsidiary companies and one joint venture incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner
Membership No. 063769
UDIN: 26063769AIVQRA3675

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 30, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
A	ASSETS			
1	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	78,111.31	78,903.65
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	4	1,815.25	573.59
	(c) Right-of-Use Assets	5	978.66	94.53
	(d) Goodwill		1.00	1.00
	(e) Intangible Assets	6	171.38	48.77
	(f) Intangible Assets under Development	7	93.27	59.18
	(g) Investment in Joint Venture	8	447.94	442.91
	(h) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	8	4,432.85	4,283.49
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	9	1,024.84	1,807.23
	(i) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	5,226.71	-
	(j) Other Non Current Assets	16	9.43	9.33
			92,312.64	**86,223.68**
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	11	58,562.90	47,438.72
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,623.14	7,502.33
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	449.24	404.41
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	14	2,434.96	1,671.88
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	16.64	30.87
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	245.70	1,295.05
	(d) Other Current Assets	16	10,111.51	8,926.23
			80,444.09	**67,269.49**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,72,756.73**	**1,53,493.17**
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	17	56,679.66	56,679.66
	(b) Other Equity	18	46,341.57	41,222.38
	(c) Non-Controlling Interest	18	28.47	28.76
			1,03,049.70	**97,930.80**
2	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	76.22	1,170.22
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	770.88	51.93
	(b) Provisions	21	373.59	451.90
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	-	447.09
			1,220.69	**2,121.14**
3	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	31,015.02	24,977.58
	(ii) Lease Liabilties	20	257.24	44.08
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	(a) Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	2,204.69	1,189.23
	(b) Total outstanding dues to Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	30,184.03	22,037.95
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	24	1,699.23	1,846.68
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	25	3,106.53	3,332.23
	(c) Provisions	21	19.60	13.48
			68,486.34	**53,441.23**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,72,756.73**	**1,53,493.17**
	Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.	1-54		

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Statement of Consolidated Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	2025-26	2024-25
(I) INCOME			
(a) Revenue from Operations	26	2,84,296.43	2,90,524.78
(b) Other Income	27	307.63	358.70
Total (I)		**2,84,604.06**	**2,90,883.48**
(II) EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	28	2,22,890.44	2,35,525.19
(b) Purchases of Stock in Trade	29	452.36	379.48
(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	(673.85)	(415.17)
(d) Employee Benefits Expense	31	8,770.33	7,751.78
(e) Finance Costs	32	4,761.66	8,118.31
(f) Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	33	5,518.08	5,374.70
(g) Other Expenses	34	35,092.15	33,897.98
Total (II)		**2,76,811.17**	**2,90,632.27**
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Item and Tax (I-II)		**7,792.89**	**251.21**
Exceptional Items	35	(10,163.30)	-
Share of Profit /(Loss) from Joint Venture (Net of Tax)		5.03	5.03
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**(2,365.38)**	**256.24**
Tax Expenses	36		
Current Tax		-	-
Income tax for Earlier Year		-	-
Deferred Tax		(5,742.48)	3,092.18
Total Tax Expenses		**(5,742.48)**	**3,092.18**
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		**3,377.10**	**(2,835.94)**
Other Comprehensive Income	37		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		111.13	(79.24)
(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		149.36	247.61
(c) Income taxes on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(68.69)	(0.67)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		**191.80**	**167.70**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**3,568.90**	**(2,668.24)**
Profit for the period attributable to:			
- Owners or the Company		3,377.39	(2,835.48)
- Non-controlling Interest		(0.29)	(0.46)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period attributable to:			
- Owners or the Company		191.80	167.70
- Non-controlling Interest		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period attributable to:			
- Owners or the Company		3,569.19	(2,667.78)
- Non-controlling Interest		(0.29)	(0.46)
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each	38		
Basic (₹)		0.60	(0.62)
Diluted (₹)		0.56	(0.62)
Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.	1-54		

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
1. Net Profit/(Loss) before taxes	**(2,365.38)**	**256.24**
2. Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	5,518.08	5,374.70
Interest Income	(277.96)	(221.17)
Finance Costs	4,761.66	8,008.62
Exceptional Items	10,163.30	-
Share of Profit /(Loss) in Joint Venture	(5.03)	(5.03)
Provision for Doubtful debts/ Advances/ Deposits and Claims (Net)	(1.91)	6.71
Loss on Sale of Plant & Equipment	21.19	-
Gain from Lease Modification	(2.72)	-
Unrealised Forex Loss/(Gain)	162.34	109.69
3. Operating Profit before working capital changes (1+2)	**17,973.57**	**13,529.76**
4. Changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(2,233.73)	2,701.32
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(11,124.18)	1,608.60
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	9,205.22	1,391.36
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	38.94	(1.20)
5. Cash generated from Operations (3+4)	**13,859.82**	**19,229.84**
6. Less: Income Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	(959.01)	301.68
7. Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (5-6)	**14,818.83**	**18,928.16**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment including Intangible Assets & CWIP	(5,939.24)	(3,245.06)
Sale of Plant & Equipment	28.00	-
Fixed Deposit given in form of Margin Money	(46.85)	(362.63)
Interest received	195.32	224.55
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities	**(5,762.77)**	**(3,383.14)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(1,823.31)	(6,790.80)
Short Term Borrowings Received/ (paid) (Net)	6,460.59	(2,441.27)
Interest and Other Finance Expenses Paid	(5,663.79)	(8,491.20)
Right to Recompense Paid	(10,163.30)	-
Money received against share warrants	2,450.00	-
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(271.42)	(10.95)
Share Issue Expenses	-	(16.92)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(9,011.23)**	**(17,751.14)**
D. Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**44.83**	**(2,206.12)**
E1 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	**404.41**	**2,610.53**
E2 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**449.24**	**404.41**
Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (E2-E1)	**44.83**	**(2,206.12)**

Note

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) - Statement of Cash Flow

b) **Components of Cash and Cash equivalents**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Cash on hand	24.12	19.18
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	424.68	385.23
- Book Overdraft in Loan Account	0.44	-
	449.24	**404.41**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

c) Reconciliation for total liability arising from financing activities :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Head	01st April 2025	Cash Flow	Non Cash Adjustments			Interest and Other Finance Expenses / Rent Paid*	31st March 2026
			Additions	Other Adjustments	Interest Expenses*		
Long Term Borrowings**	2,993.52	(1,823.31)	-	(1,094.00)	75.88	75.88	76.22
Lease Liabilties	96.01	(271.42)	1,168.58	(48.73)	83.68	-	1,028.12
Other FinancialLiabilities ***	295.59	-	-	-	-	293.89	1.70
Borrowings - Current	23,154.27	6,460.59	-	1,094.00	4,602.10	4,295.94	31,015.02
Total	**26,539.39**	**4,365.86**	**1,168.58**	**(48.73)**	**4,761.66**	**4,665.71**	**32,121.06**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Head	01st April 2024	Cash Flow	Non Cash Adjustments			Interest and Other Finance Expenses / Rent Paid*	31st March 2025
			Additions	Conversion to Equity Shares	Interest Expenses*		
Long Term Borrowings**	52,661.73	(6,790.80)	-	42,353.12	5,475.66	5,999.95	2,993.52
Lease Liabilties	-	(10.95)	104.17	-	2.79	-	96.01
Other Financial Liabilities ***	266.18	-	-	-	29.41	-	295.59
Borrowings - Current	25,485.86	(2,441.27)	-	-	2,600.94	2,491.26	23,154.27
Total	**78,413.77**	**(9243.02)**	**104.17**	**42,353.12**	**8,108.80**	**8,491.21**	**26,539.39**

* Interest expenses/paid also include the Other Financial Charges expenses/paid, Interest on lease liability, rent paid on ROU assets and the Foreign Exchange Fluctuations on FCNRB Loan on during the year.

** Long term borrowings include current maturities grouped under Short term borrowings

*** Represents interest accrued.

Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
As at the beginning of the year	56,679.66	38,541.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	18,138.16
As at the end of the year	**56,679.66**	**56,679.66**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture *	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings							
Balance as at 1st April 2024	**15,055.59**	**(27,480.72)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**28,506.44**	**497.83**	**19,692.13**	**29.23**	**19,721.36**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,835.48)	-	-	-	-	(2,835.48)	(0.47)	(2,835.95)
Issue of Share Capital	46,767.87	-	-	-	-	-	46,767.87	-	46,767.87
Share Issue Expenses	(16.92)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.92)	-	(16.92)
Adjustment on Conversion of OCD into Equity	-	-	-	-	(22,552.91)	-	(22,552.91)	-	(22,552.91)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(79.24)	-	-	-	-	(79.24)	-	(79.24)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	246.93	246.93	-	246.93
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,395.44)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**744.76**	**41,222.38**	**28.76**	**41,251.14**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture *	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings							
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,395.44)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**744.76**	**41,222.38**	**28.76**	**41,251.14**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	3,377.39	-	-	-	-	3,377.39	(0.29)	3,377.10
Warrant Money received	-	-	-	2,450.00	-	-	2,450.00	-	2,450.00
Adjustment for Loan Settlement	-	-	-	-	(900.00)	-	(900.00)	-	(900.00)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	5,053.53	-	-	(5,053.53)	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	63.22	-	-	-	-	63.22	-	63.22
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	128.58	128.58	-	128.58
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**61,806.54**	**(21,901.30)**	**3,112.99**	**2,450.00**	**-**	**873.34**	**46,341.57**	**28.47**	**46,370.04**

Material Accounting Policies and accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

COMPANY BACKGROUND

MSP Steel & Power Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Group is engaged in manufacturing and trading of sale of iron and steel products, generation of power, manufacturing and sale of cement clinker products and trading of industrial gases. The Holding company has a manufacturing plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, India.

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

1.1.1. Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

("The Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and includes the Group's share of profit in its joint venture as at 31 March 2026. The Holding company controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiaries and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiaries. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

1.1.2. Consolidation procedure:

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

d) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the owners of the Holding company and to the non-controlling interests. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Holding company and non-controlling interests even if this results in non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

e) The Group's investments in its joint venture are accounted for using the Equity Method. Under the Equity Method, the investment in joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture from the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

Upon loss of joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the joint venture upon loss of joint control and the fair value of the retained investment net of proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

1.1.3. Classification of current and non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current in accordance with the Company's normal operating cycle and the criteria set out in Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Considering the nature of its products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of such classification.

1.1.4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025 and August 2025, MCA has notified amendments to various Ind AS which are, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025, are given below. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

New and amended standards adopted by the Group

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

- Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact on these financial statements.

- Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively.

- Amendments to Ind AS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates) providing guidance on determination of spot exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable. Under the revised Ind AS 21, entities are required to assess exchangeability at the measurement date and, where exchangeability does not exist, estimate the spot exchange rate that would apply if the currency were exchangeable, using observable inputs and disclosure of the estimation methodology. These do not have a material impact on these financial statements.

New and amended standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2026, A new Standard on Accounting, Ind AS 118 (equivalent to IFRS 18) - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements has been introduced which will be applicable from April 1, 2027 and will replace Ind AS 1 once notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Ind AS 118 sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of financial statements and for disclosures in the notes. Additional clarifications issued in August 2025 relating to liability classification have been considered by the Company. These do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

1.1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Depreciation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in which case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Class of Assets	Years
Buildings	10 to 60 years
Plant & Equipments	2 to 40 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Office Equipments	3 to 5 years

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de- recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

B. Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization:

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets is mentioned below:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Class of Assets	Years
Computer Software	5

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the De-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Tangible and other intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset (or a cash generating unit) shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall, be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods/services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods/services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods/services sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods has been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. No element of financing is

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice. The Group does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year.

Sale of power: Revenue from sale of Power is recognized on the basis of Electrical Units generated net of transmission loss as applicable when no significant uncertainty as to measurability & collectability exists.

Interest and dividends: Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payments established.

E. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stores, spares, components, consumables, and stock- in trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis. By-product is valued at net realizable value.

In determining the cost of raw materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components, consumables, and other inventories weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

F. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

F.1. Financial Assets

- **Initial recognition and measurement:** Financial Assets include Investments, Trade Receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Fixed Deposits and Cash and Cash Equivalents. Such assets are initially recognized at transaction price when the Group becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Subsequent measurement:** For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

  1. Measured at Amortized Cost;

  2. Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI); and

  3. Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL);

- Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing **financial assets.**

- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:** A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

  - The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets; and

  - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

  The Group, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. This equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Group recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

  On De-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTPL:** A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

  This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **De-recognition:** Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Concurrently, if the asset is one that is measured at:

  (a) Amortized cost, the gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss;

  (b) FairValuethroughothercomprehensive income, the cumulative Fair Value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative Fair Value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

  Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and regards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

  Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

- **Impairment of financial assets:**

  The Group assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Group recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and/ or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

F.2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

F.2.1. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

F.2.2. Financial liabilities

Recognition and Initial Measurement:

The Group recognises a financial liability in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amor sed cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group 's financial liabilities

include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, lease liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

De-recognition: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

G. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

H. Derivatives

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income/ expenses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

I. Measurement of Fair Values

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to

measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- **Level 1 -** quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- **Level 2 -** inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either **directly or indirectly**
- **Level 3 -** inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

J. Foreign Currency Translation

Initial Recognition: On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except for exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings or borrowings in functional currency converted into foreign currency borrowings when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date: Foreign currency monetary items of the Group are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

K. Income Taxes

Taxes on income comprise of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such unused tax losses can be utilized. Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

L. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

M. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

N. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits: All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

Compensated absences: Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

Post-Employment Benefits:

Provident Fund scheme: Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service. The Group has no obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Gratuity scheme: Gratuity liability, being a defined benefit obligation, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans: The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

O. Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The ROU asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of, the end of the estimated useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses an incremental borrowing rate specific to the Group, term and currency of the contract. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options payment which the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the ROU

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for the year ended 31st March, 2026

asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Group has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short term leases as well as low value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

P. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Q. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

R. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group.

S. Rounding Off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

2.1. Significant judgments when applying Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects

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for the year ended 31st March, 2026

to receive in exchange for those products. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Group exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.2. Useful lives of depreciable assets

As described in the material accounting policies, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

2.3. Defined benefit obligation

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rate of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

2.4. Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment based on Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model on trade receivables. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

2.5. Recoverability of advances/ receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on discussions with the respective counterparties and internal assessment of their credit worthiness, the management assesses the recoverability of outstanding receivables and advances. Such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counterparties, market information and other relevant factor.

2.6. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether Group will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgment and assumptions regarding the probability of realization and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts.

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for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Factory Buildings	Other Buildings	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE								
Balance as at 01st April 2024	**957.74**	**11,790.60**	**7,681.07**	**1,11,084.18**	**73.08**	**171.31**	**126.83**	**1,31,884.81**
Additions	-	-	-	2,501.22	39.80	-	80.46	2,621.48
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**957.74**	**11,790.60**	**7,681.07**	**1,13,585.40**	**112.88**	**171.31**	**207.29**	**1,34,506.29**
Additions	-	866.11	9.20	3,507.81	-	-	127.33	4,510.45
Deductions	-	-	-	503.24	-	-	-	503.24
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**957.74**	**12,656.71**	**7,690.27**	**1,16,589.97**	**112.88**	**171.31**	**334.62**	**1,38,513.50**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance as at 01st April 2024	**-**	**3,868.10**	**2,558.50**	**43,578.30**	**51.57**	**101.41**	**80.93**	**50,238.81**
Depreciation expense	-	429.79	189.65	4,702.79	6.20	13.58	21.82	5,363.83
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**-**	**4,297.89**	**2,748.15**	**48,281.09**	**57.77**	**114.99**	**102.75**	**55,602.64**
Depreciation expense	-	433.37	217.48	4,523.44	12.63	13.58	53.09	5,253.59
Deductions	-	-	-	454.04	-	-	-	454.04
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**-**	**4,731.26**	**2,965.63**	**52,350.49**	**70.40**	**128.57**	**155.84**	**60,402.19**
NET CARRYING VALUE								
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**957.74**	**7,492.71**	**4,932.92**	**65,304.31**	**55.11**	**56.32**	**104.54**	**78,903.65**
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**957.74**	**7,925.45**	**4,724.64**	**64,239.48**	**42.48**	**42.74**	**178.78**	**78,111.31**

(i) The Parent Company does not have any immovable property (other than the properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Parent Company.

(ii) For Lien/ charge details against Property, Plant & Equipment, Refer Note 45

4. Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Balance as at the beginning of the year	573.59	-
b) Add: Additions during the year	1,241.66	573.59
c) Balance as at the end of the year: c =(a+b)	**1,815.25**	**573.59**

Ageing of Capital Work-in-Progress as on 31st March, 2026 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	1,241.66	573.59	-	-	1,815.25
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,241.66**	**573.59**	**-**	**-**	**1,815.25**

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for the year ended 31st March, 2026

4. Capital Work in Progress (Contd..)

Ageing of Capital Work-in-Progress as on 31st March, 2025 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	573.59	-	-	-	573.59
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**573.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**573.59**

There are no projects, whose completion is overdue or have exceeded its cost to its original plan as at 31st March 2026.

5. Right-Of-Use Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicle	As at 31st March 2026
As at the beginning of the year	**3.23**	**91.30**	**-**	**94.53**
Additions during the year	-	733.69	434.89	1,168.58
Add: Lease Adjustments	-	(10.95)	(35.06)	(46.01)
Depreciation	2.77	215.46	20.21	238.44
As at the end of the year	**0.46**	**598.58**	**379.62**	**978.66**

All lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Parent Company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicle	As at 31st March 2025
As at the beginning of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions during the year	3.92	100.25	-	104.17
Depreciation	0.69	8.95	-	9.64
As at the end of the year	**3.23**	**91.30**	**-**	**94.53**

6. Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
As at the beginning of the year	**48.77**	**-**
Capitalized during the year	148.66	50.00
Amortized during the year	26.05	1.23
As at the end of the year	**171.38**	**48.77**

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for the year ended 31st March, 2026

7. Intangible Assets under development

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Balance as at the beginning of the year	59.18	59.18
b) Add: Additions during the year	34.09	-
c) Balance as at the end of the year: c =(a+b)	**93.27**	**59.18**

Ageing of Intangible Assets under Development as on 31st March 2026 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	34.09	-	-	59.18	93.27
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**34.09**	**-**	**-**	**59.18**	**93.27**

Ageing of Intangible Assets under Development as on 31st March 2025 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	-	-	-	59.18	59.18
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59.18**	**59.18**

There are no projects, whose completion is overdue or have exceeded its cost to its original plan as at 31st March 2026.

8. Non Current Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Unquoted Investments in Equity Instruments				
(i) In Joint Venture (In Equity Method)				
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited (₹ 10 each)	94,427	131.96	94,427	131.96
Accumulated Share of Profit & OCI		315.98		310.95
Total (Investment in Joint Venture)		**447.94**		**442.91**
(ii) In Others (at fair value through OCI)				
Jaik Leasing Pvt. Ltd. (₹ 10 each)	22,117	18.00	22,117	16.79
MSP Sponge Iron Limited (₹ 10 each)	3,13,000	309.88	3,13,000	310.88
Kamyabi Vanijya Pvt. Limited (₹ 10 each)	800	0.44	800	0.84
M.A Hire Purchase Private Limited (₹ 10 each)	38,34,623	3,906.33	38,34,623	3,771.35
		4,234.65		**4,099.86**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

8. Non Current Investments (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)
(b) Quoted Investments in Equity Instruments				
(at fair value through OCI)				
Howrah Gases Ltd. (₹ 10 each)	93,700	198.20	93,700	183.63
Nageshwar Investment Limited (₹ 10 each)	11,000	-	11,000	-
		198.20		**183.63**
Total (Non Current Investments (a(ii)+b))		**4,432.85**		**4,283.49**
Total Investments (a+b)		**4,880.79**		**4,726.40**
Aggregate carrying value of Quoted Investments		198.20		183.63
Aggregate market value of the Quoted Investments		198.20		183.63
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted Investments		4,682.59		4,542.77
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment		-		-

9. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Otherwise Stated				
Security Deposit	400.12	466.28	-	-
Interest Accrued on Bank Deposits and Others	-	-	16.64	30.87
Bank deposit with maturity of more than 12 months from reporting date *	624.72	1,340.95	-	-
TOTAL	**1,024.84**	**1,807.23**	**16.64**	**30.87**

* Represents balance held as margin money for BG/LC - ₹ 358.98 Lakhs (PY -₹ 1078.67 Lakhs), collateral security for land - ₹ 262.28 Lakhs (PY - ₹ 262.28 lakhs) and deposits with statutory authorities - ₹ 3.46 Lakhs (PY - Nil)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

10. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities :		
Tax impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose	(12,037.47)	(12,334.79)
Deferred Tax Assets :		
Mark to Market Valuation of Investments	0.32	21.09
Right to Use Asset & Lease Liabilities	12.45	-
Allowable under deferred tax basis in Income Tax	1,119.26	974.74
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Brought Forward Business Losses	16,132.15	10,891.87
TOTAL	**5,226.71**	**(447.09)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at March 2025
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Tax Impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose	(15,382.17)	3,047.64	-	(12,334.53)
	(15,382.17)	**3,047.64**	**-**	**(12,334.53)**
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Mark to Market Valuation of Investments	41.71	-	(20.62)	21.09
Allowance for expected credit loss	880.49	(168.78)	-	711.71
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	203.48	39.34	19.95	262.77
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Brought Forward Business Losses	14,253.54	(3,361.67)	-	10,891.87
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,648.71	(2,648.71)	-	-
	18,027.93	**(6,139.82)**	**(0.67)**	**11,887.44**
TOTAL	**2,645.76**	**(3,092.18)**	**(0.67)**	**(447.09)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

10. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net) (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2025	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March 2026
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Tax Impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose	(12,334.53)	297.06	-	(12,037.47)
	(12,334.53)	**297.06**	**-**	**(12,037.47)**
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Mark to Market Valuation of Investments	21.09	-	(20.77)	0.32
Right to Use Asset & Lease Liabilities	-	12.45	-	12.45
Allowance for expected credit loss	711.71	(0.48)	-	711.23
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	262.77	193.17	(47.92)	408.03
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Brought Forward Business Losses	10,891.87	5,240.28	-	16,132.15
	11,887.44	**5,445.42**	**(68.69)**	**17,264.18**
TOTAL	**(447.09)**	**5,742.48**	**(68.69)**	**5,226.71**

10.1 During FY 2024-25, the Parent Company had claimed deduction under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in respect of interest liabilities aggregating to Rs. 18,823.26 lakhs, which were suo moto not claimed under Section 43B in earlier years. The claim has arisen consequent to the conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) into equity shares during FY 2024-25, pursuant to which the underlying interest liability is considered to have been extinguished. Based on an independent tax opinion obtained from a reputed firm by the management of the Parent Company, they have concluded that the aforesaid amount represents an unused tax benefit available for set-off against future taxable profits in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the recognition and measurement principles prescribed under Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. Accordingly, the Parent Company has recognized a Deferred Tax Asset of Rs. 4,737.37 lakhs in respect of the aforesaid unused tax benefit, considering that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which such benefit can be utilized.

11. Inventories (Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Raw Materials and Components [includes in transit ₹ 693.38 lakhs (31st March 2025 :₹ 726.29 lakhs)]	38,023.03	27,726.92
Work - in - Progress	5,338.51	5,478.03
Finished Goods [includes in transit ₹ 103.67 lakhs (31st March 2025 : ₹ 174.88 lakhs)]	7,889.70	8,466.53

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

11. Inventories (Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value) (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Stores and Spares [includes in transit ₹ 768.65 lakhs (31st March 2025 : ₹ 543.51 lakhs)]	5,542.61	5,064.65
By Products (at Net Realisable Value)	1,769.05	698.43
Stock in Trade	-	4.16
TOTAL	**58,562.90**	**47,438.72**

11.1 For Lien/ charge details against inventory, [Refer Note 45]

11.2 Value of inventory of stores and spares above is stated after provisions of ₹ 103.46 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 98.58 Lakhs) for write-downs to net realisable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.

12. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
At amortised cost		
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	8,636.89	7,519.51
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2,116.52	2,114.44
- Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(2,130.27)	(2,131.62)
TOTAL	**8,623.14**	**7,502.33**
- Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 43)	4.74	748.78
- Others	8,618.40	6,753.55
TOTAL	**8,623.14**	**7,502.33**

12.1 For Lien/ charge details against trade receivables [Refer Note 45]

12.2 Amount due by the Directors or other officer of the Group or any of them severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by the firm or private companies respectively in which any Director is a partner or a Director or a member is Nil (Previous year Nil)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

12. Trade Receivables (Contd..)

12.3 Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2026					
	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Undisputed-Considered good	8,399.17	108.19	13.44	3.00	113.09	8,636.89
Undisputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2,116.52	2,116.52
Undisputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Total	**8,399.17**	**108.19**	**13.44**	**3.00**	**2,229.61**	**10,753.41**
Less: Credit Loss allowance on Trade Receivables						(2,130.27)
Total						**8,623.14**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2025					
	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Undisputed-Considered good	7,369.28	16.41	14.20	6.53	113.09	7,519.51
Undisputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	2,114.44	2,114.44
Undisputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Total	**7,369.28**	**16.41**	**14.20**	**6.53**	**2,227.53**	**9,633.95**
Less: Credit Loss allowance on Trade Receivables						(2,131.62)
Total						**7,502.33**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

12. Trade Receivables (Contd..)

12.4 Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	**2,131.62**	**2,124.22**
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss	(1.35)	7.40
Closing Balance	**2,130.27**	**2,131.62**

12.5 Breakup of Impairment Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	13.75	17.18
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2,116.52	2,114.44
- Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**2,130.27**	**2,131.62**

12.6 No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

12.7 There are no "unbilled" trade receivables, hence the same are not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

12.8 In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

13. Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Cash on Hand	24.12	19.18
Balance with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	424.68	385.23
- Book Overdraft in Loan Account	0.44	-
	449.24	**404.41**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

14. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Fixed Deposits with Banks				
- Earmarked balances *	624.72	1,340.95	2,434.96	1,671.88
TOTAL	**624.72**	**1,340.95**	**2,434.96**	**1,671.88**
Amount Disclosed under Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Refer Note No. 9)	(624.72)	(1,340.95)	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**2,434.96**	**1,671.88**

* The Current portion represents balance held as margin money for BG/LC - ₹ 1786.56 Lakhs (PY -₹ 1011.92 Lakhs), collateral security for land - ₹ 645.82 Lakhs (PY - ₹ 606.94 lakhs) and deposits with statutory authorities - ₹ 2.58 Lakhs (PY - ₹ 53.02 Lakhs)

15. Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Advance Income Tax & TDS (Net of provision for taxation - Nil, PY - Nil)	245.70	213.01
Income Tax Receivable	-	1,082.04
TOTAL	**245.70**	**1,295.05**

16. Other Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good				
Advances to Suppliers of Goods and Services	-	-	7,971.24	8,533.82
Capital Advances	9.43	9.33	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	97.63	106.20
Advances to Related Parties	-	-	-	2.62
Balances with Statutory/Government Authorities	-	-	2,011.47	265.46
Others (incl advance to employees)	-	-	31.17	18.13
(A)	**9.43**	**9.33**	**10,111.51**	**8,926.23**
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful				
Advances to Suppliers of Goods and Services	-	-	696.61	697.17
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(696.61)	(697.17)
(B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A+B)	**9.43**	**9.33**	**10,111.51**	**8,926.23**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

17. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
800,000,000 (31.03.2025 - 800,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	80,000.00	80,000.00
100,000,000 (31.03.2025 - 100,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000.00	10,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Share Capital		
56,67,96,645 (31.03.2025 - 56,67,96,645) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	56,679.66	56,679.66
Total	**56,679.66**	**56,679.66**

17.1 Reconciliation of number of Shares

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Shares:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	56,67,96,645	56,679.66	38,54,15,000	38,541.50
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	18,13,81,645	18,138.16
Balance at the end of the year	**56,67,96,645**	**56,679.66**	**56,67,96,645**	**56,679.66**

17.2 Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Group has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the Group, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

17.3 Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the parent company are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
Tarini Mata Properties Private Limited	5,36,76,750	9.47%	5,36,76,750	9.47%
Jagran Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	4,52,30,526	7.98%	3,91,33,426	6.90%
Mod Commodeal Pvt. Limited	3,14,99,538	5.56%	3,14,99,538	5.56%
Swagat Trexim Pvt. Ltd.	3,39,16,849	5.98%	3,39,16,849	5.98%
Jaik Leasing & Commercial Investment Ltd	3,54,30,927	6.25%	3,16,54,045	5.58%
Sikhar Commotrade Pvt. Limited	3,11,00,040	5.49%	3,11,00,040	5.49%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

17. Equity Share Capital (Contd..)

17.4 Details of Promoters holding in the parent company

SL	Promoter name	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025		% Change during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Suresh Kumar Agrawal HUF	25,120	0.00%	25,120	0.00%	0.00%
2	Puran Mal Agrawal HUF	29,000	0.01%	29,000	0.01%	0.00%
3	Pranay Agarwal	3,06,000	0.05%	3,06,000	0.05%	0.00%
4	Nisha Agrawal	3,36,500	0.06%	3,36,500	0.06%	0.00%
5	Kiran Agrawal	4,86,000	0.09%	4,86,000	0.09%	0.00%
6	Saket Agrawal	2,04,000	0.04%	2,04,000	0.04%	0.00%
7	Manish Agrawal	3,09,000	0.05%	3,09,000	0.05%	0.00%
8	Puran Mal Agrawal	1,86,620	0.03%	1,86,620	0.03%	0.00%
9	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	1,41,000	0.02%	1,41,000	0.02%	0.00%
10	Dexo Trading Pvt. Ltd.	61,95,000	1.09%	61,95,000	1.09%	0.00%
11	Ilex Private Limited	1,35,18,500	2.39%	82,35,000	1.45%	0.93%
12	Jagran Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd.	4,52,30,526	7.98%	3,91,33,426	6.90%	1.08%
13	Ginny Traders Pvt Ltd	84,43,819	1.49%	84,43,819	1.49%	0.00%
14	Procheta Consultants Pvt Ltd	2,12,87,575	3.76%	2,12,87,575	3.76%	0.00%
15	Jaik Leasing & Commercial Investment Limited	3,54,30,927	6.25%	3,16,54,045	5.58%	0.67%
16	M.A Hire Purchase Pvt Ltd	1,29,65,000	2.29%	1,29,65,000	2.29%	0.00%
17	Sampat Marketing Company Pvt Ltd	1,01,76,642	1.80%	60,97,142	1.08%	0.72%
18	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	2,47,36,500	4.36%	2,47,36,500	4.36%	0.00%
19	Sikhar Commotrade Pvt. Ltd.	3,11,00,040	5.49%	3,11,00,040	5.49%	0.00%
20	Shree Vinay Finvest Pvt. Ltd.	1,68,36,843	2.97%	78,78,543	1.39%	1.58%

17.5 Additional Disclosure in the respect of Equity Share

(a) MSP Steel & Power Limited is the Parent Company of the Group.

(b) No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

(c) The Group has not bought back any shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

(d) Refer Note 18.1

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Securities Premium	61,806.54	61,806.54
Retained Earnings	(21,901.30)	(30,395.44)
Equity component of Preference Shares	3,112.99	3,112.99
Money received against Share Warrants	2,450.00	-
Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture*	-	5,953.53
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	873.34	744.76
TOTAL	**46,341.57**	**41,222.38**
Non Controlling Interest	28.47	28.76
TOTAL	**46,370.04**	**41,251.14**

Movement of Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity Component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture*	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings							
Balance as at 1st April 2024	**15,055.59**	**(27,480.72)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**28,506.44**	**497.83**	**19,692.13**	**29.23**	**19,721.36**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,835.48)	-	-	-	-	(2,835.48)	(0.47)	(2,835.95)
Issue of Share Capital*	46,767.87	-	-	-	-	-	46,767.87	-	46,767.87
Share Issue Expenses*	(16.92)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.92)	-	(16.92)
Adjustment on Conversion of OCD into Equity	-	-	-	-	(22,552.91)	-	(22,552.91)	-	(22,552.91)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(79.24)	-	-	-	-	(79.24)	-	(79.24)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	246.93	246.93	-	246.93
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,395.44)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**744.76**	**41,222.38**	**28.76**	**41,251.14**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18. Other Equity (Contd..)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Equity Component of Preference Shares	Money received against Share Warrants	Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture*	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings							
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**61,806.54**	**(30,395.44)**	**3,112.99**	**-**	**5,953.53**	**744.76**	**41,222.38**	**28.76**	**41,251.14**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	3,377.39	-	-	-	-	3,377.39	(0.29)	3,377.10
Warrant Money received	-	-	-	2,450.00	-	-	2,450.00	-	2,450.00
Adjustment for Loan Settlement	-	-	-	-	(900.00)	-	(900.00)	-	(900.00)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	5,053.53	-	-	(5,053.53)	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	63.22	-	-	-	-	63.22	-	63.22
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	128.58	128.58	-	128.58
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**61,806.54**	**(21,901.30)**	**3,112.99**	**2,450.00**	**-**	**873.34**	**46,341.57**	**28.47**	**46,370.04**

* Refer Note 18.1

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

Securities Premium

This reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

It comprises of accumulated profit/(losses) of the group.

Equity Component of Preference Shares

The CCPS was converted to 6% Redeemable Preference Shares under section 48 of the Parent Companies Act, 2013 and the Article 10 of the Articles of Association of the Parent Company which is ratified in writing by holders of atleast 3/4th of nominal value of issued Preference Shares.

Money received against Share Warrants

This represents money received as upfront consideration against issue of share warrants during the year.

Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture

This contains the unutilised portion of the optionally convertible debentures issued as per the terms of the restructuring scheme. The same has been transferred to retained earnings during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18. Other Equity (Contd..)

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of quoted investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

18.1 Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Debenture

During the financial year 2017-18, the Parent Company had issued 451,970,554 Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) aggregating to ₹ 45,197.05 lakhs. The OCDs carried a coupon rate of 0.01% per annum, payable quarterly, with a moratorium period of seven years and were originally repayable in 36 structured quarterly instalments commencing from December 2024 and maturing in September 2033. At the time of issuance, in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS, the OCDs were accounted for as a compound financial instrument. Subsequently, the liability component was measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, and finance costs representing the unwinding of the discount were recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. During the previous financial year (2024-25), pursuant to conversion notices received from the OCD holders, the Parent Company converted the entire outstanding OCD liability (net of repayments) amounting to ₹ 45,157.15 lakhs, together with the accrued YTM of ₹ 6,953.08 lakhs, into 14,48,22,208 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each, issued at a premium. The allotment was carried out in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. Consequent to the aforesaid conversion, no Optionally Convertible Debentures or related financial liability remain outstanding as at 31 March 2026.

18.2 Money received against Share Warrants

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on November 14th, 2025, approved the issuance of up to 2,80,00,000 equity share warrants of face value ₹ 10 each on a preferential basis to promoter company, in accordance with the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (SEBI ICDR Regulations), which was subsequently approved by the shareholders at the extra-ordinary general meeting held on December 12th, 2025. Each warrant is convertible into one fully paid-up equity share at an issue price of ₹ 35 per warrant (including premium of ₹ 25), aggregating to ₹ 9800.00 lakhs, assuming full conversion.

On March 14th, 2026, the Parent Company allotted 2,80,00,000 warrants and received 25% of the issue price (₹ 2450.00 lakhs) as upfront consideration. The balance 75% is payable upon conversion within 18 months, failing which the warrants shall lapse, and the upfront amount shall be forfeited. The issue and resulting equity shares are subject to applicable provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.

19. Long Term Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a. Secured		
i. Term loans		
From Banks	-	1,823.31
Less : Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 22)	-	1,823.31
	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

19. Long Term Borrowings (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
b. Unsecured		
Inter-Corporate Deposits	76.22	720.22
Loans from related parties	-	450.00
	76.22	**1,170.22**
Total (a+b)	**76.22**	**1,170.22**
The above amount includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	76.22	1,170.22
Net Amount	**76.22**	**1,170.22**

19.1 Terms of Repayments

a) Term Loan facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) of the Parent Company. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of a group company. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group company. The interest rate on the domestic long term borrowings are of 2.90% above 6 months MCLR. The Term Loan facilitated from the bank is repayable in 30 Quarterly Instalments from December 2017. Last instalment due in September 2025.

b) Rate of Interest for the unsecured loan from the related parties and intercorporate deposits is maximum being 9%.

20. Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Lease Liabilities	770.88	51.93	257.24	44.08
Total	**770.88**	**51.93**	**257.24**	**44.08**

The aggregate maturities of lease liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Lease Liabilities	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Less Than One Year	257.24	44.08
One to Five Years	770.88	51.93
More than Five years	-	-
Total	**1,028.12**	**96.01**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

20. Lease Liabilities (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in lease liabilities	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	96.01	-
Additions	1,168.58	104.17
Lease Adjustments	(46.01)	-
Lease Modifications	(2.72)	-
Finance cost	83.68	2.79
Repayment of lease liabilities	(271.42)	(10.95)
Closing Balance	**1,028.12**	**96.01**

Amounts with respect to leases recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss and Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Interest on lease liabilities (net) (Note 32)	83.68	2.79
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets (net) (Note 33)	238.44	9.64
Gain on Lease Modifications (Note 27)	2.72	-
Amounts recognised in Cash Flows		
Repayment of lease liabilities	271.42	10.95

21. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Provision for employee benefits				
For Gratuity (Refer Note No. 42)	186.96	275.02	-	-
For Leave Benefits	186.63	176.88	19.60	13.48
Total	**373.59**	**451.90**	**19.60**	**13.48**

22. Short-Term Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Secured		
Repayable on demand from banks	22,025.02	22,279.27
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	1,823.31

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

22. Short-Term Borrowings (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured - Loan repayable on demand		
Inter Corporate Deposits from Body Corporates	8,990.00	875.00
	31,015.02	**24,977.58**
The above amount includes		
Secured Borrowings	22,025.02	24,102.58
Unsecured Borrowings	8,990.00	875.00

22.1 Terms and conditions attached to Short term borrowings from banks

(a) Cash Credit facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) of the Parent Company. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of a group company. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group company. The rate of interest on cash credit is 2.75% above 6 month MCLR.

(b) The Intercorporate loans carry an interest rate of 10.00% p.a (Previous Year - 9.85%)

22.2 Refer Note No. 49 in the respect of Quarterly Return/Statement filed with the bank in lieu of sanctioned working capital facilities.

23. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,204.69	1,189.23
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,184.03	22,037.95
	32,388.72	**23,227.18**

23.1 Supplier Finance / Letter of Credit Arrangements

The Parent Company purchases raw materials from suppliers under arrangements whereby the Parent Company's bank issues Letters of Credit ("LCs") in favour of the suppliers. Upon acceptance of the underlying invoices and presentation of the requisite documents, the supplier is eligible to receive payment from the negotiating bank prior to the expiry of the extended credit period,the bank makes payment to the supplier, and the Parent Company is required to reimburse the bank issuing the LC at the agreed future date, together with applicable usance/financing charges. The financial liabilities subject to these arrangements continue to be recognised and presented as trade payables as the nature and function of the underlying liabilities remain consistent with trade payables arising from purchases of goods and services in the ordinary course of business.

All payables under the arrangement are classified as current as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

23. Trade Payables (Contd..)

Additional information about the Group's trade payables is provided in the table below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangement		
Presented with in trade payables	6,709.86	7,185.06
- of which suppliers have received the payment from the bank	6,709.86	*
Range of payment due dates		
Trade payables subject to supplier finance arrangement (days after invoice date)	90 days	*
Comparable trade payables (days after invoice date)	MSME creditors upto 45 days Other creditors upto 90 days	*

*The Group applied transitional relief available under supplier finance arrangements (Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107) and has not provided comparative information in the first year of adoption.

Non cash changes

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangements.

23.2 Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
i	The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	2,197.07	1,186.46
ii	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	7.62	2.77
iii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
iv	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006;	7.62	Nil
v	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	10.39	2.77
vi	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	10.39	2.77

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

23. Trade Payables (Contd..)

23.3 Trade Payables ageing schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026 from due date of payment				
	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	2,201.06	3.27	0.36	-	2,204.69
Undisputed dues - Others	28,002.83	35.08	18.92	189.09	28,245.92
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**30,203.89**	**38.35**	**19.28**	**189.09**	**30,450.61**
Unbilled Dues					1,938.11
Grand Total					**32,388.72**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 from due date of payment				
	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed dues - MSME	1,188.37	0.86	-	-	1,189.23
Undisputed dues - Others	20,434.26	117.56	30.42	192.19	20,774.43
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21,622.63**	**118.42**	**30.42**	**192.19**	**21,963.66**
Unbilled Dues					1,263.52
Grand Total					**23,227.18**

24. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Retention / Security Deposit	721.60	643.29
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1.70	294.35
Derivative Liabilities	-	131.40
Employee related Liabilities	813.02	614.73
Other Payables on capital purchases	162.91	162.91
	1,699.23	**1,846.68**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

25. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Contract Liabilities (includes Deferred Performance Obligations)	2,837.70	2,596.65
Statutory dues payable	261.28	727.13
Other Liabilities	7.55	8.45
	3,106.53	**3,332.23**

26. Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(a) Sale of Products		
Finished Goods	2,78,559.31	2,85,920.77
Power	2,784.11	1,938.20
Traded Goods	456.20	384.07
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**
(b) Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of Scrap and By-products	2,496.81	2,281.74
Total	**2,496.81**	**2,281.74**
Total (a+b)	**2,84,296.43**	**2,90,524.78**

As the Group's business activity falls within a single significant primary business segment i.e. "Manufacturing / Trading of Iron & Steel Products" and generates revenue from the sale of Iron & Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Group.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Disaggregation of Revenue	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue as per Geography		
Domestic	2,81,727.51	2,87,997.77
Exports	72.11	245.27
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**
Revenue as per Major Products		
Pellet	86,164.11	79,993.53
Sponge Iron	4,981.16	17,930.41
MS Billets	7,288.43	13,600.74
TMT Bars (incl Structural Products)	1,80,125.61	1,74,396.09
Power	2,784.11	1,938.20
Traded Goods	456.20	384.07
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

26. Revenue from Operations (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Disaggregation of Revenue	2025-26	2024-25
Timing of Revenue		
At a point in time	2,81,799.62	2,88,243.04
Over time	-	-
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**
Sales Channel		
Direct to Customers	77,336.32	86,508.08
Through Intermediaries	2,04,463.30	2,01,734.96
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**

Contract balances

The Group discloses receivables from contracts with customer separately in the balance sheet. To comply with the other disclosures requirements for contract assets and contract liabilities, the following information is disclosed below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Trade Receivables	8,623.14	7,502.33
Contract Liabilities (includes Deferred Performance Obligations)	2,837.70	2,596.65
Other Information		
a) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations	Nil	Nil
b) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the opening contract liability balance	2,576.43	3,454.70
c) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year from performance obligations satisfied fully or partially in previous years	Nil	Nil
d) Performance obligations- The Group satisfies the performance obligation on shipment/delivery.	Nil	Nil
Significant payment terms		
Financing Component	Nil	Nil

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of Revenue from operations with contract price	2025-26	2024-25
Contract Price	2,84,179.85	2,91,245.16
Less :		
Sales Returns	317.72	359.46
Trade & Cash Discount	1,126.15	720.47
Deferred Performance Obligations	936.36	1,922.19
Total	**2,81,799.62**	**2,88,243.04**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

27. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a) Interest income on		
- Fixed Deposits	165.95	181.91
- Income Tax refund	96.90	-
- Others *	15.62	39.94
(b) Other Non-Operating Income		
Foreign Exchange Differences	-	26.21
Gain on Lease Modifications	2.72	-
Others	26.44	110.64
Total	**307.63**	**358.70**

* relates to Interest Income on security deposit and advance

28. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventory at the beginning of the period	27,726.92	30,028.36
Add:	2,33,186.54	2,33,223.75
Less:	38,023.02	27,726.92
Total	**2,22,890.44**	**2,35,525.19**

29. Purchases of Stock in Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Coal	67.90	20.53
TMT Bars & Structurals	384.46	358.95
Total	**452.36**	**379.48**

30. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventories at the beginning of the period		
Finished Goods	8,466.53	8,265.43
Work-in-Progress	5,478.03	4,896.16
By-Products	698.43	1,651.97
Stock in Trade	4.16	-
	14,647.15	**14,813.56**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

30. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventories at the end of the period		
Finished Goods	7,889.70	8,466.53
Work-in-Progress	5,338.51	5,478.03
By-Products	1,769.05	698.43
Stock in Trade	-	4.16
	14,997.26	**14,647.15**
Less : Amount Capitalised	323.74	581.58
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		
Finished Goods	253.09	(782.68)
Work-in-Progress	139.52	(581.87)
By-Products	(1,070.62)	953.54
Stock in Trade	4.16	(4.16)
Total	**(673.85)**	**(415.17)**

31. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries and Wages	7,996.04	7,104.92
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	282.93	276.24
Gratuity (Refer Note 42)	178.77	149.21
Staff Welfare Expenses	312.59	221.41
Total	**8,770.33**	**7,751.78**

32. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Expenses		
- On Loans	3,100.58	3,372.25
- On Lease Liabilities	83.68	2.79
- On Optionally Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 18.1)	-	1,281.76
- On Income Tax paid on earlier years	187.21	-
- On Others	7.62	2.77
Exchange Differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	-	109.69
Other Finance Charges	1,382.57	3,349.05
Total	**4,761.66**	**8,118.31**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

33. Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	5,253.59	5,363.83
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	238.44	9.64
Amortization on Intangible Assets	26.05	1.23
Total	**5,518.08**	**5,374.70**

34. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Consumption of Stores and Spares	9,043.98	9,835.12
Power and Fuel	3,966.21	3,592.74
Rent	64.48	267.57
Rates and Taxes	293.55	333.85
Insurance	201.43	266.42
Repairs		
Plant and Machinery	1,140.98	1,134.80
Buildings	189.14	341.90
Others	195.36	236.04
Other Manufacturing Expenses	12,113.70	10,800.09
Advertising and Other Sales Promotion Expenses	2,778.66	2,214.66
Freight Outward	539.98	533.87
Legal and Professional Charges	872.95	772.55
Payment to Auditors [Refer details below (34.1)]	31.62	26.03
Exchange Differences (Net)	162.34	-
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable & Advances	(1.91)	6.71
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	296.64	156.86
Director Sitting Fees	6.00	4.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,197.04	3,374.57
Total	**35,092.15**	**33,897.98**

34.1 Payment to Auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Statutory Audit	17.40	14.40
Limited Review	12.00	9.50
Certification fees and other services	1.40	1.40
Reimbursement of expenses	0.82	0.73
Total	**31.62**	**26.03**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

35. During the financial year 2025-26, the Parent Company has discharged all its obligations under the restructuring arrangement with the consortium of banks including payment of the final Right of Recompense (RoR) amount of ₹ 10,163.30 lakhs. The same has been disclosed under Exceptional Items. Based on the meeting of the Consortium Member Banks held on 19th February 2026, the consortium unanimously agreed that the Parent Company's all restructuring conditions stand fulfilled.

36. Income Tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
The major components of income taxes expense for the year are as under:		
i Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Current Tax for the year		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(5,742.48)	3,092.18
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**(5,742.48)**	**3,092.18**
ii Income tax expense recognised in OCI		
Deferred Tax :		
Expenses on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans and equity instruments measured through OCI	68.69	0.67
Income tax expense recognised in OCI	**68.69**	**0.67**
Total Tax (i+ii)	**(5,673.79)**	**3,092.85**

36.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(2,365.38)	256.24
Expected Income Tax Expenses calculated at Statutory Income Tax Rate	(595.32)	64.49
Deferred tax assets creation/(reversal) on Unused losses	(5,151.03)	-
Effects of permanent disallowances	8.06	367.00
Expenses on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans and equity instruments measured through OCI	68.69	0.67
Effect of Tax Rate Change	-	0.86
MAT Credit Write-off	-	2,648.71
Other Items	(4.19)	11.12
Tax expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss & OCI	**(5,673.79)**	**3,092.85**

37. Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	111.13	(79.24)
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	149.36	247.61
Less : Income tax on the above	(68.69)	(0.67)
Total	**191.80**	**167.70**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

38. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:		
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	3,377.10	(2,835.94)
Net Profit for Calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS	**3,377.10**	**(2,835.94)**
	Nos.	**Nos.**
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	56,67,96,645	45,97,63,822
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS *	59,79,26,645	45,34,75,511
Face value of share (₹)	10	10
Earnings Per Share		
Basic (₹)	0.60	(0.62)
Diluted (₹)	0.56	(0.62)

* In the previous year, the potential ordinary shares,on account of conversion of OCD, are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share. As the Group has incurred loss during the previous year, dilutive effect on weighted average number of shares would have an anti-dilutive impact and hence, not considered.

39. Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note F.1 & F.2 to the financial statements.

i) Financial assets & liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	-	4,432.85	-	-	4,283.49	-
Trade receivables	-	-	8,623.14	-	-	7,502.33
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	449.24	-	-	404.41
Other Bank Balances	-	-	2,434.96	-	-	1,671.88
Loans			9.43			9.33
Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,041.48	-	-	1,838.10
Total	**-**	**4,432.85**	**12,558.25**	**-**	**4,283.49**	**11,426.05**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities						
Borrowing	-	-	31,091.24	-	-	26,147.80
Lease Liabilities	-	-	1,028.12	-	-	96.01
Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	131.40	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	32,388.72	-	-	23,227.16
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	1,699.23	-	-	1,715.28
Total	**-**	**-**	**66,207.31**	**131.40**	**-**	**51,186.25**

*Equity investments exclude investments made in joint venture of ₹ 447.94 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 442.91 Lakhs) which have been measured at Cost.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Group's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments at FVOCI				
Quoted Equity instruments *	-	0	198.20	198.20
Unquoted Equity instruments	-	-	4,234.65	4,234.65
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**4,432.85**	**4,432.85**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments at FVOCI				
Quoted Equity instruments *	-	-	183.63	183.63
Unquoted Equity instruments	-	-	4,099.86	4,099.86
Derivative asset	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**4,283.49**	**4,283.49**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative Liabilities	-	131.40	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**131.40**	**-**	**131.40**

There were no movement between level 1 & level 2 during the period.

* The Quoted Equity Instruments are listed in Calcutta Stock Exchange where the trading is suspended.

iii) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) Quoted investments (Equity Shares)- The Quoted Equity Instruments are listed in Calcutta Stock Exchange where the trading is suspended. Value is as determined by Independent Valuer. Fair value estimates of equity investments are included in level-3 and are based on information relating to value of investee company's net assets methods.

(b) The fair value of investment in unquoted shares are determined by an Independent Valuer. The investment in equity shares of ₹ 4,234.65 Lakhs (31.03.2025 - ₹ 4,099.86 lakhs) are not listed. Their fair value estimates are included in level-3 and are based on information relating to value of investee company's net assets or DCF methods as applicable.

(c) The carrying amount of financial assets (other than investments) and financial liabilities (other than derivative liabilities) measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(d) The Group's forward exchange contracts have been valued based on mark to market reports provided by the counterparty bank. Since the valuation uses observable market inputs, but not quoted prices in active markets, the fair value measure has been classified under Level 2.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

39. Financial instruments (Contd..)

iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. Refer (iii)(b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Fair Value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value	
Investments at FVOCI					
Quoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	198.20	+(0.5%)	0.99
				-(0.5%)	(0.99)
Unquoted Equity instruments	DCF	WACC	309.88	+(0.5%)	(1.79)
				-(0.5%)	1.81
Unquoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	3,924.77	+(0.5%)	19.62
				-(0.5%)	(19.62)

31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Fair Value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value	
Investments at FVOCI					
Quoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	183.63	+(0.5%)	0.92
				-(0.5%)	(0.92)
Unquoted Equity instruments	DCF	WACC	310.88	+(0.5%)	(2.72)
				-(0.5%)	2.69
Unquoted Equity instruments	NAV	Net Assets	3,788.98	+(0.5%)	18.94
				-(0.5%)	(18.94)

v) The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March 2024	**4,035.88**
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	247.61
As at 31st March 2025	**4,283.49**
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	149.36
As at 31st March 2026	**4,432.84**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies

A) Capital Management

i) Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new share and warrants, convert outstanding OCD's into equities or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Group.

Net debt implies total borrowings of the Group comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Group.

The following table summarises the Net Debt, Equity and Ratio thereof.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Total Borrowings (including current maturities)	31,091.24	26,147.80
Lease Liabilities	1,028.12	96.01
Gross Debt (A)	**32,119.36**	**26,243.81**
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents & Other bank balances	2,884.20	2,076.29
Net Debts (B)	**29,235.16**	**24,167.52**
Total equity (C)	**1,03,049.70**	**97,930.80**
Net debt to Equity (B/C)	**0.28**	**0.25**

No changes were made in the objective policies & process for expenditure as on 31st March 2026 & 31st March 2025.

ii) Dividends

The Group has not declared/paid any dividend for FY 2024-25 and no dividend has been proposed for FY 2025-26.

B) Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, the Group has risk management policies as described below :-

i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss arising from default / failure by the counterparty to meet financial obligations as per the terms of contract. The Group is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd..)

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and reconciled. Based on historical trend, industry practice and the business environment in which the group operates, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 12.

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Group's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

As described in Note 23, the Parent Company also participates in a supplier finance arrangement with the principal purpose of facilitating efficient payment processing of supplier invoices and providing the willing suppliers early payment terms compared with the related invoice payment due date. From the Parent Company's perspective, the arrangement does not significantly extend payment terms beyond the normal terms agreed with other suppliers that are not participating; however, the arrangement does provide participating suppliers with the benefit of early payment.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings	31,015.02	76.22	-	-	31,091.24
Trade payable	32,388.72	-	-	-	32,388.72
Lease Liabilities	257.24	22.84	1.13	746.91	1,028.12
Other payables	1,699.23	-	-	-	1,699.23
Derivative Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**65,360.21**	**99.06**	**1.13**	**746.91**	**66,207.31**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings	24,977.58	1,170.22	-	-	26,147.80
Trade payable	23,227.18	-	-	-	23,227.18
Lease Liabilities	44.08	51.93			96.01
Other payables	1,583.88	-	-	-	1,583.88
Derivative Liability	131.40	-	-	-	131.40
Total	**49,964.12**	**1,222.15**	**-**	**-**	**51,186.27**

C) Market Risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The group is primarliy not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. However, the Group has entered into derivative contracts to hedge its exposure in foreign currency due to swap of INR Loan into USD.Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the group's functional currency.

Foreign currency risk exposure - Hedged

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
USD	-	7,423.11

The above exposure is fully hedged by the Group by entering into forward contracts. The Group does not have any exposure to foreign currency other than the exposure in foreign currency that have been already hedged as on the reporting date.

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for fair value through profit and loss and are included in other income / expenses.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss after tax and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 10%	-	(555.49)
INR/USD- decrease by 10%	-	555.49

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

40. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd..)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's short term borrowing and long term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Below is the overall exposure of the group to interest rate risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Variable rate borrowing	22,025.02	24,102.58
Fixed rate borrowing	9,066.22	2,045.22
Total borrowings	**31,091.24**	**26,147.80**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss after tax and equity to changes in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates increases by 100 basis points	(164.82)	(180.36)
Interest rates decrease by 100 basis points	164.82	180.36

41. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

a) Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Excise Matters under dispute/ appeal	1,496.99	1,257.81
GST Matters under dispute/ appeal	1,613.48	2,391.29
Income Tax Matters under dispute/ appeal (net of payment)	-	1,149.00
ESCert Liability on account of Energy Audit under PAT Cycle - II (Energy Conservation Act)	813.64	813.64
Right to Recompense available with the lenders *	-	10,120.00

* The Parent Company, based on a legal opinion from a firm of repute, had estimated the amount of RoR as on 31-03-2025 amounting to Rs. 10,120 lakhs. During the financial year 2025-26, the Parent Company has made payment of the final Right of Recompense (RoR) amount of ₹ 10,163.30 lakhs to its consortium banks. The same has been disclosed under Exceptional Items. Based on the meeting of the Consortium Member Banks held on 19th February 2026, the consortium unanimously agreed that the Parent Company's all restructuring conditions stand fulfilled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

41. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Contd..)

The Parent Company is in the process of filing appeals before the appropriate appellate authorities/forums within the prescribed time. Based on management's assessment and legal advice obtained, the Parent Company believes that it has reasonable grounds to contest the demands. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements and the matters have been disclosed as contingent liabilities in accordance with Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Capital & Other Commitments

The capital & other commitment for the group amounts to ₹ Nil (previous year - ₹ Nil)

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

(I) Defined Contribution Plan:

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a)	Provident Fund & ESI	282.93	276.24

Defined Benefit Plan:

a) Gratuity Plan

The Parent Company has a defined Gratuity Benefit plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020. The Company has got an approved gratuity fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to cover the gratuity liabilities.The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Parent Company has assessed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and disclosed the incremental impact under Employee Benefits Expense. The impact for the same is immaterial. The Parent Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting effects on the basis of such developments as needed.

b) Risk Exposure

Defined benefit plans expose the Parent Company to the following types of actuarial risks:

Interest rate risk: The Plan exposes the parent company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the parent company is not able to meet the short term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk: The Present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The parent company has used certain mortality and attrition assumption in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000).

Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk: The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Parent Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular Investment.

c) Reconciliation Of the net defined benefit (Assets/Liabilities)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	**2024-25**
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,376.06	1,131.90
Current Service Cost	152.85	132.95
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	96.12	80.88
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	7.93
Changes in financial assumptions	(148.36)	45.14
Experience adjustment	43.22	30.77
Past Service cost	6.74	-
Benefits paid	(53.60)	(53.51)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,473.03**	**1,376.06**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

d) Reconciliation of the Plan Assets

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,101.03	904.42
Interest Income on Plan Assets	76.95	64.62
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	5.98	4.60
Employer Contributions to the Plan	155.71	180.90
Benefits Paid	(53.60)	(53.51)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,286.07**	**1,101.03**

e) The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,473.03	1,376.06
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(1,286.07)	(1,101.03)
Net (Asset)/Liability in the Balance Sheet	**186.96**	**275.03**

f) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Current Service Cost	152.85	132.95
Interest Cost	96.12	80.88
Past Service Cost	6.74	-
Changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Experience adjustment	-	-
Interest Income on Plan Assets	(76.95)	(64.62)
Total Defined Benefit C ost recognized in Profit & Loss	**178.77**	**149.21**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

g) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	7.93
Changes in financial assumptions	(148.36)	45.14
Experience adjustment	43.22	30.77
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	(5.98)	(4.60)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(111.13)**	**79.24**

h) Major Categories of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Qualified Insurance Policies	100%	100%

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in policies offered by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India. The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and expected return on each major class are not readily available. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

i) Asset Liability Matching Strategy

The parent company has purchased insurance policy which is basically a year on year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The Insurance company as a part of policy rules makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of fund under the policy). The Policy, thus mitigate the liquidity risk. However, being cash accumulation plan the duration of assets shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus the company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in Particular the significant fall in interest rate which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in assets).

j) Actuarial Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.65%	6.85%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Demographic Assumptions		
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal Rate		
- Upto 40 years	0.42%	0.42%
- Above 40 years	0.00%	0.00%

k) The parent company expect to contribute ₹ 341.56 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 431.17 Lakhs) during the next annual reporting Period to gratuity fund.

l) As at 31st March 2026, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 13 years (previous year- 13 years). The distribution of the timing of benefits payment i.e., the maturity analysis of the benefit payments is as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	68.47	39.01
Between 2 and 5 years	249.87	208.77
Between 6 and 10 years	597.51	465.47
Beyond 10 years	3,584.43	3,191.63

m) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase, attrition rate and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possibly changes of the assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumption constant.The result of sensitivity assumption is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1,473.03	1,376.06

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity			
	31-Mar-26		31-Mar-25	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+1%)	194.26	(164.03)	195.15	(163.61)
Salary Growth Rate (-/+1%)	(159.87)	181.03	(159.45)	183.29
Attrition Rate(-/+ 50% of attrition rates)	0.16	(0.16)	0.59	(0.59)
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	(0.22)	0.22	0.24	(0.25)

Although the analysis does not take into account the full distribution of cash flows expected under the period, it does an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

(II) Other Long term employee benefits :

Earned Leave assumptions

The liability towards compensated absences (earned leave) calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method for the year ended 31st March 2026 based on actuarial valuation resulted in increase in liability by ₹ 15.87 Lakhs (Previous Year- increased by ₹ 30.50 Lakhs).

Actuarial Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.65%	6.85%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%

Demographic Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal Rate		
- Upto 40 years	0%	0%
- Above 40 years	0%	0%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during current year and previous year

Joint Venture

Madanpur South Coal Company Limited

Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Chairman
Saket Agrawal	Managing Director
Manish Agrawal	Joint Managing Director
Pradip Kumar Dey	Non Executive Director
Suneeta Mohanty	Non Executive Independent Director
Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	Non Executive Independent Director
Anubhav Goenka	Non Executive Independent Director
Pramode Kumar Pandey	Non Executive Independent Director
Kamal Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Shreya Kar	Company Secretary

Close Family Members of the Key Management Personnel

Name	Relation
Puranmal Agrawal	Relative - Father of Manish Agrawal
Kiran Agrawal	Relative - Mother of Manish Agrawal
Nisha Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Ekta Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Saket Agrawal
Richa Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Manish Agrawal
Pranay Agarwal	Relative - Son of Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Disha Agarwal	Relative - Daughter in law of Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Priyanka Agrawal	Relative - Sister of Manish Agrawal
Saket Family HUF	Managing Director is the Karta

Enterprises over which Key management Personnel and their close family members having significant influence/control

Admirable Realtors Private Limited	Mecha Cast International
Aastha Distributors Private Limited	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited
Association of Asra Owners	MSP Sponge Iron Limited
Bharat Earth Mover	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited
Dexo Trading Private Limited	Procheta Consultants Private Limited
Everlike Vyapaar Private Limited	Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Gajgamini Vinimay Private Limited #	Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited
Ginny Traders Private Limited	Shri Enterprise
Howrah Gases Limited	Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited
Ilex Private Limited	Sikhar Commotrade Private Limited
Indoves Industrial Private Limited *	Subh Enterprise
Inertia Enterprise	Swift & Company
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	Veena Vyapaar Private Limited
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	West Sintex
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	Yantriki
Mayur Media Services Private Limited $	

* Has been merged with MSP Sponge Iron Ltd wef 20.02.2026

Has been merged with Aastha Distributors Private Limited wef 24.02.2026

$ Has been merged with Everlike Vyapaar Private Limited wef 17.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Sales		
Admirable Realtors Private Limited	0.93	1.90
Howrah Gases Limited	1.84	11.40
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	13,127.86	10,601.54
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	5,455.49	3,595.08
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	1.02	1.43
Interest Expenses		
Gajgamini Vinimay Private Limited	7.20	7.20
Ilex Private Limited	7.20	1.78
Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	4.00	4.00
Procheta Consultants Private Limited	13.50	3.33
Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	9.00	2.22
Store Chargeable Issue		
Bharat Earth Mover	5.09	2.75
Howrah Gases Limited	0.42	0.72
Inertia Enterprise	1.99	2.68
Mecha Cast International	0.04	0.24
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	1.40	4.84
Shri Enterprise	0.56	0.47
Subh Enterprise	0.11	1.40
Swift & Company	1.80	2.16
Yantriki	0.79	1.26

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Purchase of Material & Components		
Howrah Gases Limited	33.52	0.55
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	1,275.59	1,272.41
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	185.06	225.30
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	8,873.07	16,501.85
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	4.63	9.52
Service Charges (Guarantee)		
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	7.97	89.32
Directors' Remuneration		
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	106.32	100.85
Saket Agrawal	100.60	97.87
Manish Agrawal	76.88	75.39
Pradip Kumar Dey	24.00	-
Director Sitting Fees		
Suneeta Mohanty	1.73	0.60
Pranab Kumar Chakrabarty	1.43	1.20
Anubhav Goenka	1.43	1.20
Pramode Kumar Pandey	1.43	1.20
Key Managerial Remuneration		
Kamal Kumar Jain	47.94	43.25
Pranay Agarwal	10.27	-
Shreya Kar	14.56	12.06
Expenses paid by party on behalf of us		
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	31.04	11.64
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	3.45	6.95
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	1.71	80.37
MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	6.02	
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	58.31	58.80
Expenses paid by us on behalf of party		
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	0.63	3.19
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	16.11	312.11
Howrah Gases Limited	2.16	2.58
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	0.03	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Lease Rent Expenses		
Ekta Agrawal	11.52	11.52
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	10.62	38.94
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	35.40	35.40
Richa Agrawal	8.64	8.64
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	172.01	177.00
Veena Vyapaar Private Limited	28.32	7.08
Vehicle Hire Charges		
Bharat Earth Mover	11.09	21.56
Howrah Gases Limited	58.06	58.06
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	38.37	38.41
Mayur Media Services Private Limited	37.05	19.20
Shri Enterprise	7.62	-
Yantriki	8.07	8.34
Maintenance Charges		
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	0.10	-
Consultancy Charges		
Howrah Gases Limited	-	6.48
Equipment Hire Charges		
Bharat Earth Mover	80.55	105.41
Inertia Enterprise	19.44	27.93
Ginny Traders Private Limited	40.95	27.67
Howrah Gases Limited	61.68	162.97
Mecha Cast International	16.99	60.06
Saket Family HUF	7.43	8.50
Shri Enterprise	14.88	43.94
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	269.16	373.60
Yantriki	30.34	48.62
Swift & Company	29.22	57.94
Subh Enterprise	-	3.30
West Sintex	6.61	42.13
Logistics and Handling Charges		
MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	49.56	49.56
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	-	287.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Repayment of Unsecured Loans Taken		
Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	-	10.00
Allotment of Equity Shares against Unsecured Loan		
Dexo Trading Private Limited	-	1,617.00
Ginny Traders Private Limited	-	2,700.00
Ilex Private Limited	-	1,442.00
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	-	915.00
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	-	560.00
Procheta Consultants Private Limited	-	2,687.21
Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	-	2,134.00
Sikhar Commotrade Private Limited	-	740.59
Money Received against Share Warrant		
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	2,450.00	-
Loans & Advances Given (Closing Balance)		
Subh Enterprise	-	2.62
Trade Receivable (Closing Balance)		
Admirable Realtors Private Limited	0.84	-
Howrah Gases Limited	3.90	9.54
Indoves Industrial Private Limited	-	739.24
Advance Received (Closing Balance)		
Admirable Realtors Private Limited	-	0.09
Trade Payable (Closing Balance)		
Bharat Earth Mover	7.65	10.22
Ekta Agrawal	0.86	0.94
Everlike Vyapaar Private Limited	2.94	-
Mayur Media Services Private Limited	-	3.02
Inertia Enterprise	1.62	2.44
Ginny Traders Private Limited	3.48	3.19
Jagran Vyapaar Private Limited	4.50	3.73
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	3.94	5.99
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	2.98	2.96
Mecha Cast International	1.97	4.76
Richa Agrawal	0.65	0.71
Saket Family HUF	0.58	0.81

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Total	
	2025-26	2024-25
Shri Enterprise	1.61	4.47
Shree Vinay Finvest Private Limited	51.73	61.13
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	18.71	17.91
Yantriki	3.08	5.17
West Sintex	-	3.83
Swift & Company	2.82	5.45
MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	6.16	2.06
Veena Vyapaar Private Limited	2.16	6.48
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	2,403.83	2,636.52
Loans Taken (Closing Balance)		
Ginny Traders Private Limited *	-	0.00
Ilex Private Limited	80.00	81.60
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited *	0.00	0.00
Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	40.00	41.67
Aastha Distributors Private Limited	80.00	-
Gajgamini Vinimay Private Limited	-	80.00
Procheta Consultants Private Limited	150.00	153.00
Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	100.00	102.00
Security Deposit Paid (Closing Balance)		
Sidhsilver Infraproperties Private Limited	60.00	60.00
Investments (At Cost)		
Howrah Gases Limited	15.91	15.91
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	4,370.68	4,370.68
Jaik Leasing And Commercial Investment Limited	0.75	0.75
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited	131.96	131.96
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	49.50	49.50

* Represents amounts less than ₹ 500/-

Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Group are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19- 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

The Parent Company has received personal guarantee from Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal & Saket Agrawal in relation to loan taken from banks having outstanding balance of ₹ 22,025.02 lakhs (PY ₹ 24,102.58 lakhs).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

43. Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The transactions with Related Party are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding Balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash for the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Group has recorded the receivable relating to amount due from Related Parties. This assessment is undertaken each Financial Year through examining the Financial position of the Related Parties and the market in which the Related Party operates.

In respect of the above parties, there is no provision for doubtful debts as on 31st March 2026 and no amount has been written off or written back during the year in respect of debt due from/to them.

44. Segment information

As the Group's business activity falls within a single significant primary business segment i.e. "Manufacturing/ Trading of Iron & Steel Products", no separate segment information is disclosed. These, in the context of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" are considered to constitute one segment and hence,the Company has not made any additional segment disclosures.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Revenue from external customers	2025-26	2024-25
India	2,81,727.51	2,87,997.77
Outside India	72.11	245.27
	2,81,799.62	**2,88,243.04**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Non-Current Assets *	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
India	81,179.30	79,689.05
Outside India	-	-
	81,179.30	**79,689.05**

* excludes financial assets, deferred tax, current tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and Investment in Joint Venture.

Information about major customers

Total amount of revenues from customers (each exceeding 10% of total revenues of the Company) is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil Lakhs).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

45. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
For Term Loan			
First Charge			
Equitable Mortgage			
(a) Land	3	941.36	941.36
(b) Factory Building	3	7,925.45	7,492.71
(c) Other Building	3	4,724.64	4,932.92
(d) Capital Work in Progress & Intangible Assets	4, 6,7	2,020.72	622.36
First Hypothecation			
Plant & Machinery, Vehicle, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fixtures	3	64,501.13	65,517.55
Second Charge			
(a) Inventories	11	58,562.90	47,438.72
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,510.05	7,389.24
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	370.33	376.06
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	14	2,432.38	1,618.86
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	16.64	30.87
(c) Other Current Assets	16	10,240.75	9,042.69
Total Assets Pledged against Term Loan		**1,60,246.34**	**1,45,403.34**
For Cash Credit			
First Charge			
(a) Inventories	11	58,562.90	47,438.72
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	12	8,510.05	7,389.24
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	370.33	376.06
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	14	2,432.38	1,618.86
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	16.64	30.87
(c) Other Current Assets	16	10,240.75	9,042.69
Second Charge			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	78,092.58	78,884.54
(b) Capital Work in Progress & Intangible Assets	4, 6,7	2,020.72	622.36
Total Assets Pledged against Cash Credit		**1,60,246.34**	**1,45,403.34**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

46. Group Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to MSP Steel & Power Limited ('the Parent Company'), its subsidiaries and its joint venture (collectively referred to as 'Group'). The details are given below :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	Relation	Proportion of Interest 2025-26	Proportion of Interest 2024-25
Indian Subsidiaries				
MSP Cement Ltd	India	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	100%
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	63.69%	63.69%

Joint Venture

The Parent Company has a 14.90% interest in Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd. (Previous Year - 14.90%)

47. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture in respect of Net Assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	% of Net Assets	Amount	% of Net Assets	Amount
Parent Company				
MSP Steel & Power Limited	99.69	1,02,731.83	99.67	97,604.95
Indian Subsidiaries				
MSP Cement Limited	(0.01)	(9.20)	0.00	3.00
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	0.05	49.95	0.05	50.47
Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiary	0.03	28.47	0.03	28.76
Joint Venture				
Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd	0.43	447.94	0.45	442.91
Consolidation Adjustments	(0.19)	(199.29)	(0.20)	(199.29)
Total		**1,03,049.70**		**97,930.80**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

48. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture in respect of Share of Profit / (Loss), Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and Total Comprehensive Income (TCI):

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Share of Profit		OCI		TCI	
	As at 31st March 2026	%	As at 31st March 2026	%	As at 31st March 2026	%
Parent Company						
MSP Steel & power Limited	3,385.09	100.24	191.80	100.00	3,576.89	100.22
Indian Subsidiaries						
MSP Cement Limited	(12.21)	(0.36)	-	-	(12.21)	(0.34)
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	(0.52)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.52)	(0.01)
Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiary	(0.29)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.29)	(0.01)
Joint Venture						
Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd.	5.03	0.15	-	-	5.03	0.14
Consolidation Adjustments	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total	**3,377.10**	**100.00**	**191.80**	**100.00**	**3,568.90**	**100.00**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Share of Profit		OCI		TCI	
	As at 31st March 2025	%	As at 31st March 2025	%	As at 31st March 2025	%
Parent Company						
MSP Steel & Power Limited	(2,870.98)	101.24	167.70	100.00	(2,703.28)	101.31
Indian Subsidiaries						
MSP Cement Limited	(23.76)	0.84		-	(23.76)	0.89
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	(0.81)	0.03		-	(0.81)	0.03
Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiary	(0.46)	0.02		-	(0.46)	0.02
Joint Venture						
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited	5.03	(0.18)	-	-	5.03	(0.19)
Consolidation Adjustments	55.04	(1.94)	-	-	55.04	(2.06)
Total	**(2,835.94)**	**100.00**	**167.70**	**100.00**	**(2,668.24)**	**100.00**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

49. Investment in Joint Venture

The Group has a 14.90% interest in Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd (Previous Year - 14.90%). The joint venture is incorporated in India. The Group's interest in joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information relating to joint ventures as required by Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Current Assets	46.31	499.72
Non Current Assets	586.66	110.48
Current Liabilities	(0.59)	(0.63)
Non Current Liabilities	(1.08)	(12.03)
Equity	(631.30)	(597.54)
Proportion of Group's Ownership Interest	14.90%	14.90%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Revenue (Including Other Income)	38.14	37.30
Employee Benefit Expenses	(1.47)	(2.28)
Other Expenses	(2.16)	(2.20)
Profit Before Tax and Exceptional Item	**34.51**	**32.82**
Exceptional Item	-	-
Income Tax Expense	0.76	(0.91)
Profit After Tax	**33.76**	**33.73**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	**33.76**	**33.73**
Group's Share of Profit for the year	5.03	5.03
Group's Share of Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Group's Share of Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5.03	5.03

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

50. The Parent Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below.

For the Year Ended 31st March'26

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Quarter Ended	Amount Disclosed as per Quarterly Statement**	Amount as per Books of accounts ***	Difference	Reason For Variance
Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India	June 30, 2025	37,204.01	40,980.22	-3,776.21	Note -1
	September 30, 2025 *	33,018.88	34,911.14	-1,892.26	
	December 31, 2025 *	31,345.87	36,972.86	-5,626.99	
	March 31, 2026 *	36,042.31	39,818.56	-3,776.25	

* As per the revised stock statements submitted to banks

For the Year Ended 31st March'25

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Bank	Quarter Ended	Amount Disclosed as per Quarterly Statement**	Amount as per Books of accounts ***	Difference	Reason For Variance
Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India	June 30, 2024	38,462.65	46,363.62	-7,900.97	Note -1
	September 30, 2024 *	36,762.36	43,548.51	-6,786.15	
	December 31, 2024 *	35,461.46	38,161.46	-2,700.00	
	March 31, 2025 *	35,174.29	37,537.97	-2,363.68	

* As per the revised stock statements submitted to banks

Note 1 - As per the terms of the sanction letter, the amount of advances and stores & spares has been restricted for computing the Drawing Power calculation for the monthly stock statements. Accordingly, the Parent Company has submitted the figures in quarterly statements in abidance with the above restrictions.

** This is computed by considering the following :

Inventory+Receivables+Advances to suppliers-Sundry Creditors-Advances received from customers

*** This is computed by considering the following :

Inventory+Trade Receivables+Advances to Suppliers of Goods and Services-Trade Payables-Contract Liabilities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

51. Other Statutory Information

(a) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and intangible assets during the current and previous financial year.

(b) The Group has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties.

(c) The Group has has used borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

(d) The Group does not have any Benami property. Further, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(e) The Group does not have transactions with any struck off companies during the current and previous financial year.

(f) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

(g) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

  (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(h) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

  (i) 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

  (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(i) The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(j) The Group has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(k) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

51. Other Statutory Information (Contd..)

(l) The Parent Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as on 31st March 2026 except for the below mentioned cases :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Charge Id	Charge Holder Name	Date of Creation	Amount	Remarks
100904202	Sbicap Trustee Company Limited	27-03-2024	36,378.00	The Company has discharged all the debt obligations. It is awaiting NOC from the banks for satisfaction of these charges.
100904280	Sbicap Trustee Company Limited	27-03-2024	8,420.00	
10482710	Allahabad Bank	25-02-2014	2,600.00	
10481832	Union Bank Of India	24-02-2014	2,400.00	
10464244	Icici Bank Limited	06-12-2013	3,500.00	
10410324	Union Bank Of India	01-03-2013	5,000.00	
10345761	Dena Bank	27-02-2012	2,000.00	
10289803	Corporation Bank	28-04-2011	2,150.00	
10266766	Icici Bank Limited	28-12-2010	4,800.00	
10247651	Union Bank Of India	19-10-2010	15,000.00	
10226669	Allahabad Bank	22-06-2010	1,32,034.00	
10226668	Allahabad Bank	05-06-2010	12,000.00	
10168491	Allahabad Bank	12-06-2009	3,000.00	
10060690	Icici Bank Ltd	20-06-2007	35.29	
10057512	Icici Bank Ltd	29-05-2007	79.80	
10040649	Icici Bank Ltd	22-01-2007	22.08	
80016838	Indian Overseas Bank	02-06-2004	8,670.00	
80037228	Uco Bank	23-04-2004	4,313.00	

(m) The company has not filed any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.

52. The Holding Company, subsidiary companies and its joint venture incorporated in India has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares, except that in case of Holding Company in case of one accounting software which is operated by a third-party software service provider to capture incentive points of the dealers, Service Organisation Controls 1 type 2 report is not available, hence the Holding Company is unable to determine whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Further, in respect of software other than operated by third-party software service provider, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the holding company, subsidiary companies and joint venture as per the statutory requirements for record retention for the software whose audit trail feature was enabled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

53. The financial statements for the year ended March 31,2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 30, 2026.

54. The previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date:
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-302049E

Shrenik Mehta
Partner
Membership No.-063769
Kolkata, 30th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Saket Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN - 00129209

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem No. A41041

Notes

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