



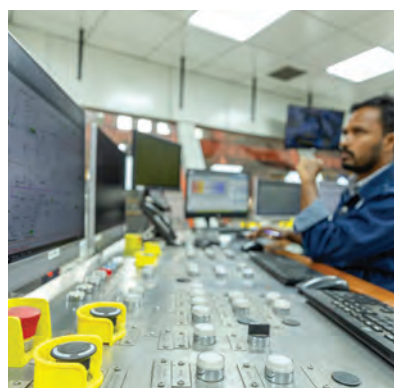
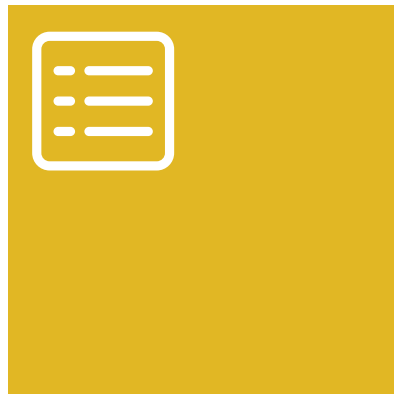
STEEL – THAT DRIVES MOBILITY, ENERGY, AND INNOVATION.





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CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Mukand Limited, a Bajaj Group company, is a leading manufacturer of specialty steel long products and heavy machinery in India. With a legacy of engineering excellence and innovation, Mukand is known for producing high-quality stainless steel and alloy steel wire rods, bars, and billets tailored for critical applications across automotive, industrial machinery, oil & gas, construction, and infrastructure sectors. The company's integrated manufacturing facilities at Kalve and Hospet are equipped with advanced technologies that ensure stringent quality control and process efficiency. What sets Mukand apart is its ability to deliver customized metallurgical solutions, deep customer engagement, and a commitment to sustainability and operational excellence, making it a trusted partner in the global steel and engineering space.

Company Name:

Mukand Limited

Year of Incorporation:

1937

Business:

Alloy Steel | Stainless Steel | Industrial Machinery

Share Listing:

BSE, NSE

Authorized Capital:

₹210.10 crore

Paid-up Capital:

₹150.14 crore

COMPANY STRATEGY & STRATEGIC POLICY

Mukand Limited is charting a path of sustainable growth through a focused strategy of modernization, value-added product expansion, and operational efficiency. In the coming year, the company aims to enhance capacity utilization, deepen its presence in high-growth sectors such as automotive and infrastructure, and strengthen its portfolio of specialty steel. With a customer-centric approach, Mukand is investing in technology upgrades, digital transformation, and supply chain optimization to improve agility and responsiveness.

Sustainability is at the core of Mukand's strategic vision. The company is committed to reducing its environmental footprint through energy-efficient practices, waste reduction, and responsible resource management. By aligning its growth with ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) principles, Mukand continues to build long-term value for all stakeholders while contributing positively to the communities and environment in which it operates.



COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Niraj Bajaj
Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani
Sankaran Radhakrishnan
Tasneem Mehta
Arvind M. Kulkarni
Nirav Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
Independent Director
Independent Director
Independent Director
Non Executive Director
Whole-time Director

THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Niraj Bajaj
Nirav Bajaj
Dhanesh K Goradia
Neeraj Kant
Gurnam Singh
Shubhankar Ashutosh Pal
Rajendra Sawant

Chairman & Managing Director
Whole-time Director
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Executive Officer – Stainless Steel Division
Chief Business Officer – Industrial Machinery Division
Chief Operating Officer – Steel Plant, Ginigera
Company Secretary

AUDITORS

DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Friday, August 08, 2025 at 11.30 am at Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

WORKS

Dighe, Thane, Maharashtra 400 605 | Ginigera, Karnataka 583 228

CIN : L99999MH1937PLC002726
E-mail : investors@mukand.com
Website : www.mukand.com





MUKAND NETWORK ■



Canada
Mexico
Brazil
Germany
Poland
Switzerland
Portugal

Austria
Italy
Turkey
Middle East
India
China
Japan

Australia
Indonesia
Korea
Spain
Taiwan
Thailand
Ukraine



130+

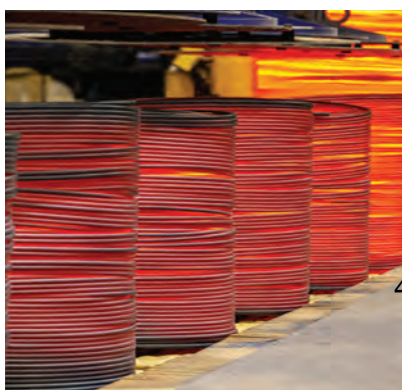
Customers

25+
Countries

Locations

2000+

Employees





OUR VISION ■

Building a brighter tomorrow for our customers, employees and communities through best-in-class engineering products that inspire innovation, quality and excellence.

OUR CULTURE ■

Creating the future begins with building & sustaining a work environment where the industry's most qualified professionals drive the workforce, share ideas, and conquer some of the world's toughest challenges.

1. BUILD ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT

We demonstrate owners' mindset by actively seeking out new avenues, embracing change and strive for excellence in everything we do, even during trying times.

2. ENCOURAGE INCLUSIVITY

We seek passionate people, with diversity of thought and experiences, to build an ecosystem that respects and values different perspectives and caters to their unique needs.

3. LEAD WITH ACCOUNTABILITY

We hold ourselves and our teams accountable for results in the face of success or failure and push our boundaries each day.

4. OBSESS OVER CUSTOMER SUCCESS

We preempt the needs of our customers and aim to delight them in every interaction through unmatched experiences.

5. NURTURE TRANSPARENCY

We communicate information, ideas and decisions, that need an impact and foster an environment of open exchanges across the organization.

6. GROW THROUGH COLLABORATION

We learn and grow together in boundary-less environment, by trusting implicitly, sharing readily and working cohesively to achieve overall success.

OUR MISSION ■

To manufacture and deliver world-class steel products, equipment and solutions using cutting-edge technology that surpass quality benchmarks, develop an empowered and progressive work environment and make a positive impact in communities around us.





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS ■

The financial year under review was a period of steady performance and strategic consolidation for Mukand Limited. Despite a marginal decrease in total revenue from operations, the company stayed focused on maintaining operational efficiency and financial discipline. Stable demand in core sectors such as automotive, infrastructure, and engineering supported consistent volumes, while cost optimization and a sharper product mix helped sustain profitability. Prudent capital allocation and a disciplined approach to debt management further strengthened the balance sheet. These results reflect Mukand's resilience and commitment to long-term value creation, even amid a challenging business environment.

PAT

₹ 86.95
CRORE

DIVIDEND

20%

PRODUCTION

STAINLESS STEEL

1,49,071 MT

PRODUCTION

ALLOY STEEL

3,50,169 MT

EXPORTS

₹ 397.32
CRORE





BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Niraj Bajaj
Chairman & Managing Director



**Prem Kumar Swamidas
Chandrani**
Independent Director



Tasneem Mehta
Independent Director



Sankaran Radhakrishnan
Independent Director



Arvind M. Kulkarni
Non-Executive Director



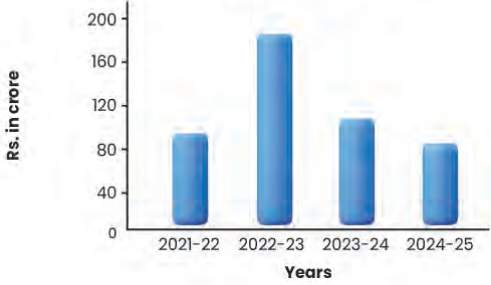
Nirav Bajaj
Whole-Time Director



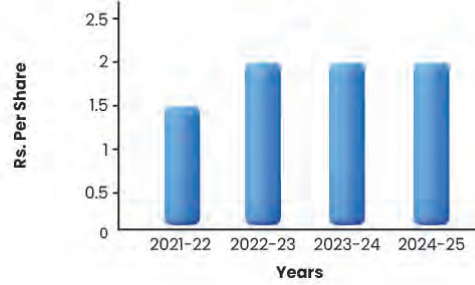


KEY HIGHLIGHTS

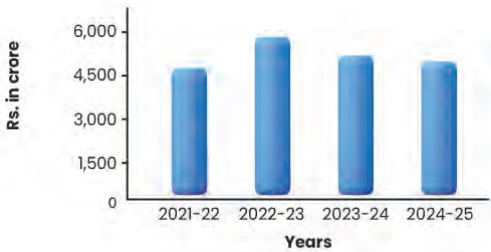
Profit After Tax



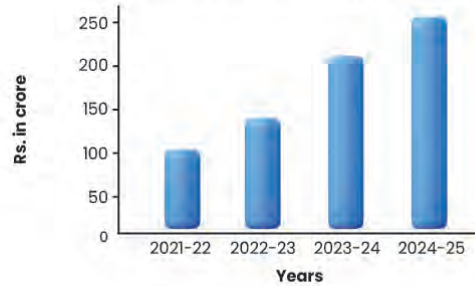
Dividend



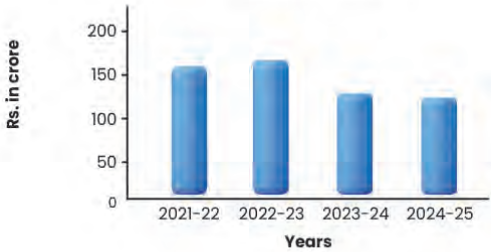
Revenue From Operations



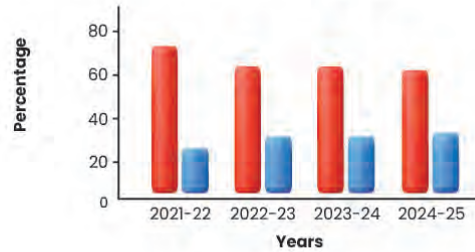
Industrial Machinery Division



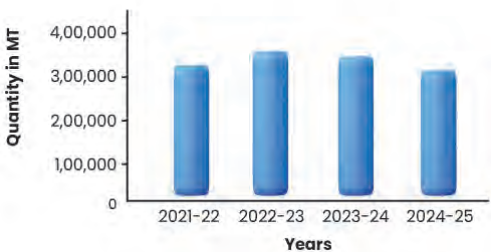
Finance Costs



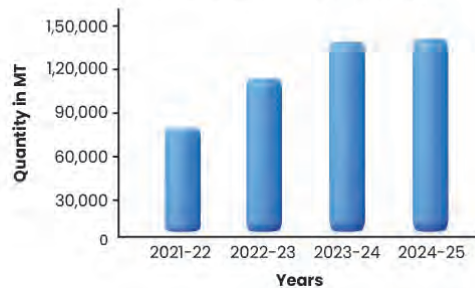
Total Debt To Equity



Alloy Steel Sales (MT)



Stainless Steel Sales (MT)



Note: Figures of FY 2023-24 are Restated on account of Scheme of Arrangement

ABOUT MUKAND

ROOTED IN HERITAGE. DRIVEN BY INNOVATION.

Mukand Limited, a name synonymous with engineering excellence and metallurgical innovation, has been at the heart of India's industrial journey for over eight decades. Established in 1937, Mukand has transformed from a modest manufacturing unit into a nationally respected enterprise, known for its unwavering commitment to quality, performance, and customer satisfaction. As a proud member of the esteemed Bajaj Group—one of the top five business conglomerates in India today by market capitalization—Mukand stands tall on the foundation of trust, integrity, and progressive thinking.

The Bajaj Group's legacy of nation-building and entrepreneurship echoes through every facet of Mukand's operations. This affiliation has given the company the vision and strength to scale new heights and innovate across all aspects of steel production and engineering solutions. From its early days as a steel re-roller to becoming a fully integrated steel and industrial machinery manufacturer with facilities in Kalve and Hospet, Mukand's journey is a testament to resilience, continuous improvement, and the spirit of Indian manufacturing.

Today, Mukand is proud to be recognized as one of the leading producers of stainless steel long products in India. Our stainless steel and alloy steel products are widely used in high-performance applications across sectors such as automotive, construction, oil & gas, engineering, infrastructure, and defense. With a focus on precision engineering and deep metallurgical expertise, Mukand caters to both domestic and international markets, meeting the most stringent industry requirements with excellence.

In addition to our leadership in the steel segment, Mukand has carved a niche in the manufacturing of heavy-duty industrial cranes and custom-engineered equipment. Our EOT cranes, gantry cranes, and special-purpose handling systems are vital assets in shipyards, ports, steel plants, engineering workshops, and power sectors. These machines are built to perform in the most demanding environments, backed by robust design, safety, and technological reliability.

Mukand's philosophy is grounded in continuous innovation, quality assurance, and customer-centric solutions. The company's in-house R&D and metallurgical expertise have



been instrumental in developing grades tailored to specific industry requirements. A robust quality management system and adherence to global standards have helped Mukand earn the trust of customers in over 25 countries. At Mukand, we don't just manufacture steel and machinery—we engineer solutions that shape the future. Our teams, driven by integrity and excellence, are committed to building strong and lasting relationships with customers, partners, and communities.

While Mukand continues to uphold its legacy of strength and performance, it also embraces the responsibility of shaping a sustainable future. The company is actively aligning its operations with global environmental goals and the company is working on reducing its carbon footprint significantly by 2030 through energy-efficient production methods and renewable energy adoption.

Through its rich heritage, dynamic capabilities, and a forward-looking mindset, Mukand Limited remains not just a manufacturer, but a partner in progress—for industries, communities, and the nation. With every ton of steel we produce and every machine we deliver, we reaffirm our promise: to build a stronger, sustainable, and self-reliant India.

OUR PRODUCTS

ALLOY STEEL

At Mukand Limited, our commitment to engineering excellence is exemplified by our comprehensive range of wire rods, bars, bright bars, and wires. These Alloy Steel products are meticulously crafted from carefully sourced blooms and billets, exclusively procured from Mukand Ltd., ensuring unrivalled quality and reliability. These are manufactured at our advanced steelmaking facility located in Hospet, Karnataka, which stands as a benchmark for operational efficiency, technological innovation, and stringent quality control.

The Hospet plant is equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure and is operated by a team of highly experienced metallurgists and technicians. Every stage of production—from the selection of raw materials to the final dispatch—is subject to rigorous quality assurance protocols. This ensures that our



alloy steels not only meet but consistently exceed industry benchmarks for mechanical strength, fatigue resistance, and dimensional accuracy.

Mukand's alloy steel plays a pivotal role in the automotive sector, supplying critical inputs for the manufacture of two-wheeler and four-wheeler components. Our bars and wire rods are used in the production of vital automotive parts such as gears, axles, crankshafts, connecting rods, transmission shafts, suspension springs, and fasteners. These components are foundational to vehicular performance and safety, and demand material integrity of the highest standard.

The product portfolio encompasses a wide range of customized grades, each designed to serve specific engineering applications. Our alloy steels are supplied to a diverse client base, including leading Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and Tier 1 suppliers across the country. The continued preference for Mukand's alloy steel by India's foremost automotive manufacturers is a strong affirmation of our product quality, delivery reliability, and technical capabilities.

With the automotive industry undergoing a paradigm shift towards higher efficiency and sustainability, Mukand remains strategically positioned to support this transformation. Through continued investments in technology, process optimisation, and product innovation, we aim to further strengthen our leadership in the domestic alloy steel segment while expanding our presence in select global markets.

STAINLESS STEEL

Mukand Limited stands among India's leading producers of stainless steel long products, a distinction earned through decades of technological advancement, metallurgical expertise, and unwavering commitment to quality. Our stainless steel portfolio reflects the company's ability to meet the evolving needs of industries that demand performance, precision, and durability.

Manufactured at our advanced facility in Kalwe, Thane, with an annual melting capacity of 180,000 metric tons, Mukand's stainless steel long products—including bars, wire rods, and rebars—are engineered to meet the highest global benchmarks

of quality, consistency, and performance. The manufacturing process, driven by an integrated steelmaking route and state-of-the-art finishing lines, ensures a consistently superior product across a broad range of grades and applications.

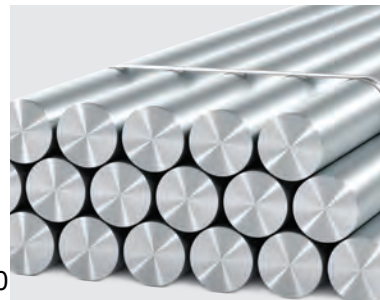
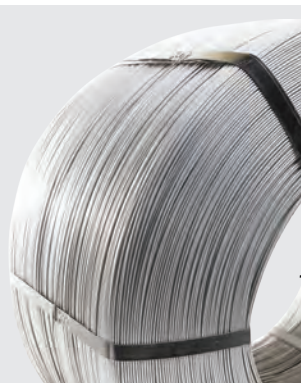
Mukand's stainless steel offering encompasses a wide range of austenitic, ferritic, martensitic, and duplex grades, including high-performance variants like 304, 316, 410, 420, 430, and 2205, as well as custom-developed alloys for specialized applications. These materials are known for their corrosion resistance, high strength, excellent formability, and aesthetic appeal, making them the preferred choice for a wide spectrum of critical industries.

Our stainless steel products are extensively used in sectors such as oil and gas, power, pharmaceuticals, chemical and petrochemical, nuclear energy, shipbuilding, architecture, kitchenware, and food processing. Whether it is components in offshore drilling equipment, pressure-handling vessels, hygienic food-grade surfaces, or high-precision construction frameworks, Mukand's stainless steel delivers exceptional value and reliability.

In particular, the marine and aerospace sectors depend on our stainless steel for its resistance to corrosion and superior mechanical properties under harsh environmental conditions. Similarly, the food and beverage industry benefits from our hygienic, non-reactive, and easy-to-clean material surfaces—supporting compliance with stringent safety regulations. In construction and infrastructure, architects and engineers rely on our stainless steel's aesthetic finish and long-term durability for both form and function.

Mukand's strategic emphasis on sustainability further enhances the value proposition of our stainless steel. Our production processes are designed to minimize environmental impact through efficient resource utilization, energy conservation, and responsible waste management. As a fully recyclable material, stainless steel plays a critical role in advancing green manufacturing across the industrial value chain—supporting both our customers' environmental goals and our own objective of achieving Net Zero emissions by 2030.

With a growing footprint in international markets—including





Europe, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and the Americas—Mukand continues to expand its global presence while reinforcing its leadership in the domestic market. Our stainless steel products are not merely raw materials; they are enablers of innovation, performance, and sustainability across the industries that define modern life.

At Mukand Limited, stainless steel is not just a product we manufacture—it is a strategic solution that drives progress, supports infrastructure, enhances safety, and elevates the everyday. Through continuous investment in research, technology, and process excellence, we remain committed to setting new benchmarks and delivering enduring value to our stakeholders and customers worldwide.

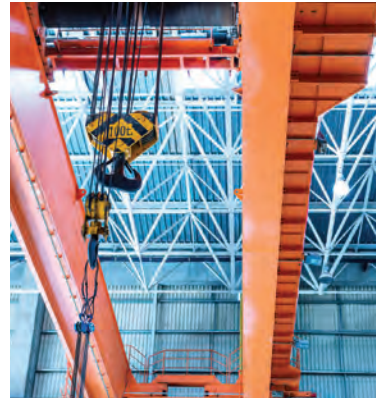
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY DIVISION

Mukand Limited's Industrial Machinery Division (IMD) represents the Company's deep-rooted expertise in heavy engineering and capital equipment manufacturing. With a legacy spanning more than six decades, the division has earned a formidable reputation for delivering precision-engineered, high-performance machinery that supports critical sectors of the Indian economy.

Based at our Kalwe facility in Thane, the division is equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure capable of designing, engineering, manufacturing, and commissioning complex heavy machinery. This division plays a pivotal role in extending Mukand's core competencies beyond steel into specialized industrial applications—reinforcing the Company's commitment to engineering excellence and innovation.

A key highlight of the division is the design and manufacture of heavy duty cranes like Electric Overhead Travelling (EOT) Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Level Luffing Cranes including custom-built cranes for extremely demanding applications. These cranes are known for their robust construction, precision control systems, and reliability, making them a preferred choice across a range of sectors such as steel, power, shipbuilding, railways, automotive, construction, ports, and heavy engineering.

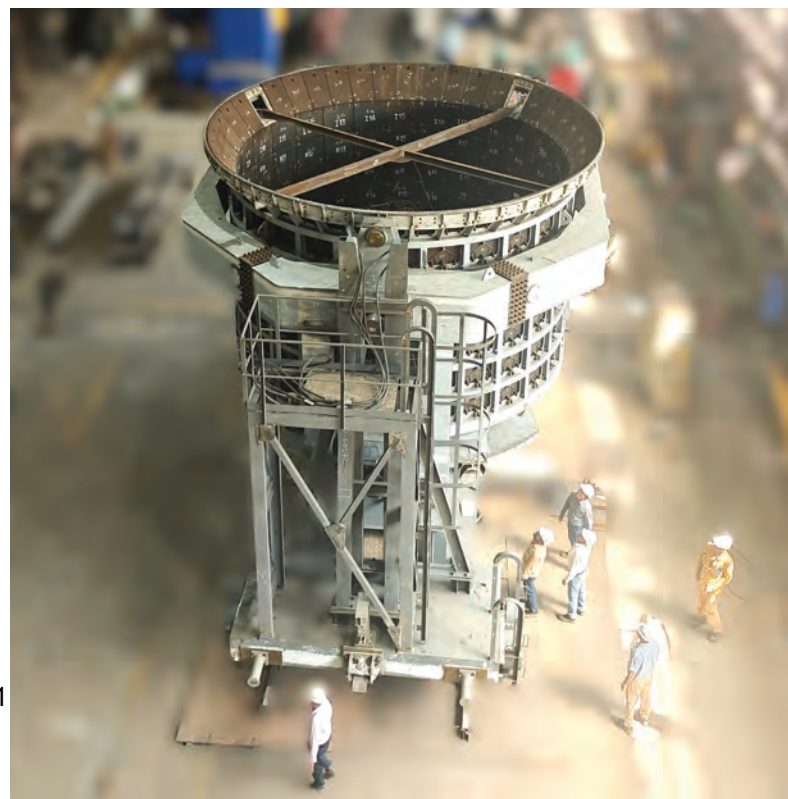
In addition to cranes, the division manufactures a wide array of material handling systems, and special purpose equipment—each tailored to meet the specific requirements of our clients. Our in-house design and engineering capabilities enable us to develop turnkey solutions, ensuring complete control over quality and customization.



The division has also been a trusted partner to several government agencies, public sector undertakings, and private enterprises, delivering equipment that is essential to India's industrial infrastructure. Over the years, the division has successfully executed projects of national significance, further cementing Mukand's position as a leader in the heavy machinery segment.

Mukand's Industrial Machinery Division is a testament to our engineering capabilities and our relentless pursuit of quality. Through continued investment in design tools, process automation, and skill development, we are preparing to meet the evolving challenges of Industry 4.0. At the same time, we remain aligned with our broader organizational goals of sustainability, safety, and value creation.

With its diversified portfolio, project management excellence, and focus on customer-centric innovation, the Industrial Machinery Division continues to strengthen Mukand's presence in India's Heavy Equipment manufacturing sector—while also laying the foundation for new opportunities in global markets.





CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ENRICHING LIVES, EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES

At Mukand Limited, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not just a statutory obligation—it is a deeply embedded value that reflects our commitment to inclusive and sustainable growth. Guided by our belief in nation-building through meaningful social interventions, we continue to work towards uplifting communities, promoting education, ensuring health and nutrition, and fostering sustainable development in the regions where we operate.

Our CSR initiatives are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and focus on creating long-term value for society. During the year under review, Mukand intensified its efforts in key focus areas, especially in education, healthcare, nutrition, and rural development, with impactful programs designed to benefit underserved and vulnerable sections of the society.

NOURISHING YOUNG MINDS THROUGH MID-DAY MEALS

In collaboration with The Akshaya Patra Foundation, Mukand Limited continued its initiative of providing mid-day meals to students in government schools. Currently covering over 1,600 students across 16 schools, the program ensures that children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds receive nutritious, hygienic, and balanced meals every school day. This initiative not only addresses malnutrition but also encourages school attendance and retention—contributing to better educational outcomes.

PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLNESS

As part of our ongoing commitment to child welfare, we introduced the Healthy Snacks Distribution Program in schools located near our operational areas. This program aims to supplement daily nutrition by providing iron-rich, protein-packed snacks to children, fostering both physical and



cognitive development. In addition, health awareness and screening camps were organized for school children and local communities to promote preventive healthcare practices.

EMPOWERING STUDENTS THROUGH SPORTS

Mukand Limited strongly believes in the role of sports in shaping character and discipline. Through our flagship initiative—the Mukand Shahapur Road Race—we have been encouraging young athletes from rural and semi-urban schools to embrace physical fitness and competitive spirit. The latest edition witnessed overwhelming participation and has now become a much-anticipated event for schools in the region.

PROMOTING EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Mukand continues to support students by creating better learning environments through upgraded school infrastructure and the provision of essential learning materials. The aim is to bridge the educational divide and empower the next generation with opportunities for academic and professional growth. By addressing gaps in basic facilities and access to resources, we aim to help students learn more comfortably, stay motivated, and pursue their education with confidence.

Mukand's CSR programs are carefully designed in consultation with community stakeholders and are implemented through reputed NGOs and foundations with established credibility. Regular monitoring and impact assessments ensure that each initiative delivers measurable and meaningful outcomes.

As we look ahead, Mukand remains committed to strengthening its role as a responsible corporate citizen. Our focus will remain on deepening impact, scaling successful initiatives, and aligning our CSR agenda with national priorities to contribute to a more equitable and resilient India.





Notice

MUKAND LIMITED

(CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726)

Registered Office: Bajaj Bhawan,
Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400021

Tel: 022–61216666

E-mail: investors@mukand.com

Website: www.mukand.com

To the Members,

NOTICE is hereby given that the **87th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Members of **MUKAND LIMITED** will be held on Friday, August 08, 2025, at 11.30 a.m., at Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the audited standalone financial statements and audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Report/s of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend on 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares at the rate of 8% on paid up value of shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.
3. To declare a dividend on Equity Shares at the rate of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.
4. To appoint a Director in the place of Shri Arvind Kulkarni (DIN:01656086), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
5. To appoint M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139 and 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as may be applicable and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 103525W), be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of the 87th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 92nd Annual General Meeting of the Company, on such remuneration and out of pocket expenses, as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company.

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company (which includes any Committee of the Board) be and is hereby authorized to do all necessary acts, deeds, things and matters, and execute all such documents, as may be necessary in this regard from time to time to give effect to this resolution.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

6. **Appointment of M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company.**

To consider and pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder and on the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co., Peer Reviewed Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice, (Firm registration number: S1991MH009400), be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years effective from financial year 2025-26 to financial year 2029-30, on such remuneration and out of pocket expenses, as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company, from time to time.”

7. Ratification of Cost Auditor's Remuneration

To consider and pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended (“the Act”) and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable Rules and provisions if any, of the Act, and as per the recommendation of the Audit Committee, remuneration of Rs.1,20,000/- (Rs. One Lakh Twenty Thousand Only) plus reimbursement of actual travelling and other out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes to be paid to M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000003) as Cost Auditors, for conducting the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, as considered and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (which includes any Committee of the Board), be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary to give effect to this resolution.”

8. General approval for issue of Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures on private placement basis

To consider and pass, the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 71, 179 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force, in supersession of the earlier resolution passed in this regard by the members at the 86th Annual General Meeting, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Board” which term shall be deemed to include any Committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this Resolution) to offer or invite subscriptions for secured / unsecured redeemable Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs), in one or more series / tranches, aggregating up to Rs. 500,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only), on private placement basis, on such terms and conditions as the Board may, from time to time, determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company including as to when the said NCDs be issued, the consideration for the issue, utilization of the issue proceeds and all matters connected with or incidental thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any director(s) and/ or officer(s) of the Company, to give effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds matters and things and execute all such deeds, documents, instruments and writings as it may in its sole and absolute discretion consider necessary in relation thereto.”

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **MUKAND LIMITED**

Rajendra Sawant
Company Secretary
Mumbai, May 16, 2025

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ABOVE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT ONE OR MORE PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF / HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE INSTRUMENT OF PROXY DULY FILLED, STAMPED, SIGNED MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING. A PERSON CAN ACT AS A PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) MEMBERS AND HOLDING IN AGGREGATE SHARES NOT MORE THAN 10 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. FURTHER, A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS A PROXY AND SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER.**

Proxies submitted on behalf of companies must be supported by an appropriate Resolution/ Authority, as applicable. Members may please note that a Proxy does not have the rights to speak at the Meeting and can vote only on poll.

2. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, members would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided not less than three (3) days written notice is given to the Company.



3. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/ JPG format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the Annual General Meeting on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail through its registered e-mail address to anirudh.tanwar@gmail.com with a copy marked to investors@mukand.com
4. The Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out the material facts and recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company along with rational, concerning the business with respect to Item No. 5 to 8 forms part of this Notice. Further, relevant information pursuant to Regulations 17(11) and relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and disclosure requirements in terms of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ('SS-2') issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Item No. 5 to 8 is furnished as Annexure to this Notice.

Brief profile of the Directors, who are liable to retire by rotation and seeking re-appointment, is annexed hereto as per requirements of Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Institutional Investors, who are members of the Company are encouraged to attend and vote at the 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company.
6. SEBI has mandated that any service request from members holding securities in physical mode shall be entertained only upon registration of the PAN, KYC details (ISR-1) and nomination (SH-13/ISR-3). Members are requested to submit the aforesaid forms duly filled and signed along with self-attested copy of the PAN card and such other documents as prescribed in the Forms, to register or update:
 - a) KYC details and Nomination;
 - b) Particulars of bank account for receiving dividend directly in their account through electronic mode or change in their address, for receiving dividend through physical instrument; and
 - c) Email address to receive all communication through electronic means, including Annual Report and Notice of the general meeting.

The said Forms are available on the website of the Company at www.mukand.com and on the website of KFinTech at <https://www.kfintech.com/>.

Members have an option to submit the Forms in person at any of the branches of KFinTech, details of which are available at <https://www.kfintech.com/contact-us/> or submit e-signed Forms online along with requisite documents by accessing the link <https://iris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/default.aspx#> or physical forms can be sent through post at following address: KFin Technologies Ltd. Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad 500 032, Telangana.

7. Pursuant to General Circular no. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024, the relaxation from sending physical copies of financial statements (including Board's Report, Auditor's Report or other documents required to be attached therewith) has been extended for Annual General Meetings conducted till September 30, 2025. Pursuant to the provisions of said circulars, Notice of the 87th Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. A letter will be sent by the Company providing the web-link, including the exact path where complete details of the Annual Report including the Notice of the 87th Annual General Meeting is available, to those shareholder(s) who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company/Depositories Participants. The Company shall send physical copy of the Notice of 87th Annual General Meeting and Annual Report 2024-25 to those Members who request for the same at investors@mukand.com mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID.

Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 is also available on the Company's web site at www.mukand.com, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE & NSE at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively and on the website of Company's RTA at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>.

8. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 read with SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/ HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024, as applicable has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in demat form only, while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios, Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.

9. To receive shareholders' communications through electronic means, including Annual Reports and Notices, members are requested to kindly register/update their e-mail address with their respective depository participant, where shares are held in electronic form, where shares are held in physical form, members are advised to register their e-mail address with KFintech. In case of queries, members are requested to write to einward.ris@kfintech.com or call at the toll-free number 1800-309-4001
10. With a view to helping us serve the members better, members who holds shares in identical names and in the same order of names in more than one folio are requested to write to the Company to consolidate their holdings in one folio.
11. In accordance with Regulation 40 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, any fresh transfer requests for securities shall be processed in demat/electronic form only. Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation, which include easy liquidity, ease of trading and transfer, savings in stamp duty, elimination of any possibility of loss of documents and bad deliveries.
12. In case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the Annual General Meeting.
13. The Company has been maintaining, *inter alia*, following statutory registers at the registered office of the Company:
 - (a) Register of contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013
 - (b) Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding under section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013

In accordance with the MCA circulars, the said registers shall be made accessible for inspection through electronic mode without any fee during the continuance of the meeting. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send their email to investors@mukand.com

14. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nominations are requested to register the same by submitting Form SH-13. If a member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the requisite application in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14, as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website at <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/forms/> Members are requested to submit the said form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA.
15. The Route Map to the venue of the meeting is annexed in this Notice.
16. In case a person has become a member of the Company after dispatch of Notice of 87th Annual General Meeting, but on or before the cut-off date for e-voting, i.e., August 01, 2025 (End of day), such person may obtain the User ID and Password from RTA/KFintech by e-mail request on einward.ris@kfintech.com

Alternatively, member may send signed copy of the request letter providing the e-mail address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy along with client master copy (in case of electronic folio)/copy of share certificate (in case of physical folio) via e-mail at the e-mail id at investors@mukand.com for obtaining the Annual Report and Notice of Annual General Meeting.
17. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
18. Members desirous of getting any information about the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their query to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office or email at secretarial@mukand.com OR investors@mukand.com well in advance so that the same may reach him at least 7 days before the date of the meeting to enable the Management to keep the required information readily available at the meeting.
19. Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that their bank details as furnished to the respective Depositories will be printed on their dividend warrants as per the applicable regulations. The Company will not entertain any direct request from such Members for deletion or change of such bank details. Instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares in electronic form
20. Instructions for e-voting for the Annual General Meeting are as follows:

A. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS (E-VOTING):

- i. In terms of the provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended (hereinafter called 'the Rules' for the purpose of this section of the



Notice) and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and in terms of SEBI Master circular dated November 11, 2024 in relation to e-voting facility provided by the listed entities, the members are provided with the remote e-voting facility to exercise votes on the items of business given in the Notice, through the e-voting services provided by KFin or to vote at the Annual General Meeting.


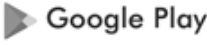


- ii. **The remote e-voting period commences on August 5, 2025 at 9.00 A.M. (IST) and ends on August 7, 2025 at 5.00 P.M. (IST). During this period, Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on “Cut-off date” i.e., August 1, 2025 may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by KFinTech for voting thereafter. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat Notice of this Meeting for information purposes only.**
- iii. The voting rights of the Members holding shares in physical form or in dematerialized form, in respect of e-voting shall be reckoned in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital as on the Cut-off date i.e., August 1, 2025.
- iv. **LOGIN METHOD FOR REMOTE E-VOTING FOR INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING SECURITIES IN DEMAT MODE:**

Pursuant to Section VI-C of the SEBI Master circular dated November 11, 2024 pertaining to “e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies”, e-voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts/websites of Depositories/DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail id with their DPs in order to access e-voting facility

I. Access to Depositories e-voting system in case of individual Members holding shares in demat mode.

Type of Member	Login
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on the company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing Internet-based Demat Account Statement (“IDeAS”) facility Users: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Visit the e-services website of NSDL https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a personal computer or on a mobile. ii. On the e-services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. Thereafter enter the existing user id and password. iii. After successful authentication, Members will be able to see e-voting services under ‘Value Added Services’. Please click on “Access to e-voting” under e-voting services, after which the e-voting page will be displayed. iv. Click on company name i.e. ‘MUKAND LIMITED’ or ESP i.e. KFin. v. Members will be re-directed to KFin’s website for casting their vote during the remote e-voting period. 3. Those not registered under IDeAS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Visit https://eservices.nsdl.com for registering. ii. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp iii. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com. iv. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder / Member’ section. A new screen will open. v. Members will have to enter their User ID (i.e. the sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), password / OTP and a verification code as shown on the screen. vi. After successful authentication, Members will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein they can see e-voting page.

Type of Member	Login
	<p>vii. Click on company name i.e MUKAND LIMITED or ESP name i.e KFin after which the Member will be redirected to ESP website for casting their vote during the remote e-voting period.</p> <p>viii. Members can also download the NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NSDL Mobile App is available on</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; gap: 20px; margin-top: 10px;">   </div>
<p>Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing user who have opted for Electronic Access To Securities Information (“Easi/ Easiest”) facility: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login or www.cdslindia.com. ii. Click on New System Myeasi. iii. Login to Myeasi option under quick login. iv. Login with the registered user ID and password. v. Members will be able to view the e-voting Menu. vi. The Menu will have links of KFin e-voting portal and will be redirected to the e-voting page of KFin to cast their vote without any further authentication. 2. User not registered for Easi / Easiest <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration or https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiestRegistration for registering. ii. Proceed to complete registration using the DP ID, Client ID (BO ID), etc. iii. After successful registration, please follow the steps given in point no. 1 above to cast your vote. 3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-voting website of CDSL <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Visit www.cdslindia.com. ii. Provide demat account number and PAN. iii. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered mobile and email as recorded in the demat Account. iv. After successful authentication, please enter the e-voting module of CDSL. Click on the e-voting link available against the name of the Company, viz. ‘MUKAND LIMITED’ or select KFin. v. Members will be re-directed to the e-voting page of KFin to cast their vote without any further authentication.
<p>Individual Members login through their demat accounts / website of DPs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Members can also login using the login credentials of their demat account through their DPs registered with the Depositories for e-voting facility. ii. Once logged-in, Members will be able to view e-voting option. iii. Upon clicking on e-voting option, Members will be redirected to the NSDL / CDSL website after successful authentication, wherein they will be able to view the e-voting feature. iv. Click on options available against ‘MUKAND LIMITED’ or ‘KFin’. v. Members will be redirected to e-voting website of KFin for casting their vote during the remote e-voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.



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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 102 0990 and 1800 22 4430
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-62343625, 022-62343626, 022-62343259

II. Access to KFin e-voting system in case of members holding shares in physical and non-individual members in demat mode.

Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company / DPs, will receive an e-mail from KFin which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

- i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>.
- ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFin for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
- iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,\$, etc.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, e-mail ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- v. You need to login again with the new credentials.
- vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., MUKAND LIMITED' and click on "Submit"
- vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/ AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option "ABSTAIN". If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
- viii. Members holding multiple folios / demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.
- ix. In case you do not desire to cast your vote, it will be treated as abstained.
- x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".
- xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the resolution\.

B. VOTING AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

- i. In addition to the remote e-voting facility as described above, the Company shall make a voting facility available at the venue of the annual general meeting, through Instapoll. Members attending the meeting who have not already cast their votes by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting.
- ii. Members who wish to cast their vote in the Annual General Meeting are requested to keep their DP ID / Client ID and Folio number available for Instapoll.
- iii. Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

C. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. The Board of Directors has appointed Shri Anirudh Kumar Tanvar, Practising Company Secretary, (M-23145, CoP No. 19757) Mumbai, as the Scrutinizer to the e-voting process and voting at the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
- ii. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes through e-voting in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make a consolidated Scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorised by him after completion of the scrutiny.
- iii. The Scrutinizer shall submit his report after taking into account votes cast at the Annual General Meeting as well as through remote e-voting to the Chairman or any person authorised by him for this purpose, who shall declare the result of the voting. The results shall be declared within two (2) working days from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting. The results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website at www.mukand.com and on the website of KFintech at <https://evoting.kfintech.com> and shall also be communicated to the stock exchanges. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

21. Dividend related information for equity and preference shares:

The Board of Directors have recommended following dividends for the financial year 2024-25 for the approval of the shareholders at the 87th Annual General Meeting –

- a. Dividend of Rs. 2/- (20%) per equity share of the face value of Rs. 10/- each.
- b. Dividend @ 8% per Unlisted 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares on paid-up value of shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

In this regard, members may take note of the notes/information provided below:

- ❖ **Closure of Register of Members/Share Transfer Books:** Pursuant to the provisions of section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from July 26, 2025 to August 8, 2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend.
- ❖ **Record date for dividend:** Record date for determining eligible members for payments of aforesaid dividend (equity and 8% CRPS) is July 25, 2025 (end of day).
- ❖ **Credit of Dividend:** Subject to the provisions of section 126 of the Act, dividend on equity shares, if declared at the Annual General Meeting, will be credited/dispatched on or before August 22, 2025 as under:
 - a) to all those shareholders holding shares in physical form, as per the details provided by share transfer agent of the Company i.e. KFintech to the Company, as of the closing hours on July 25, 2025; and
 - b) to all those beneficial owners holding shares in electronic form, as per the beneficial ownership data made available to the Company by National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) as of the close of business hours on July 25, 2025.
- ❖ **Tax Deduction at Source ('TDS'):** The Finance Act, 2020 has abolished the Dividend Distribution Tax ('DDT') and has introduced the system of dividend taxation in the hands of the shareholders with effect from 1 April 2020. Accordingly, the Company would be required to deduct Tax at Source ('TDS') in respect of approved payment of dividend to its shareholders (resident as well as non-resident).

Resident Shareholders:

As the provisions of section 194 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, tax is required to be deducted at source (TDS) at the rate of 10% in respect of payment to resident shareholders.

The aforesaid rate is subject to provisions of sections 206AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 which contain special provisions for TDS in respect of persons who have not provided their PAN.

As per the provisions of section 206AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 tax is required to be deducted at the highest of the following rates if the shareholder entitled to receive dividends has not furnished his Permanent Account Number ('PAN'):

- at the rate specified in section 194 of the Income-tax Act, 1961; or
- at the rate or rates in force; or
- at the rate of 20%.

TDS to be deducted at higher rate in case of non-linkage of PAN with Aadhaar

As per Section 139AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, every person who has been allotted a PAN and who is eligible to obtain Aadhaar, shall be required to link the PAN with Aadhaar. In case of failure to comply to this, the PAN allotted shall



be deemed to be invalid/inoperative and tax shall be deducted at higher rate as per the as per the provisions of section 206AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 along with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The Company will be using online functionality of the Income-tax department for the above purpose and no claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deduction.

Further, no tax shall be deducted at source on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by the said resident individual from the Company during the financial year does not exceed Rs.10,000

Tax will not be deducted at source in cases where a shareholder provides Form 15G (where applicable)/Form 15H (applicable to an individual above the age of 60 years), provided that the eligibility conditions are met.

Blank Forms 15G and 15H can be downloaded from the link given at the end of the Company's email communication dated June 26, 2025. Please note that all fields mentioned in the Form are mandatory and the Company may reject the forms submitted, if it does not meet the requirements of the law.

NIL / lower tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable who have provided a valid certificate issued under section 197 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for nil/ lower rate of deduction or an exemption certificate issued by the income tax authorities along with Declaration.

Also, NIL / lower tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to following resident shareholders on submission of self-declaration as per formats enclosed as Annexure - A (Part 1) to the Company's email communication dated June 26, 2025.

Insurance companies;

- i. Mutual Funds;
- ii. Category I/ Category II Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) established in India;
- iii. New Pension System Trust;
- iv. Other exempt shareholders; and
- v. Government

The above referred documents submitted by you will be verified by us and we will consider the same while deducting the appropriate taxes, if any, provided that these documents are in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Non-resident Shareholders:

Tax is required to be deducted at source in the case of non-resident shareholders in accordance with the provisions of section 195 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 at the rates in force. As per the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the TDS on dividend shall be @ 20% plus applicable surcharge and health & education cess or applicable rate under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA'), read with applicable Multilateral Instrument (MLI), on the amount of dividend payable to the non-resident shareholders. For FII/ FPI shareholders, section 196D provides for TDS @ 20% plus applicable surcharge and health & education cess or applicable rate under the DTAA, read with applicable MLI.

In order to claim the benefit of the DTAA, non-resident shareholders will have to provide required documents/ declarations. A list of such documents/ declarations required to be provided by the shareholders is enclosed as Annexure - A (Part 2) herewith. Kindly note that the said documents should be uploaded with KFin Technologies Limited, the Registrar and Transfer Agent at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15/> or <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/> No communication on the tax determination/deduction shall be entertained after July 25, 2025.

Application of beneficial DTAA rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by non-resident shareholders and meeting the requirement of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with applicable DTAA. In absence of the same, the Company will not be obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rate at the time of tax deduction on dividend.

The above referred documents submitted by you will be verified by us and we will consider the same while deducting the appropriate taxes, if any, provided that these documents are in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

In addition to the above, NIL / lower tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to non-resident shareholders who have provided a valid certificate issued under section 197 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for nil/ lower rate of deduction or an exemption certificate issued by the income tax authorities along with Declaration.

Other consideration in case of other types of shareholdings of a shareholder (both resident as well as non-resident)

- In case you hold shares under multiple accounts under different status/ category but under a single PAN, the highest rate of tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under the said PAN will be considered on the entire holding in different accounts.
- In case of joint shareholding, the withholding tax rates shall be considered basis the status of the primary beneficial shareholder.

- For deduction of tax at source, the Company would be relying on the above data shared by KFin as updated up to the record date.

Also, please provide valid declaration under Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules in case of Joint shareholders, Minor shareholders, etc. in case the dividend income is assessable for tax in the hands of person, other than the person whose name appears in the shareholder register as on the record date.

It may be further noted that in case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of any of the details/ valid documents mentioned in preceding paragraphs from the shareholders within the timeline mentioned above, the shareholders may consider claiming appropriate refund, as may be eligible in their return of income. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted. The Company shall arrange to email the soft copy of the TDS certificate to shareholders at the registered email ID within the prescribed time, post payment of the said dividend, if approved in the Annual General Meeting. The tax credit can also be viewed in Form 26AS by logging in with your credentials (with valid PAN) at TRACES <https://www.tdscpc.gov.in/app/login.xhtml> or the e-filing website of the Income Tax department of India <https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal/>

In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided by the Shareholder/s, such Shareholder/s will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information / documents and co-operate in any assessment/ appellate proceedings before the Tax/ Government authorities.

FAQs relating to the above are hosted on the website of KFinTech at Click here https://crimg.kfintech.com/bmails/files/20882_MUK_Mukand-FAQs.pdf

By Order of the Board of Directors

For **MUKAND LIMITED**

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Annexure to the Notice

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

[Pursuant to section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to business mentioned under the accompanying Notice].

Item No. 5

Members of the Company at the 82nd Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2020 approved the appointment of M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 103525W), to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of the 82nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Therefore, Statutory Auditors will complete their present term on conclusion of this Annual General Meeting. As per provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants are eligible for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years.

M/s. DHC & Co. is a firm of Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The firm was established in the year 1981 and it has Head office in Mumbai and have branch offices in major cities of India. The audit firm has valid Peer Review certificate Issued by the Peer Review Board of the ICAI. The Firm has 300+ members, including Partners, Directors, Associate Directors, Managers, Associates, Article Trainees, etc.

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommend for the approval of the Members, the appointment of M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of this 87th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 92nd Annual General Meeting. The Audit Committee and the Board are confident and satisfied with the recommendations for re-appointment of M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants and upholding of the highest standards of audit quality and compliance.

The details, terms and conditions of appointment (including remuneration) of the Auditor proposed to be appointed, pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Proposed fees payable to the statutory auditors along with terms of appointment	Not exceeding Rs.75,00,000/- (Rupees Seventy-Five Lakh only) payable to the Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be incurred, in connection with the statutory audit of Standalone and Consolidated financial statements of the Company. The fees payable for statutory audit per financial year to the Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 and onwards till the remainder of their tenure, will be mutually determined by the Board of Directors / Committee thereof, in consultation with the Auditors.



2	Basis of recommendation for appointment	The Board and Audit Committee, have considered various parameters like capability to serve a diverse and complex business landscape as that of the Company, audit experience in the Company's operating segments, market standing of the firm, clientele served, technical knowledge etc., and found said firm to be best suited to handle the scale, diversity and complexity associated with the audit of the financial statements of the Company.
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None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item no. 5 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 16, 2025, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommend the appointment of M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co, Peer Reviewed Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (Firm registration number: S1991MH009400), as a Secretarial Auditor of the Company, for a period of five consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30. M/s. Anant Khamankar & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries, have given their consent to act as the secretarial auditors of the Company. The Audit Committee and the Board are confident and satisfied with the recommendations for appointment of M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries and upholding of the highest standards of audit quality and compliance.

M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries commenced its operation in December 1991. The founder of M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries is Mr. Anant B Khamankar. Mr. Khamankar is a Commerce and Law Graduate from the University of Mumbai and a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The firm has entered its 34th year of existence. During the last 33 years of its existence, the firm has handled varied professional assignments successfully.

The details, terms and conditions of appointment (including remuneration) of the Auditor proposed to be appointed, pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Proposed fees payable to the secretarial auditors along with terms of appointment	Not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) payable to the Secretarial Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be incurred, in connection with the secretarial audit of the Company. The fees payable for secretarial audit per financial year to the Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 and onwards till the remainder of their tenure, will be mutually determined by the Board of Directors/ Committee thereof, in consultation with the Auditors.
2	Basis of recommendation for appointment	The Board and Audit Committee, have considered various parameters like capability to serve a diverse and complex business landscape as that of the Company, secretarial audit experience in the Company's operating segments, market standing of the firm, clientele served, technical knowledge etc., and found said firm to be best suited to handle the scale, diversity and complexity associated with the secretarial audit of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item no. 6 of the Notice for approval of the members.

Item No. 7

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 15, 2024, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. Y. R. Doshi & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.000003) to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Steel Plants at Kalwe and Hospet and Engineering Contracts and Industrial Machinery Division etc. at Kalwe for the financial year ending March 31, 2025, on a remuneration of Rs. 1,20,000/- (Rs. One Lakh Twenty Thousand Only) plus reimbursement of actual travelling and other out of pocket expenses plus taxes applicable. The Audit Committee and the Board are confident and satisfied with the recommendations for appointment of M/s. Y R. Doshi & Co., Cost Accountants and upholding of the highest standards of audit quality and compliance.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item no.7 of the Notice for approval of the members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item no. 7 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 8

Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 deals with private placement of securities by a company. Sub-rule (2) of the Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 states in case of offer or invitation for non-convertible debentures, where the proposed amount to be raised through such offer or invitation exceeds the limit as specified in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 180, it shall be sufficient if the company passes a previous special resolution only once in a year for all the offers or invitations for such debentures during the year. In order to augment long term resources for financing, inter alia, the ongoing capital expenditure and for general corporate purposes, the Company may offer or invite subscription for secured / unsecured NCDs in one more series or tranche.

Accordingly, in supersession of earlier resolution passed in this regard by the members at Company's 86th Annual General Meeting held on August 05, 2024, general consent of the members is being sought for passing a Special Resolution as set out at Item no. 8 of the Notice for issue of secured/unsecured redeemable NCDs on a private placement basis, from time to time, for a year from the date of passing of this resolution, in one more series or tranches. The NCDs would be issued for cash either at par or premium or at a discount to face value depending upon the prevailing market conditions. This Resolution enables the Board of Directors of the Company to offer or invite subscription for non-convertible debentures, as may be required by the Company, from time to time for a year from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforesaid Resolution. The Board recommends the Special Resolution at Item no. 8 of the notice for approval of the members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **MUKAND LIMITED**

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary
Mumbai, May 16, 2025



Annexure to the Notice

Brief profile of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

(Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings)

Name of Director	Arvind M Kulkarni
Current Designation	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
DIN of Director	01656086
Nationality	Indian
Date of Birth	August 19, 1951
Age	73 years
First appointment on Board	June 28, 2022
Qualification and Experience	An IIT Kharagpur graduate, Shri Arvind M Kulkarni joined Mukand Limited in 1974 as a management trainee. From there, he has held various positions across company departments ranging from material management to purchasing & logistics, sales & marketing, and more. He was given the responsibility of domestic & export marketing of Stainless Steel and setting up Company's international operations in the United Kingdom. Mr. Kulkarni is appointed as a Non-executive, Non-independent director of the Company, with effect from April 13, 2023, liable to retire by rotation.
Board meetings held /attended FY:2024-25	4/4
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees in other public companies as on March 31, 2025.	--
Equity Shareholding in Mukand Ltd. as on March 31, 2025	3,520
Relationship between directors <i>inter-se</i> and other KMP of the Company	He is not related to any directors or key managerial personnel of the Company
Terms and conditions of appointment with details of remuneration last drawn	Director liable to retire by rotation and refer explanatory statement for further details
List of Directorships in other companies as on March 31, 2025	Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited
Skill and Capabilities required for the role*	NA

* In case of appointment / re-appointment of Independent Directors.

Board's Report

- The Directors present the 87th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

2. Financial Results

Standalone Financial Highlights

(Rs. in crore)

Description	Financial Year 2024-25	Financial Year 2023-24 Restated
Total Income	4,929.74	5,190.57
Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	299.55	301.17
Interest (net) and Depreciation	170.39	174.13
Profit before tax	129.16	127.04
Current Tax / Deferred Tax Credit / (charge) (net)	(42.21)	(22.98)
Profit for the year	86.95	104.06
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	(5.22)	(6.48)
Total Comprehensive Income	81.73	97.58
Earnings per Share (in Rupees)	6.02	7.20

3. Financial Performance and the State of Company's affairs

The total income for the year is reduced to Rs.4,929.74 crore as compared to Rs.5,190.57 crore in the previous year. Profit after Tax for the year is at Rs.86.95 crore as against profit after tax of Rs.104.06 crore in the previous year.

The revenue of the Steel division stood at Rs.4,651.52 crore for the year as against Rs.4,953.09 crore of the previous year while the revenue of the Industrial Machinery Division stood at Rs.260.09 crore as against Rs.222.87 crore of the previous year.

4. Dividend & Transfer to reserve

The Directors recommend dividend @ 8% on 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each.

The Directors also recommend dividend @ Rs.2 per equity share for the year under Report.

Dividend Distribution policy: pursuant to provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has formulated a dividend distribution policy of the Company. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Dividend_Distribution_Policy.pdf.

5. Demerger of Subsidiary Company

The National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated April 29, 2025 sanctioned the Scheme of Demerger of Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars And Wires Undertaking of Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited ("MSMPL" or "Demerged Company), on a going concern basis into the Company (Holding Company) pursuant to Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 52 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The said Scheme of Demerger was made effective on May 12, 2025 from Appointed Date i.e. April 01, 2024.

6. Joint Venture and Subsidiaries

Mukand Sumi Special Steel Limited (MSSSL)

MSSSL is a Joint Venture with Sumitomo Corporation (SC), Japan in the business of manufacturing and marketing Alloy Steel bars and rods.

Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited (MSMPL)

MSMPL is inter-alia, engaged in manufacturing, purchase, refinement, preparation, import, export, sale and generally to deal in iron & steel in all forms, and/or by-products thereof. It is also engaged in the business of stainless steel cold finished bars and wires and treasury and investment activities.

Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited (MHEL)

The Company incorporated MHEL as its 99.90% subsidiary on December 15, 2023 to carry out business in the field of Industrial Machinery and Gear Box Manufacturing.



7. Finance

Share Capital

The paid-up equity share capital as on March 31, 2025, was Rs.144.51 crore. There is no change in the paid-up share Capital of the Company during the year under review.

Material Changes & Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this report. Management expects to recover carrying amount of all its assets as appearing in the financial statements as at March 31, 2025.

Fixed Deposits

During the year, the Company has not issued circular in the form of advertisement inviting deposit from its members and thus has not accepted any deposits from its members. During the year, the Company repaid fixed deposits of Rs.16.21 crores to the members. The total outstanding fixed deposits from members as on March 31, 2025, was Rs.27.36 crore.

The current rate of Interest on continuing fixed deposits accepted from members is as under -

Shareholders Rate of Interest 7.50% for 3 years

Senior Citizen Shareholders Rate of Interest 7.75% for 3 years

There are no deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Credit Rating

The rating agency CRISIL Ratings Limited vide its letter dated August 16, 2024 has assigned following ratings to bank facility and debt instrument of the Company as stated below:

Facility	Amount (Rs. In Crore)	Outstanding rating
Bank Guarantee	184.90	CRISIL A2
Cash Credit	0.10	CRISIL BBB+ /Stable
Working Capital Term loan	1400.00	CRISIL BBB+ /Stable
Fixed Deposit	75.00	CRISIL BBB+ /Stable

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The composition of CSR Committee as on March 31, 2025 was as under

Shri Niraj Bajaj – Chairman

Shri R Sankaran – Member

Shri Nirav Bajaj - Member

The Annual Report on CSR activities carried out by the Company during Financial Year 2024-25 is enclosed as part of this report as **Annexure-1**.

Statutory Disclosures

The Statutory Disclosures in accordance with Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, Section 178 and Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are given in the annexures to this Report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As required under Regulation 34(2)(e) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Management Discussion and Analysis is enclosed as a part of this report as **Annexure-2**.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

As required under Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report is enclosed as a part of this report as **Annexure-3**.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

A report on Corporate Governance together with the certificate of the statutory auditors confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is enclosed as a part of this report as **Annexure-4**.

During the year under review, 4 (Four) Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were convened and held. Detailed information on the meetings of the Board and its various Committees are included in Corporate Governance Report forming part of this report.

Annual Return

Annual Return as at March 31, 2025 in the prescribed format under the Companies Act, 2013 (Draft MGT-7) is available on the website of the Company and same can be accessed at <https://www.mukand.com/investors/annual-reports>

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors, confirm that:

- i) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there is no material departures;
- ii) Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently. Judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025;
- iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken 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;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- v) Internal financial controls have been laid down and followed by the Company and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Statement on declaration given by Independent Directors

The Company has received necessary declarations/confirmation from each Independent Director under Section 149(6) and 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down thereunder. The independent directors have also confirmed compliance with the provisions of rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 as amended, relating to inclusion of their name in the data bank of independent directors.

Disclosure regarding Company's policies under Companies Act, 2013

The Company's policies on i) Director's appointment and remuneration, determining criteria for qualification/ independence, ii) Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, iii) Performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors, iv) Materiality of Related Party transactions, v) Risk Management, vi) Determining Material Subsidiaries and vii) Whistle Blower / Vigil Mechanism along with details of web link (in cases where it is prescribed) are given in **Annexure-5**.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

The particulars of loans, guarantee or investments given or made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed in Notes to the Financial Statements.

Related Parties Transactions

All contracts / arrangement / transactions entered into by the Company during FY 2024-25 with related parties were in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of transactions with related parties during FY 2024-25 are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

Further, material Related Party Transactions (RPTs) as per Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 were approved by the members. During the year 2024-25, pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all RPTs were placed before the Audit Committee for its prior approval. The requisite disclosure in respect of aforesaid RPTs in Form AOC-2 is furnished in **Annexure-6**.

Conservation of Energy, technology absorption, imported technology, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

Information under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is provided in **Annexure-7**.



Report on the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture Companies, names of Companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Venture or Associate Companies

A report on performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies together with names of companies which have become or ceased to be subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year under review are furnished in **Annexure-8**.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the standalone financial statement of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with the relevant documents and separate audited financial of statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the Company's website, www.mukand.com

Significant and Material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts

During the year, no significant and material orders were passed by any of the Regulators or Courts against the Company.

Details of Directors or KMP who are appointed / re-appointed or have resigned/retired (including by rotation) during the year

During the year under review, Shri Prakash V Mehta retired as director on August 08, 2024, Shri Amit Yadav retired as director on November 09, 2024 and Smt. Bharti Gandhi retired as director on February 10, 2025 on completion of their second term as Independent Directors. Shri Sankaran Radhakrishnan is re-appointed as Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a second term of 5 consecutive years with effect from May 20, 2024. Shri Prem Chandrani is appointed as Independent Director for a term of 3 consecutive years with effect from September 10, 2024. Smt. Tasneem Mehta is appointed as Independent Director for a term of 3 consecutive years with effect from February 10, 2025. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors appointed during the year do possess requisite integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency).

Directors liable to retire by rotation: Shri Arvind M Kulkarni who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The members are requested to consider and approve his re-appointment.

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, there are no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel.

Performance evaluation of the Board

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of Board Committees viz. Audit committee, Nomination & Remuneration committee, Stakeholders' Relationship committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. For further information with regard to manner in which evaluation was carried out etc., refer Performance Evaluation section of Corporate Governance Report attached to this report.

The Independent Directors of the Company met separately on February 10, 2025. All of the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting. The Independent Directors discussed the following:

- i) review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole.
- ii) review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of non-executive directors.
- iii) assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Number of meetings of the Board

Four meetings of the Board were held during the year under review. For details of meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report furnished in Annexure-4, which forms part of this report.

Committees of the Board

The details pertaining to the composition and meetings of Committees of the Board are included in the Corporate Governance Report furnished in Annexure-4, which forms part of this report.

Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Adequate systems for internal controls provide assurances on the efficiency of operations, security of assets, statutory compliance, appropriate authorization, reporting and recording of transactions. The scope of the audit activity is broadly guided by the annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor prepares regular reports on the review of the systems and procedures and monitors the actions to be taken. The Audit Committee at its quarterly meetings review the report of Internal Auditors.

Risk management

The Company's Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Committee responsible for formulating, implementing, and overseeing the risk management framework. This Committee monitors and periodically reviews the risk management plan to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness.

In addition, the Audit Committee exercises oversight with respect to financial risks and internal controls. Key risks identified by various business units and functions are systematically addressed through ongoing mitigation measures.

Details regarding the development and execution of the risk management policy are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis section, which forms an integral part of this report.

Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for employees, Directors and stakeholders in conformation with the provisions of, to report concerns about unethical behaviour.

Details relating to Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Employees

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company and Directors is furnished in **Annexure-9**

Safety, Health and Environment

The Company pays utmost importance towards safety and health of its employees by implementing policies, procedures and conducting various awareness programmes among the employees. It conducts many promotional activities among its work force on safety adherence and developing the community on national and international events related to Health, Safety and Environment. During the year under report, National Safety Week, Fire Safety Week and Environment Day were celebrated by reminding the employees through campaigns on its crucial significance in today's world. All functional Departments work in cohesion to a common goal that includes utilizing natural resources with minimal or no damage to the environment and efficiency in energy.

Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The CFS is prepared by the Company pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 in accordance with the requirements of Ind-AS110 Consolidated Financial Statements read with other applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Segment-wise disclosure of revenues, results, assets and liabilities on the basis of segments are separately given in a tabular form in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Disclosure as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, 1 (one) complaint was received and disposed off by the Committee formed under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Transfer of unclaimed/unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF")

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividends, if not claimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining any transfer of the shares. Other relevant details are included in the Corporate Governance Report furnished in Annexure-4, which forms part of this report.

Auditors

- i) M/s DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 103525W), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for conducting audit of financial statements for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of the 82nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Your Board, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, proposes to re-appoint M/s DHC & Co., as Statutory Auditors of the Company for conducting audit of financial statements for a second term of 5(five) consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of ensuing 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 92nd Annual General Meeting with respect to the financial years beginning April 1, 2025 and ending March 31, 2030, as per



provisions of the Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s DHC & Co. are eligible for the said re-appointment and have furnished necessary certificate of their eligibility and consent to act as the Auditors of the Company. Accordingly, a resolution seeking re-appointment of DHC & Co., as Statutory Auditors is provided at item no. 5 of the Notice of 87th Annual General Meeting.

- ii) Based on recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has appointed Y. R. Doshi & Co., as Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 2024-25. The Board of Directors do confirm that the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under Sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is required by the Company and accordingly, such accounts and records are made and maintained by the Company for the financial year 2024-25.
- iii) Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has recommended to shareholders for appointment of M/s. Anant B. Khamankar & Co. (Membership No. FCS: 3198), Practising Company Secretary, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive years. M/s Anant B. Khamankar & Co., Practising Company Secretary, is eligible for the said appointment and have furnished necessary certificate of their eligibility and consent to act as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company. Accordingly, a resolution seeking appointment of M/s. Anant B. Khamankar & Co., Practising Company Secretary as Secretarial Auditors is provided at item no. 6 of the Notice of 87th Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Secretarial Audit Report of the Company is enclosed to this report as **Annexure - 10**.

Auditors' Report

The observations made in the Statutory Auditors' report, read together with the relevant notes thereon are self-explanatory and hence, do not call for any comments under Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013. Observations made in the Secretarial Auditors report are self-explanatory. There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer in Statutory Auditors' report or Secretarial Auditors report.

Confirmation of Compliance of Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards during the year under review.

Details in Respect of Frauds Reported by Auditors Pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year under report there were no incidences of fraud against the Company reported by Auditors.

Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

During the year under report there was no application made or any proceeding was pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors thanks the Banks, Central and State Government Authorities, Shareholders, Customers, Suppliers, Employees and Business Associates for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00028261

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES**(For the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025)****1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

- Introduction and background

The Company is committed to abiding by the laws of the land it operates in and will support or implement activities that positively affect the economically and socially disadvantaged population and / or the environment.

- CSR Policy

A detailed CSR Policy was framed by the Company on February 11, 2022 with approvals of the CSR Committee and Board of Directors.

The Policy, inter alia, covers the following:

- Philosophy
- Scope and List of Activities / Programs
- CSR Vehicle
- CSR Cell
- Monitoring and Assessment
- Overview of Projects or programs proposed to be undertaken

The CSR Committee at its meeting held on September 13, 2024, decided to support any or all of the activities listed below either by directly implementing positive actions or by monetarily supporting the activities implemented by other organizations or funds that specifically work in the field of enriching the economically and socially disadvantaged communities:

- Education enhancement
- Women empowerment
- Promoting sports
- Health initiatives
- Infrastructure development

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

The composition of CSR Committee as on March 31, 2025 is as under:

Sr. 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	Shri Niraj Bajaj	Chairman and Managing Director	2	2
2	Shri R Sankaran	Independent Director	2	2
3	Smt. Bharti Gandhi (upto February 10, 2025)	Independent Director	2	1
4	Shri Nirav Bajaj (w.e.f. February 10, 2025)	Whole-time Director	2	1



3. **Web-links where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board:**
<https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>
4. **Executive Summary along with web links of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:** Not applicable
5. (a) **Average net profits of the company for last three financial years prior to 2024-25:** Rs.(6,463.33) lakhs
(b) Two per cent of average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) of section 135 – Rs. (129.27) lakhs
(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year: Nil
6. (a) **CSR amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** Rs. 1.40 crore
(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: Rs. 1.40 crore
(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for Financial Year: Not Applicable
(f) Excess amount for set off, if any: Not Applicable
7. **Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:** Not Applicable
8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:** Not Applicable
9. **Specify the reasons, if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:** Not Applicable

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

Chairman of CSR Committee

DIN: 00028261

Mumbai , May 16, 2025

Management Discussion and Analysis for the Annual Report 2024-25

Global Steel Industry Overview

The global steel industry navigated a mixed landscape during the financial year 2024–25, marked by subdued demand, persistent geopolitical uncertainties, and trade policy disruptions. Compared to the previous fiscal year, overall steel production saw modest deceleration in growth, particularly in Europe and North America, while select Asian economies continued to show resilience.

While China, the world's largest steel producer, reported a moderation in output amid slow consumption patterns and regulatory curbs, India stood out as a bright spot. Bolstered by robust infrastructure development and sustained momentum in the housing sector, India's steel production recorded a healthy uptrend, consolidating its position as a global growth engine.

In contrast, Europe grappled with anaemic demand, burdened by elevated energy costs and sluggish construction activity. Meanwhile, North America showcased green shoots of recovery, driven primarily by infrastructure-led steel consumption initiatives.

Adding fuel to the fire, two significant global-political developments further upended global steel trade and logistics. The Russia-Ukraine conflict, now in its third year, continued to disrupt the supply of critical raw materials - such as iron ore, coking coal, and ferro-alloys - from key Eastern European corridors, thereby tightening global supply chains and inflating input costs. Concurrently, the Red Sea crisis, triggered by escalating tensions in the Middle East and attacks on commercial vessels, severely impacted major shipping routes, resulting in elevated freight rates and delivery bottlenecks, particularly affecting steel and allied product flows across Asia, Europe, and Africa.

The global trade landscape was further unsettled by the United States' decision to levy higher tariffs on steel imports from nations including India, China, and Mexico. While this protectionist maneuver is poised to challenge Indian steel exports to the U.S. in the near term, it also opens the door for Indian steelmakers to diversify their export footprints into emerging markets such as Southeast Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East - where market appetite remain favorable.

Despite these formidable headwinds, the global steel industry has shown remarkable agility, responding through strategic realignments, technological advancements, and an increasing pivot towards value-added products and green steel initiatives. As we look ahead to FY 2025–26, a modest but cautious recovery is on the horizon. The global apparent steel consumption is projected to expand, contingent, however, upon a stabilisation of macroeconomic variables and a de-escalation of geopolitical risks.

In this dynamic environment, adaptability and innovation remain the steel industry's lodestars, ensuring that even amid rough seas, the sector continues to forge ahead with resilience and resolve.

Indian Steel Industry Overview

India continues to hold its position as the world's second-largest steel producer, and its prominence in the global steel value chain is steadily gaining ground. As the nation presses forward with its ambitious infrastructure, manufacturing, and urbanization agendas, the steel industry has emerged as a critical enabler of this transformation.

Government-led policy thrusts - including PM Gati Shakti, the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), and the Make in India initiative, PM Awas Yojana, increased focus of constructing roads, green buildings and highways - have catalyzed a significant uptick in domestic steel consumption, which has consistently posted strong double-digit growth over the past three years. This growth trajectory reflects the robust demand underpinnings of the Indian economy, particularly in construction, transportation, and energy-intensive sectors.

However, within this overall resilience, the stainless-steel segment finds itself at a strategic inflection point. The fiscal year 2024–25 was particularly challenging for the domestic steel sector, as a surge in low-cost imports from China and Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partner countries eroded market share and placed downward pressure on sales realization and operating margins. The oversupply, combined with a global slowdown in steel demand, continued to exert pressure on the industry's overall growth momentum.

Amidst these external pressures, raw material availability remained a critical domestic challenge. One of the major constraints is the restricted availability of critical raw materials, particularly Ferro Nickel, which remains heavily import-dependent due to the absence of indigenous reserves. In a welcome policy move, the Government reduced the Basic Customs Duty on Ferro Nickel from 2.5% to zero, providing much-needed respite to domestic producers. Nevertheless, the lack of targeted policy support for the stainless-steel sector, combined with intensifying global competition, has added to the operational and strategic challenges for Indian manufacturers.

Additionally, the Government of India has made it mandatory for all Ferro Nickel imports to comply with BIS certification under its Quality Control framework. While this aims to ensure quality compliance and strengthen domestic standards, it has also posed logistical and procedural challenges for importers, affecting the timely availability of raw materials.



Looking ahead, the long-term outlook remains promising. According to S&P Global Market Intelligence, India's GDP is projected to rise from \$3.9 trillion in 2024-25 to approximately \$6 to \$7 trillion by 2030. Correspondingly, stainless steel demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7–8% beyond 2025, buoyed by infrastructure investments. The construction, renewable energy, transportation, and consumer goods sectors are expected to be the primary demand drivers in this growth cycle.

To fully capitalize on this momentum, however, the industry requires a holistic national strategy - one that strengthens supply chain resilience, ensures quality standardization, tightens import controls, and enhances export competitiveness. At this pivotal juncture, Mukand Limited, with its legacy and leadership in stainless and alloy steels, is well-equipped to spearhead this transformation through process innovation, operational excellence, and market adaptability.

As India stands on the threshold of a transformative era, the steel industry is poised to serve as a cornerstone of the nation's industrial and economic ascent. Supported by strategic investments, policy alignment, and an accelerating shift toward sustainable and green materials, the sector is well-positioned to reinforce India's aspiration of becoming a global steel manufacturing powerhouse. The years ahead will be crucial in shaping the future of Indian steel - where resilience, sustainability, and technological leadership will be the bedrock of long-term success.

Overview of the Company's Performance

During the financial year 2024–25, Mukand Limited saw a marginal decrease in its topline performance compared to the previous year. However, the company remained steadfast in its pursuit of operational efficiency and long-term value creation amidst a backdrop of global economic uncertainty. Anchored by a rigorous focus on cost optimization, customer-centric innovation, and value engineering, Mukand continued to deepen its presence in the specialty steel domain, particularly catering to the evolving demands of sectors like automotive, engineering, and oil & gas etc. In a dynamic economic environment, Mukand strengthened its position through improved realizations, improved operational efficiencies, and a strategic focus on value-added steel products.

Mukand Limited achieved a bloom production volume of 4,99,240 Metric Tonnes across its Kalwe and Hospet plants, reflecting its steadfast commitment to operational excellence and fulfilling customer expectations.

The Company achieved revenue from operations of Rs.4,911.16 crore during FY 2024–25. Although this represents a modest decline of 5.08% from Rs.5,174.69 crore in the previous year, but the performance reinforces the company's ability to navigate a challenging market environment while maintaining a strong industry standing.

Amidst a volatile global backdrop, marked by the ongoing Russia–Ukraine conflict, supply chain disruptions in the Middle East, and subdued steel demand in Europe, Mukand reported a Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs.86.95 crore for the year. This underscores the Company's resilience and adaptability in an unpredictable economic landscape.

As of March 31, 2025, the net debt-to-equity ratio stood at 1.60, supported by prudent capital allocation and effective financial management.

Earnings Per Share (EPS) stood at Rs. 6.02 during FY 2024–25, as compared to Rs. 7.20 in FY 2023–24. For a detailed analysis of financial ratios and significant changes therein, kindly refer to Note 36 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

For material developments in Human Resources / Industrial front, including number of people employed, refer Annexure - 3 and Annexure - 9 of Board's Report.

In conclusion, FY 2024–25 presented significant challenges for the steel industry, with global headwinds stemming from geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions, and dampened demand in key international markets. On the domestic front, the industry faced intense pressure due to a surge in low-priced steel imports and reduced exports, which weighed heavily on market dynamics and pricing.

Amidst these external pressures, Mukand Limited remained committed to its strategic priorities - emphasizing operational efficiency, technological advancement, and a customer-centric approach. This unwavering focus enabled the Company to weather the volatility and reinforces its strong foundation for sustainable growth in the years to come.

Operational Highlights of Steel Division

The Steel Division of Mukand Limited exhibited commendable resilience and agility in FY 2024–25, adeptly navigating a dynamic and challenging business landscape. Despite external headwinds, the Division remained steadfast in its pursuit of operational excellence, maintaining an unwavering focus on quality, efficiency, and customer-centricity.

Reinforcing its position across both domestic and international markets, the Division made significant strides in product enhancement and portfolio diversification. The strategic emphasis on value-added steel products, alongside continuous process optimization, enabled the Division to cater to the evolving needs of its customers while ensuring sustained performance and growth.

- **Total Steel Production:** The Company achieved a total Stainless Steel production of 1,49,071 Metric Tonnes during FY 2024–25, reflecting a marginal 1.21% decline over the previous year. This decline was largely due to softer offtake in both domestic and export markets.
- **Alloy Steel Production:** In the FY 2024-25, your company achieved a total production of 3,50,169 Metric Tonnes of Alloy Steel.

- **Technological Upgradation** - In a significant step towards improving metallurgical quality and operational efficiency, the Stainless Steel Division of Mukand Limited successfully completed a major revamp of its Continuous Caster. The upgraded caster is set to yield substantial benefits in terms of quality and finish of the product. In the year 2024-25, the company also commissioned two state-of-the-art Landgraf machines in the Bright Bar division. These advanced machines enable precision finishing, aligning with the stringent quality requirements of high-performance engineering applications.

In FY 2024–25, the Alloy Steel Division undertook several key technological upgradations aimed at improving quality, efficiency, and traceability across operations. The introduction of bloom identification scanning during re-heating ensures better process tracking, while the implementation of QR codes on all test certificates has strengthened product traceability. Additionally, automation of the re-heating furnace now enables real-time monitoring of temperatures, bloom counts per hour, and BFG (Blast Furnace Gas) flow - laying the foundation for smarter and more efficient steelmaking.

- **Capacity Utilization and Operational Efficiency:** The average capacity utilization across steel melting shop and rolling mills improved during the year, aided by planned maintenance, process automation, and better scheduling. On the operational efficiency front, the Wire Rod Mill continued to deliver strong yield performance, supporting overall productivity goals. Additionally, a focused drive toward energy optimization resulted in a reduction in specific power consumption.
- **Product Portfolio and Value Addition:** During FY 2024–25, the Stainless Steel Division of Mukand Limited sustained its strategic focus on value-added steel products. This shift towards special-grade product mix was aligned with the objective of catering to evolving customer requirements across different sectors like renewable energy, railways, and medical, etc.
- **Quality and Certifications:** The Division maintained its commitment to international quality standards, with certifications under ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001, ISO 50001:2018 and IATF 16949. In FY 2024–25, Mukand Limited received prestigious accolades at the National Convention on Quality Concepts (NCQC-24), underscoring the Company's unwavering commitment to continuous improvement and operational excellence. The Company was honored with the "Par Excellence" Award (1st Prize) for its Quality Circle initiative.

On the other hand, the Alloy Steel Division of Mukand Limited continued to shine through its relentless pursuit of excellence and compliance during FY 2024–25. The Division was honoured with the prestigious IBR 'a Well-Known Steel' certification, reinforcing the quality and credibility of its steel offerings. Adding to the accolades, the Division received the NAMC Gold Award from IRIM, Mumbai, and was recognised with the Greentech Global EHS Award 2024–25 for its exemplary EHS practices.

- **Customer Engagement and Market Development:** The Stainless Steel Division deepened engagement with key OEMs and Tier-I suppliers, fostering long-term partnerships and collaborative development of customized steel solutions. The Division developed stainless steel products tailored for key sectors such as automotive, medical, railways, export engineering, chemicals, and power. These materials were designed to meet demanding performance requirements - from precise mechanical properties for advanced medical equipment to high strength and corrosion resistance for challenging industrial and infrastructure applications.

The Alloy Steel Division at Mukand Limited successfully developed and supplied several special grades to highly specialized application areas across domestic and export markets. Some of these developments catered to the stringent requirements of export markets, underscoring the Division's technical capabilities and global competitiveness. By aligning its R&D efforts with evolving industry needs, Mukand continues to strengthen its position as a preferred supplier of customized steel solutions for both domestic and international clients.

- **Sustainability and Environment Management:** The Steel Division advanced its sustainability agenda through enhanced energy efficiency, increased use of scrap-based steelmaking, and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Effluent treatment, waste heat recovery, and responsible waste disposal practices were further strengthened to minimize the environmental footprint.

Operational Highlights of Industrial Machinery Division

Mukand Limited's Industrial Machinery Division continues to embody the Company's legacy of engineering excellence, innovation, and precision in the heavy engineering sector. With over six decades of experience, the Division has emerged as a trusted name in the design and manufacture of high-performance industrial equipment, catering to critical sectors such as steel, power, shipbuilding, infrastructure, and defence.

Renowned for its technical expertise and customized engineering solutions, the Division specializes in the production of heavy-duty Electric Overhead Traveling (EOT) Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Level Luffing Cranes, and other bespoke lifting and material handling equipment. Its robust capabilities are supported by a skilled team of professionals with deep domain knowledge and a strong commitment to quality and safety.



The Industrial Machinery division generated revenue of Rs. 260 crore during the year under review, compared to Rs. 221 crore in the previous year. This growth reflects Mukand's deep technical expertise and its unwavering focus on delivering high-performance, customized solutions to its clients.

During the year, the division also bagged orders from prominent clients across Steel, Engineering and other sectors. This continued customer confidence reflects Mukand's proven ability to deliver reliable, innovative, and performance-driven engineering solutions tailored to exacting industry requirements.

FY 2024–25 was a year of landmark achievements for the Industrial Machinery Division, reinforcing its status as a leader in large-scale engineering innovation.

- **Asia's First 91-Meter Span EOT Crane** - Our Industrial Machinery Division achieved a historic milestone with the successful manufacturing, installation, and commissioning of Asia's first 91-meter span EOT crane. This state-of-the-art crane, with a dual lifting capacity of 100+100 tonnes, was erected using the innovative Strand Jack method, executed in collaboration with a globally reputed engineering firm.

This project is a testament to the Division's ability to deliver solutions of unprecedented scale and complexity, combining advanced mechanical design, precision fabrication, and seamless project execution.

- **Manufacturing of CDQ System for the Steel Industry** - Demonstrating its engineering depth and manufacturing capabilities, the Division successfully developed and delivered a Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) system along with Coke Bucket for a leading steel manufacturing company. This critical system plays a pivotal role in energy recovery and environmental sustainability within steel plants and underscores Mukand's commitment to supporting green technologies in heavy industry. This breakthrough highlights Mukand's engineering prowess and expertise in manufacturing specialized industrial equipment.
- **Innovative EOT Crane with Moving Cabin** - The Division also completed another standout project involving the design and fabrication of a cutting-edge EOT crane featuring a moving operator cabin. This complex and technically demanding project called for out-of-the-box thinking and precise engineering execution. The result was a breakthrough in crane design that enhances operational flexibility, safety, and ergonomics in material handling.
- **First Export Order from the USA:** In the FY 2024-25, Industrial Machinery Division secured its very first order from the United States of America, marking a significant milestone in the Company's global journey. The project involves the manufacturing of a 40-ton capacity, 113-foot span EOT crane, specifically engineered for magnet handling applications. Weighing in at 140 tonnes, the crane is designed to meet stringent American engineering standards, reflecting Mukand's ability to deliver high-quality, world-class equipment for international markets.
- **Tailor-Made Solutions:** Every project undertaken by the Division is uniquely tailored to the specific requirements of the client, combining deep industry knowledge with high-end customization.
- **Cross-Sector Expertise:** Our Industrial Machinery Division serves to a diverse customer base across the steel, power, shipbuilding, defence, and cement sectors, supplying mission-critical equipment that meets the highest standards of safety, reliability, and performance.
- **Improved Operational Efficiency:** To enhance competitiveness and operational efficiency, the Industrial Machinery Division undertook multiple initiatives across various functional areas during FY 2024–25. These efforts were complemented by ongoing activities focused on quality improvement, Total Productive Maintenance (TPM), Kaizen, and adherence to ISO standards. Strategic sourcing, vendor development, and continuous enhancements in manufacturing processes further contributed to optimizing the division's performance. The Division remains committed to sustaining and expanding these initiatives in the coming year to drive greater value and maintain its leadership in the industry.
- **Timely Project Execution Strengthening Customer Trust:** Whether it's a complex site installation or a turn-key manufacturing assignment, the Division ensured timely delivery to its customers. During FY 2024–25, the division demonstrated strong execution capabilities by delivering critical equipment in line with customer schedules, thereby reinforcing its position as a trusted partner in industrial infrastructure. The Division ensured the timely supply of EOT cranes, equipment, and spares to several key clients without impacting their project or production requirements. This consistent adherence to delivery commitments significantly strengthened customer confidence and highlighted the Division's reliability and customer-focused approach.

With an unwavering focus on innovation, quality, and customer satisfaction, the Industrial Machinery Division of Mukand Limited continues to raise the bar in the field of engineered heavy equipment. Building on its legacy and engineering excellence, the Division is poised to explore new frontiers, strengthen global partnerships, and contribute meaningfully to India's industrial growth story.

Future Outlook

Looking ahead, Mukand Limited remains optimistic about the long-term growth trajectory of the steel and engineering sectors, both in India and globally. The company plans to continue investing in downstream value-added products to strengthen its market position and drive differentiation. The company is also prioritizing the development and supply of special steel grades tailored for niche applications in sectors such as aerospace, defense, power, and precision engineering.

Mukand is also working towards improving efficiency in the procurement of raw materials, aiming to ensure supply stability and cost competitiveness amid global market fluctuations. In parallel, the company is focused on increasing capacity utilization at its downstream rolling facilities, which is expected to unlock operating leverage and improve overall productivity.

In line with India's vision for sustainable and self-reliant manufacturing, the company continues to expand its integration of renewable energy sources and adopt green production practices, thereby reinforcing its ESG commitments.

While near-term uncertainties such as global trade tensions and raw material volatility persist, Mukand's strong fundamentals, diversified product portfolio, and customer-centric strategy provide a resilient foundation for sustained and inclusive growth.



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity :

1. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity** - L99999MH1937PLC002726
2. **Name of the Listed Entity** – Mukand Limited.
3. **Year of incorporation** - 1937
4. **Registered office address** - 3rd Floor, Bajaj Bhawan, 226, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021
5. **Corporate address** - 3rd Floor, Bajaj Bhawan, 226, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021
6. **E-mail** - secretarial@mukand.com
7. **Telephone** - +91-22-61216666
8. **Website** - www.mukand.com
9. **Financial year for which reporting is being done** – 2024-25
10. **Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed :**

Name of the Exchange	Stock Code
BSE Ltd.	500460
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	MUKANDLTD

11. **Paid-up Capital** - INR 150.14 Crore
12. **Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report –**

Shri Rajendra Sawant
Tel: 022 6121 6666
E-mail - secretarial@mukand.com
13. **Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together). –**

The disclosures under this report are made on a standalone basis.

The Reporting boundary includes the following: Plants located in Kalwe, Dighe, Thane District (Maharashtra) & Hospet, Ginigera, Koppal District (Karnataka)
14. **Name of assessment or assurance provider** - Not Applicable for the reporting period as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/42 dt. 28th March 2025.
15. **15. Type of assessment or assurance obtained** - Not Applicable for the reporting period as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/42 dt. 28th March 2025.

II. Products/services

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

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Steel and Heavy Machinery	100%

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

Sr. No.	Product/ Service	NIC Code	% of Turnover contributed
1.	Manufacture of Alloy Steel Billets and Blooms	27151	36.92
2.	Manufacture of Stainless Steel, Billets and Blooms, Bars, Rods	27153	52.23
3.	Manufacture of EOT Cranes, Material Handling Equipment and other Industrial Machinery and comprehensive Engineering services	28162	5.32

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	2	1	3
International	0	0	0

Note: The plants are located in Kalwe, Dighe, Thane District (Maharashtra) & Ginigera, Koppal (Karnataka)

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States & UTs)	Pan India (28 States and 8 Union Territories)
International (No. of Countries)	Latin America, European Countries, Middle Eastern Countries, South Asian Countries, etc.(102 Countries)

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

The exports contribute to 8.12% of the total turnover of the Company.

c. A brief on types of customers:

The Company exclusively serves customers within the Business-to-Business (B2B) sector. The Stainless Steel products are essential in a wide range of Industries, including Engineering, Power Generation, Construction, and several other specialized fields.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	599	579	96.66	20	3.34
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	58	58	100.00	0	0.00
3.	Total employees (D + E)	657	637	96.96	20	3.04
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	847	847	100.00	0	0.00
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Total workers (F + G)	847	847	100.00	0	0.00

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sr. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	0	0	100.00	0	0.00
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	0	0	100.00	0	0.00
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Other than permanent (G)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00

Note: : The Company maintains an inclusive workplace.



21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	6	1	16.67
Key Management Personnel *	4	0	0.00

* Key Managerial Personnel includes Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (in percent)

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	12.42	19.51	12.67	18.21	9.09	13.65	11.07	0.63	11.70
Permanent Workers	3.85	0.00	3.85	2.85	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
2.	Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited	Subsidiary	99.90	No
3.	Bombay Forgings Limited	Associate	33.17	No
4.	Hospet Steels Limited	Joint venture	39.00	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: No

(ii) Turnover (in Rs.) – 4,896.08 Cr

(iii) Net worth (in Rs.) – 959.82 Cr

The Company is not required to incur any expenditure in pursuance of the CSR Policy in view of the aggregate losses as calculated in accordance with Section 135 and 198 of the Companies Act 2013, during the three proceeding financial years. However, the Company has carried out CSR Activities voluntarily.

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievance on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks

Communities	The Company has appointed the Plant Head and Plant HR as designated points of contact for residents to raise grievances or concerns for the community.	0	0	The Company promptly resolved stakeholder grievances in a timely manner. Shareholders grievances such as non-receipt of equity and CRPS dividends, non-receipt of Annual Reports and CRPS redemption etc. were resolved as per due process.	0	0	The Company promptly resolved stakeholder grievances in a timely manner. Shareholders grievances such as non-receipt of equity and CRPS dividends, non-receipt of Annual Reports and CRPS redemption etc. were resolved as per due process.
Investors (other than shareholder)	Yes, there is a statutory mechanism in place.	0	0		0	0	
Shareholders	Yes, it is available on: https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	6	6		436	0	
Employees and workers	Yes, it is available on the intranet under the Whistle Blower Policy: https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/ The POSH Policy has established an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) responsible for receiving complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace, initiating and conducting inquiries as per the prescribed procedures, submitting findings and recommendations, coordinating with the employer to ensure timely and appropriate action, and maintaining strict confidentiality throughout the process in line with established guidelines. https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/ Works Committee is tasked with receiving and addressing worker grievances. The workman could raise the grievances as under the provisions of The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with assigned legal authorities.	0	0		0	0	
Customers	-	417	0		692	55	
Value Chain Partners	Nil	0	0	0	0		



26. **Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications**

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Air Quality	Risk	Air emissions from iron and steel production present significant compliance and reputational risks, particularly due to increasing public health concerns and stricter environmental regulations enforced by authorities such as the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).	The Company mitigates this risk by investing in advanced air pollution control equipment, such as electrostatic precipitators and scrubbers, implementing real-time emissions monitoring systems, conducting regular internal audits, and ensuring full compliance with applicable air quality norms.	Negative * There was no negative financial impact in the reporting year 2024-25.
2	Waste Management	Risk	While the steel industry demonstrates commendable performance in waste reclamation and recycling, it continues to generate significant volumes of hazardous waste, including slag, dust, and sludge. Many of these by-products are repurposed internally or sold to external industries. However, certain waste streams—such as Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) dust—pose serious environmental and health risks due to their toxic constituents. Managing these materials is increasingly subject to regulatory scrutiny, resulting in higher compliance and operational costs. Furthermore, improper disposal or legacy waste issues may expose companies to long-term liabilities, including the financial burden of environmental remediation and site restoration.	The Company adopts a comprehensive approach to managing the risks associated with hazardous waste generation in steel production. The Company prioritizes waste minimization by optimizing production processes and encouraging the reuse and recycling of by-products within its operations. Advanced treatment technologies and proactive pollution prevention initiatives are being deployed to reduce the environmental and health impacts linked to hazardous waste. These measures are supported by continued investment in cleaner technologies and process innovation. All waste management activities are conducted in strict adherence to the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, ensuring full regulatory compliance and responsible management of industrial waste.	Negative * There was no negative financial impact in the reporting year 2024-25.
3	GHG Emission	Risk	Iron and steel manufacturing is inherently carbon-intensive, contributing significantly to direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, primarily carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and methane (CH ₄), resulting from core production processes and on-site fuel combustion. Although technological innovations have led to measurable improvements in emission intensity per tonne of steel produced, the sector continues to lag behind others in terms of carbon efficiency. In addition to GHGs, the production process releases various air pollutants, including sulphur oxides (SO _x), nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂), carbon monoxide	To address the environmental and regulatory risks associated with air emissions, the Company has adopted global best practices in emission management across its manufacturing operations. The Company is committed to advancing sustainable steel production, recognizing its potential to reduce operational costs and improve efficiency, while also mitigating the financial and reputational impacts linked to regulatory compliance and public health concerns. Looking ahead, the Company plans to implement robust energy management systems and enhance its capabilities in emissions monitoring and reporting. These initiatives are designed to ensure alignment with evolving	

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	GHG Emission	Risk	<p>(CO), lead, manganese, and fine particulate matter such as soot and dust. These emissions also include hazardous air pollutants and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are linked to adverse environmental and public health outcomes.</p> <p>Despite the adoption of advanced manufacturing practices, air pollution remains a critical issue. This is driven by heightened regulatory oversight and growing societal expectations for cleaner industrial operations, necessitating continued investment in pollution control technologies and sustainable production strategies.</p>	environmental regulations and stakeholder expectations, reinforcing the Company's commitment to responsible industrial practices and long-term sustainability.	Negative * There was no negative financial impact in the reporting year 2024-25.
4	Energy Management	Risk	<p>Steel manufacturing is inherently energy-intensive, relying heavily on both direct fossil fuel combustion and electricity procured from the grid. This results in substantial greenhouse gas emissions, with grid-supplied electricity contributing significantly to indirect Scope 2 emissions. The selection of production technology—such as Electric Arc Furnaces (EAF) versus Integrated Basic Oxygen Furnaces (BOF)—plays a critical role in determining the balance between fossil fuel use and electricity dependency.</p> <p>Further, strategic choices regarding fuel types—such as coal versus natural gas—and the sourcing of electricity, whether on-site or from the grid, directly influence the Company's carbon footprint, energy costs, and operational reliability. Given that energy expenses account for a major share of total manufacturing costs in iron and steel production, securing affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy remains essential for operational efficiency and long-term competitiveness.</p>	<p>The Company is actively advancing its transition toward cleaner and more sustainable energy solutions. The Company has implemented a range of initiatives focused on adopting clean technologies, improving energy efficiency, and integrating renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power into its operations. These efforts are aimed at reducing reliance on conventional fossil fuels and mitigating long-term sustainability risks.</p> <p>This forward-looking energy strategy is expected to yield long-term cost efficiencies, improve profitability, and position the Company as a responsible and future-ready manufacturer in the iron and steel sector.</p>	Negative * There was no negative financial impact in the reporting year 2024-25.



S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
5	Supply Chain Management	Opportunity	<p>Iron ore and coal are essential inputs in steel manufacturing, yet their extraction can pose significant environmental and social challenges, affecting local communities, workers, and ecosystems. These challenges may lead to community protests, legal disputes, and heightened regulatory compliance costs, potentially disrupting mining operations and supply chains.</p> <p>The Company regards these challenges as an opportunity to strengthen its supply chain resilience. The Company conducts regular compliance audits and supplier assessments to ensure continuous operations while proactively managing associated risks. This approach not only helps mitigate potential supply interruptions but also determines the company's dedication to ethical sourcing and responsible business conduct, fostering long-term trust and sustainability across its value chain.</p>	Not Applicable	Positive
6	Employee Health & Safety	Opportunity	<p>The iron and steel manufacturing process involves inherently high-risk conditions, including extreme temperatures and heavy machinery operation. Ensuring a safe workplace is therefore critical to minimizing the risk of injuries and fatalities among employees. The Company is committed to cultivating a robust safety culture by implementing comprehensive health and safety policies and continuous training programs.</p> <p>The ongoing investment in safety measures helps the Company reduce regulatory penalties, avoid reputational damage, and lower healthcare and compensation expenses. By embedding safety as a core organizational value, the company reinforces its dedication to employee welfare while driving operational excellence.</p>	Not Applicable	Positive

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
7	Water Management	Risk	Steel manufacturing consumes large volumes of water. In regions experiencing water stress, limited availability of water and increasingly stringent regulations on water usage and effluent discharge pose risks of production disruptions and elevated compliance costs.	The Company mitigates this risk by implementing water-efficient technologies, promoting water recycling and reuse within its operations, and ensuring compliance with environmental regulations.	Negative * There was no negative financial impact in the reporting year 2024-25.
8	Ethics/Code of Conduct	Opportunity	The Company upholds a comprehensive Code of Conduct that applies to its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, employees, workers, suppliers, and other stakeholders bound by the Code. This framework is anchored in the principles of integrity, honesty, and fairness, which guide both internal decision-making and external engagements. All individuals covered under the Code are strictly prohibited from engaging in any form of bribery, whether through offering, soliciting, or accepting unlawful advantages—even when faced with external pressure. This policy reflects the Company's unwavering commitment to ethical governance and transparent business practices across all levels of operation.	Not Applicable	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available									

Sr. No.	Name of policy	Link to Policy	Which Principles each policies goes into
1	Policy on Materiality Disclosure of Events	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1, P4



Sr. No.	Name of policy	Link to Policy	Which Principles each policies goes into
2	Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons (Prohibition of Insider Trading)	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1
3	Remuneration Policy	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1, P5
4	Terms of Reference, Nomination & Remuneration Committee	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P3, P5
5	Dividend distribution policy	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P4
6	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions & dealing with Related Party Transactions	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1, P4
7	Familiarization Program for Independent Directors	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1
8	Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries of the Company	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1
9	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P4, P8
10	Code of Conduct Policy	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1, P3
11	Code of Conduct for Directors & Members of Senior Management	Available internally	P1
12	Whistle blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1
13	Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P5
14	Archival Policy for Disclosures to Stock Exchanges	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1
15	Code of Practices and Procedures for Unpublished Price Sensitive Information	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P1
16	Occupational Health, Safety & Environment Policy	https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/	P3, P6
17	Social Compliance Policy	Available internally	P3, P5
18	Business Integrity Policy	Available internally	P1, P7
19	Child Remediation Policy	Available internally	P5
20	Quality Policy	Available internally	P9
21	Human Resource policies covering Working Hours, Leaves, Remuneration, Compensation etc.	Available internally	P3
22	Cyber Security and Privacy Policy	Available internally	P9

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes, the required Company's policies have been translated into procedures. There are several Executive Committees with defined responsibilities have been established to ensure the effective operationalisation of these policies.								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes, the relevant policies, such as Social Compliance Policy is extended to the value chain partners.								
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	<p>The Company has obtained ISO certifications viz. ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management Systems) for Kalwe and Hospet Factory: Principle 6;</p> <p>ISO 50001:2018 (Energy Management System) for Kalwe Factory: Principle 6;</p> <p>ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) for Kalwe and Hospet Factory: Principle 2;</p> <p>IATF 16949 (International Standard for Automotive Quality Management Systems) for Kalwe and Hospet Factory: Principle 2;</p> <p>ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System) for Hospet Factory: Principle 2.</p> <p>Certificate of Approval for Well-Known Steel Maker (Central Boilers Board) for Hospet: Principle 6;</p>								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	<p>The Company remains dedicated to upholding high environmental standards across all operations, focusing on energy conservation, effective waste management, and responsible water use. Alongside its sustainability efforts, workplace safety is a top priority. In compliance with applicable regulations, the Company continually works to improve the efficiency of its R&D processes, benefiting both customers and the environment.</p> <p>As part of its sustainability strategy, the Company met its target of sourcing 60% of its total energy needs through captive power generation by 2025 and aims to increase this to 90%. The use of stainless steel scrap as a key raw material helps reduce its carbon footprint. The Company also fosters a diverse and inclusive workplace, empowering individuals to reach their full potential. Additionally, it is committed to achieving Zero Harm at its plants and project sites by FY 2025–26 through regular monitoring of incidents, near-miss reporting, and proactive identification of unsafe acts and conditions.</p>								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.									
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements	<p>Mukand is firmly committed to achieving sustainable and inclusive growth by leveraging the principles of environmental conservation and social responsibility, while simultaneously enhancing economic performance to ensure business continuity and long-term value creation. The Company strives to build competitive advantage through customer-centric practices, innovation, robust governance, and inclusive human development-all while remaining sensitive to environmental concerns.</p> <p>Environmental Responsibility - The Company prioritizes environmentally conscious practices aimed at reducing its ecological footprint and promoting sustainability across operations. Key initiatives include the implementation of modern regenerative combustion technologies, recycling of metal waste and treated water, and adoption of eco-friendly waste disposal methods. In alignment with global sustainability goals, the Company actively engages in environment-related awareness activities, such as tree plantation drives on World Environment Day and employee sensitization programs. These efforts determine the Company's commitment to minimizing carbon emissions and embedding sustainability into every layer of its operational framework.</p> <p>Social Responsibility - The Company voluntarily integrates Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) into its institutional activities, contributing to the holistic development of communities where it operates. The Company undertakes various initiatives across critical areas such as education, women empowerment, sports promotion, healthcare, and infrastructure development. These efforts are aimed at enhancing socio-economic well-being, improving community health and safety, and fostering inclusive growth at the grassroots level.</p>								



Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
<p>Governance Excellence - The Company upholds a strong governance framework characterized by transparency, accountability, and adherence to the highest standards of ethical conduct. This governance philosophy is embedded across all levels of the organization, ensuring integrity and trust in every business interaction, irrespective of hierarchical standing.</p> <p>At Mukand, ESG is not viewed as a standalone initiative but as an integrated business imperative. The Company adopts a systematic and strategic approach to embedding ESG considerations into its day-to-day operations, enabling sustainable value creation and aligning with global best practices</p>									
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Board of the Company is the highest authority responsible for the oversight of the implementation of Business Responsibility policies.								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	<p>Yes, the Board of Directors have instituted several specialized Committees to guide and monitor the Company's sustainability initiatives. These Committees play a pivotal role in embedding Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into the organization's core decision-making processes. The key Committees include:</p> <p>a) Risk Management Committee b) Audit Committee/Board c) Stakeholder Relationship Committee d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee e) Works Committee</p>								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was under taken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The Senior Management of the Company reviews the performance of the Company against various policies. Key aspects of such reviews are also updated time to time.									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	No significant instances of non-compliance have been reported. Operational concerns are being continuously dealt with as they arise. Each Department Head oversees and ensures compliance within their respective areas of responsibility.									Quarterly								

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	<p>Yes, Dhir & Dhir Associates, an eminent law firm, assessed the implementation and adequacy of our policies, highlighting their effectiveness. Various Department and Business leaders routinely review and update these policies, with final approval from Management or the Board. If required, Internal Auditors and Regulatory Authorities may also examine the processes and compliance measures to ensure thorough oversight.</p> <p>Various ISO standards obtained by the Company assess and verify our policies to ensure they are effectively developed, communicated, and integrated into the management systems, meeting both regulatory and organizational requirements.</p>								

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

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

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	Total Number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	2	Induction Programme	33.33
Key Managerial Personnel	2	Leadership Development Programme	50.00
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	195	Behavioural Training: 1. Mental Health Webinar (Emotional Intelligence, Gratitude, Mindful Eating & Mindfulness) 2. My Golden Years 3. Stress Management Compliance Training: 1. Awareness on Casting Vote	100.00
Workers	35	Safety Training: 1. Fire Safety 2. First Aid 3. General Safety Awareness 6. Safety Leadership & Culture Technical Training: 1. Heat Rolling Operations 2. Steel Manufacturing Process and Product Knowledge 3. Welding Training	41.00



2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year (basis the materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website)

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	The Company, its Directors and/or KMPs have not been subjected to any thresholds of the materiality policy to pay any fines, penalties, punishments, awards, compounding fees or settlement amounts in the financial year.				
Settlement					
Compounding Fee					
Non-Monetary					
Imprisonment	The Company, its Directors and/or KMPs have not been subjected to any thresholds of the materiality policy to pay any fines, penalties, punishments, awards, compounding fees or settlement amounts in the financial year.				
Punishment					

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
Not applicable as there was no such instances during the reporting year	

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

While the Company does not have a standalone Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) policy, it demonstrates a strong commitment to ethical conduct through its comprehensive Code of Conduct, Social Compliance Policy and Business Integrity Policy. These policies, applicable to the Board, senior management, and all employees, specifically addresses the avoidance of conflicts of interest and the prohibition of bribes, kickbacks, or any other inappropriate payments.

While the Social Compliance Policy and Business Integrity Policy are accessible to all the employees on the intranet, the Code of conduct can be accessed through following link at Company's website: <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	Nil	
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

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

	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	Nil			
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs				

The Company has established a framework to prevent conflicts of interest. A comprehensive Code of Conduct, applicable to the Board of Directors and Senior Management, outlines clear rules for identifying, disclosing, and avoiding actual or potential conflicts.

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

During the reporting period, there were no fines, penalties, or enforcement actions imposed by regulatory authorities, law enforcement agencies, or judicial institutions.

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of accounts payables	46.44	32.35

9. Open-ness of Business

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from Trading houses as % of total purchases	13.58	6.72
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases and made from	24	24
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	90.67	92.53
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	24.51	24.17
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	2	2
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	100.00	100.00
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	0.01	0.02
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales)	0.37	0.50
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances)	0.56	0.01
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/Total Investments made)	0.05	0.92

Leadership Indicators

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

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topic/principles covered under the training	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
No awareness programmes has been conducted for the value chain partners in the reporting year, however the Company aims to conduct it in coming years, as required.		

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

Yes, the Company has implemented a comprehensive Code of Conduct applicable to its Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel. This Code sets out clear guidelines for the identification, disclosure, and avoidance of actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to the Company's operations. In addition, the Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy, which provides detailed guidance to the Board and designated stakeholders on the appropriate handling of Company securities, thereby ensuring compliance with applicable securities laws and regulations.

To reinforce adherence to these principles, the Company annually obtains declarations from its Directors and Senior Management detailing their interests in other entities. Prior to entering into any transactions with such entities, the Company secures all necessary statutory approvals in accordance with relevant legal provisions. Directors must disclose any personal interest in matters discussed by the Board and must not take part in those decisions, to ensure fairness and prevent conflicts of interest.



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

Essential Indicators

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

	2024-25	2023-24	Details of Improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0.00	0.00	-
Capex	16.15	13.11	The improvements include: Installation of Multi-effect Evaporator for Zero Liquid Discharge, Automatic Power Factor Controller for reduction in power consumption & Implementation of PNG for reduction of Carbon emission in manufacturing processes.

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

Yes, as part of our commitment to sustainable business practices, the Company prioritises the use of stainless steel scrap as a primary raw material, which plays a key role in reducing the Company's operational carbon emissions. All the suppliers are required to acknowledge and adhere to our Code of Conduct. They are expected to be well-informed about our ethical business standards and operate in alignment with the principles outlined in the Code.

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

The Company remains firmly dedicated to sustainable business practices. Reflecting this commitment, approximately 78% of our raw materials are sourced through environmentally responsible means, primarily in the form of stainless steel scrap. This approach greatly contributes to lowering our carbon emissions, while encouraging recycling and the efficient use of resources. By utilizing stainless steel scrap for the bulk of the material requirements, the Company significantly cut down on waste and mitigate the environmental impact associated with mining and processing raw materials. This sustainable sourcing model forms an integral part of their strategy to ensure responsible and eco-conscious operations.

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

Steel is known for its long lifespan, typically lasting 25 to 30 years due to its durability, after which it can be scrapped and recycled. Its resilience and flexibility make it an ideal fit for the circular economy, offering opportunities for reuse and extending product life. Steel's magnetic properties ensure it is easily recoverable after being scrapped and can be recycled efficiently with low-carbon technologies to produce new steel. According to the World Steel Association, steel is the most recycled material worldwide. At the company, all e-waste and hazardous waste are disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner through vendors approved by the Pollution Control Board.

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

Yes, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the Kalwe Plant for plastic waste. The Company's waste collection and management processes are fully aligned with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to the relevant Pollution Control Boards. The Targets prescribed were complied with by the Company. It ensures strict adherence to regulatory requirements, including proper documentation, authorised recycling partnerships, and periodic reporting to maintain compliance.

Leadership Indicators

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

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover Contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
27153	Coils, Bars, RCS, and Billets	52.23	The Company manufactures and dispatches Cast, Rolled, and Heat-Treated Stainless Alloys, Special Alloys, and Carbon Steels in various shapes including rounds, squares, cornered squares (RCS), hexagons, and flat cross-sections. Additionally, they produce Bright Bars in drawn, ground, or smooth turned conditions, as well as cold-finished wires. The methodology adopted is Cradle-to-Grave.	No	No
28162	Overhead Cranes, Process Plant Equipment	5.23	The Company specializes in the manufacturing and dispatching of Heavy Material Handling Equipment, Mechanical Equipment, and components specifically designed for process plants. The methodology adopted is Cradle-to-Grave.	No	No

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

Name of Product/ Service	Description of the risk/ concern	Action Taken
No significant social or environmental concerns or risks have been identified during the reporting period from the production or disposal of the Company's products/services, based on Life Cycle Perspective or Assessments.		

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Scrap, Packaging Materials	80%	78%

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

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	All products and packaging waste, including plastics, e-waste, hazardous, residuary, and battery waste, are responsibly reclaimed and handed over to authorized vendors for reuse, recycling, or safe disposal, though exact quantities are yet to be quantified.					
E-waste						
Hazardous Waste						
Residuary waste						
Battery Waste						

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

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category
Bars and coils	2%



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

Essential Indicators

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

	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	579	579	100.00	579	100.00	0	0	579	100.00	0	0.00
Female	20	20	100.00	20	100.00	20	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total*	599	599	100.00	599	100.00	20	100.00	579	100.00	0	0.00
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Note: Percentage of (D & E) – Maternity and Paternity benefits for permanent employees is calculated as 100% as per FAQ's on BRSR issued by NSE dated, May 10, 2024

- b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	847	847	100.00	847	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	847	847	100.00	847	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.31	0.33

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

Benefits	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100.00	100.00	Yes	100.00	100.00	Yes
Gratuity	100.00	100.00	NA	100.00	100.00	NA
ESIC	0.33	0.00	Yes	0.33	0.00	Yes
Others (Superannuation)	-	36.22	Yes	43.98	0.00	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces

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

In accordance with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, ramps have been installed at both the Kalwe and Hospet factories to facilitate easy mobility for individuals with disabilities.

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

The Company adheres to the principles of non-discrimination and recognizes the importance of having a diverse workforce. It is committed to providing equal employment opportunities and fostering an inclusive workplace and culture where every employee is respected and valued. These principles are outlined in the Code of Conduct, which supports diversity and equal opportunity. All suppliers are also expected to comply with local laws regarding discrimination in hiring and employment practices. Although the company has not yet developed a separate Equal Opportunity Policy, it plans to implement one in the future.

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

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100.00	100.00	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	100.00	100.00	NA	NA

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

	Yes/ No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	<p>Yes, the company has established a Works Committee tasked with receiving and addressing worker grievances. The Committee focuses on two main areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating Coordination between Management and Workers- The Committee ensures its members are kept informed about developments that impact workers. When workers approach the Committee with concerns or queries, they are provided with explanations and guidance. The Committee listens actively to understand workers' expectations and concerns, identifying areas for improvement or challenges, and then communicates these insights to Management for further action. The Committee also plays a role in highlighting issues such as worker absenteeism to Management, which may impact operations. Grievance Resolution- The Committee attentively listens to the grievances expressed by workers and then raises these issues with Management for resolution. Additionally, the Works Committee assists in bringing attention to management regarding issues such as worker absenteeism that may affect operations.
Other than Permanent Workers	NA
Permanent Employees	Employees are given the opportunity to directly approach the Human Resources (HR) Head to submit their grievances. The HR Head then discusses these grievances with Management and provides feedback to the employees.
Other than Permanent Employees	Employees can choose to directly address their grievances with the Human Resources (HR) Head. Following this, the HR Head engages in discussions with the Management concerning these grievances and subsequently provides feedback to the employees.



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

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	599	0	0	585	0	0.00
Male	579	0	0	564	0	0.00
Female	20	0	0	21	0	0.00
Total Permanent Worker	847	847	100.00	881	881	100.00
Male	847	847	100.00	881	881	100.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	637	499	78.34	288	45.21	564	52	9.22	564	100.00
Female	20	19	95.00	18	90.00	21	3	14.29	3	100.00
Total	657	518	78.84	306	46.58	585	55	9.40	585	100.00
Workers										
Male	847	526	62.10	10	1.18	881	165	18.72	168	19.06
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	847	526	62.10	10	1.18	881	165	18.72	168	19.06

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

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	637	534	83.83	649	548	84.44
Female	20	20	100.00	21	18	85.71
Total	657	554	84.32	670	566	84.48
Workers						
Male	847	0	0.00	881	881	100.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Total	847	0	0.00	881	881	100.00

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes, the Company has adopted and implemented a comprehensive Occupational Health, Safety & Environment (OHSE) Policy across its Kalwe and Hospet units. At the Kalwe plant, the policy applies to all employees and workers,

who have undergone thorough training to ensure full compliance with safety standards and environmental regulations. The Company places the highest priority on health, safety, and environmental protection.

At the Hospet unit, a robust occupational health and safety management system is in place, encompassing a defined Safety Policy, training, inspections, supervision, documentation, corrective actions, reviews, and follow-ups. It also includes employee involvement, motivational and reward programs, HSE promotions, enforcement of safety measures, a hazard reporting system, Permit to Work (PTW) procedures, and disciplinary mechanisms. These initiatives collectively reinforce the Company's commitment to maintaining a safe, healthy, and environmentally responsible workplace.

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

The Company has established comprehensive safety protocols across all its plants and operations to ensure a secure and healthy working environment. These protocols include conducting regular Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (HIRA) across various operational areas to proactively detect and address potential hazards. Routine safety audits, inspections, and line walks are carried out to identify risks associated with day-to-day activities.

To further strengthen workplace safety, the Company undertakes periodic Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and Job Site Analysis to assess and mitigate operational risks. Additional initiatives such as activity mapping, job cycle checks, and review of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Safe Maintenance Practices (SMPs) are also in place. Past incidents are carefully analyzed to draw key learnings and implement corrective measures. Moreover, the Company has adopted a Fatality Risk Control Program to address high-risk activities and enhance safety controls. These combined efforts reflect the Company's strong commitment to maintaining the highest standards of occupational health and safety across all levels of operations.

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

Yes, the Company's Central Safety Committee and Area Safety Committee hold regular meetings, offering workers a platform to report work-related hazards and safety concerns. In addition, the Company has implemented an online hazard reporting system through Oracle APEX software, along with physical Hazard Reporting and Near Miss Case boxes installed across all areas of the plant. These mechanisms ensure timely reporting, monitoring, and resolution of safety issues, reinforcing a proactive safety culture within the organization.

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

Yes, the Company conducts annual health check-ups for all employees and workers to ensure their well-being. Additionally, an Occupational Health Centre (OHC) is operational on-site round the clock, providing continuous access to medical support and reinforcing the Company's commitment to employee health and safety.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.00	0.00
	Workers	0.35	1.12
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	2	9
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	2
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

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

The Company has put in place a framework to ensure the safety and well-being of its workforce. This includes routine and periodic housekeeping audits, safety audits, safety inspections, and a wide range of training programs such as NEEM Safety Training, Fire Safety, Material Handling Safety, Firefighting, First Aid, Attitude and Behaviour Training, Road Safety, Workplace Discipline, EHS Legal Requirements, and General Safety Awareness.

Hazard elimination is addressed through well-defined Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and plant-level processes. The Company also carries out Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (HIRA) across various sections, along with safety audits and inspections to identify risks in daily operations. Job Safety Analyses are conducted on a regular basis. Additionally, the Central Safety Committee and Area Safety Committee hold regular meetings where workers can report any work-related hazards or safety concerns.



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

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	There were no complaints regarding working conditions or for Health and Safety during the reporting years.					
Health & Safety						

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	No formal assessment was undertaken to assess the offices and plants on such issues, however the Company aims to implement the same in the coming years.
Working Conditions	

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

The Company follows a continuous and structured approach to recording, investigating, and addressing all safety-related incidents. Corrective actions are implemented not only at the site of the incident but are also applied organization-wide to prevent recurrence. As part of this commitment, daily identification and rectification of safety issues are carried out through routine line walks, and high-risk activities are managed under the Fatality Risk Control Programme.

Reviews of past incidents have led to several safety enhancements at the manufacturing facilities, including the replacement of bamboo scaffolding with metallic alternatives and the installation of safety nets to prevent falls. Additionally, specialized safety training is provided to NEEM (National Employability Enhancement Mission) employees, and all staff are trained in safe crane operations to ensure safe material handling practices across the plant.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes, the Company offers both statutory and voluntary compensation packages to its employees. In addition, it has secured Public Liability Insurance as well as Accident and Term Insurance coverage to ensure the safety and financial protection of its workforce.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Company's Internal Audit team conducts audits of contractors to ensure compliance with statutory payment obligations.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment::

	Total no. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes, the Company provides extensions or retainerships to employees on a case-by-case basis, demonstrating its commitment to supporting the workforce and maintaining long-term professional relationships.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	No formal assessment has been conducted during the reporting period; however, the Company has consistently undertaken process enhancement initiatives in collaboration with its value chain partners.
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners..

Not Applicable.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders**Essential Indicators**

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

The stakeholder engagement process begins with identifying key internal and external stakeholders. The Company assess the impact of each stakeholder group on its business, which helps them prioritize key stakeholders and gain a better understanding of their expectations and concerns. Through regular interactions across various channels, the company aims to strengthen its relationships and enhance the Company's strategy.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community, Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Community	No	Email, Meetings	Other	The Company conducts regular customer satisfaction surveys for feedback and takes proactive measures to enhance the performance, quality, delivery, and services based on the results.
Regulatory Authority	No	SE & MCA filings	Quarterly	Statutory filings
Employees and Workers	No	Intranet / Website	Other	Developments in Business Activities
Investors (other than shareholders)	No	Other	Other	Developments in Business Activities
Shareholders	No	Email, Meetings	Quarterly	Financial performance
Communities	Yes	Other	Quarterly	To tackle the challenges posed by the remoteness and difficulty in Rural areas, the Company has developed Programs specifically tailored to address Education and Sanitation issues in such areas.
Value Chain Partners	No	Email, Meetings	Other	Regular Business activity including redressal of concerns or issues.

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

The Company believes that stakeholder involvement in business decision-making is vital for driving the organizations forward and plans to develop a formal process for this in the coming years. Currently, the Board regularly engages with shareholders during general meetings, where discussions also cover the economic, environmental, and social aspects of the Company's business.



2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

The Company has consistently acknowledged the significance of stakeholder participation in business decision-making as a crucial element for advancing the organization. In the future, the Company plans to develop a formal process to further facilitate and enhance stakeholder involvement in decision-making.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

The Company recognizes the local community around its plant as a marginalized stakeholder group and is committed to addressing their concerns. The Plant Head and Plant HR are the designated point of contact for residents to raise grievances or concerns for the community.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essentials Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	599	599	100.00	585	482	82.39
Other than permanent	58	58	100.00	85	38	44.71
Total Employees	657	657	100.00	670	520	77.61
Workers						
Permanent	847	847	100.00	881	287	32.57
Other than permanent	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Total Workers	847	847	100.00	881	287	32.57

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25					2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	599	0	0.00	599	100.00	585	0	0.00	585	100.00
Male	579	0	0.00	579	100.00	564	0	0.00	564	100.00
Female	20	0	0.00	20	100.00	21	0	0.00	21	100.00
Other than Permanent	58	0	0.00	58	100.00	85	0	0.00	85	100.00
Male	58	0	0.00	58	100.00	85	0	0.00	85	100.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Workers										
Permanent	847	0	0.00	847	100.00	881	0	0.00	881	100.00
Male	847	0	0.00	847	100.00	881	0	0.00	881	100.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other than Permanent	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Male	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Female	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00

3. Details of remuneration/ salary/ wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ Salary / Wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration / Salary / Wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	1,23,62,956	1	-
Key Managerial Personnel	4	57,78,341	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	575	7,90,943	20	8,77,377
Workers	847	7,66,418	0	-

Key Managerial Personnel includes Chairman and Managing Director, Whole-time Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	1.38	3.00

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

The Company acknowledges the importance of upholding human rights as a fundamental aspect of its business and is committed to respecting and protecting the human rights of all stakeholders, as well as addressing any adverse human rights impacts resulting from its operations. There is no specific individual or committee solely dedicated to addressing human rights issues. Instead, the Works Committee, established under the Factories Act of 1948, is responsible for examining human rights aspects of grievances. Further details about the Works Committee can be found in point 6 of the Essential Indicator under Principle 3.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues

The Works Committee, formed under the Factories Act, 1948, is responsible for addressing the human rights aspects of grievances. Additional details about the Works Committee can be found in point 6 of the Essential Indicator under Principle 3. The Company has also implemented a Code of Conduct and Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, which establish the principles and standards that guide the actions of the Company and its employees to maintain a respectful and secure work environment.

Employees are given the opportunity to directly approach the Human Resources (HR) Head to submit their grievances. The HR Head then discusses these grievances with Management and.

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

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual harassment	1	0	The complaint was resolved and formally closed.	1	0	Disposed off
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Child Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Wages	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other Human Rights related issues	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil



7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	1	1
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	5.00	4.76
Complaints on POSH upheld	1	1

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases

The Company is committed to safeguarding the identity of complainants under its Whistle-blower and Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, ensuring that all matters are handled with strict confidentiality. The Whistle-blower Policy guarantees full protection for whistle-blowers against any form of retaliation, including threats, intimidation, termination, suspension, disciplinary action, transfer, demotion, refusal of promotion, or any obstruction of their rights to make further disclosures. In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has established an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC). The presiding officer of the ICC oversees all complaints under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act, ensuring compliance with statutory processes and timelines.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

The Company is committed to embedding Human Rights considerations into its business agreements and contracts in the near future. It adheres to a Code of Conduct and expects all its suppliers to align with these principles. Efforts are underway to identify key Human Rights aspects and integrate them systematically into operations, reinforcing the Company's dedication to ethical and responsible business practices across its operations and value chain.

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and Offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child Labour	The Company did not conduct such assessments during the reporting year. However, there is a firm commitment to undertaking these assessments in the near future as part of our ongoing efforts to strengthen due diligence and responsible business practices.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual Harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not Applicable.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints

Not applicable, as there were no changes or introductions to business processes aimed at addressing human rights grievances or complaints during the reporting period.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

Human Rights Due Diligence was not carried out during the reporting period. However, the Company plans to undertake this process in the future, with a comprehensive approach to assess the scope and coverage, ensuring a detailed evaluation of Human Rights considerations across its operations.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

The Company has installed ramps at both the Kalwe and Hospet factories to facilitate easy mobility for individuals with disabilities.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	No formal assessment has been conducted during the reporting period; however, the Company has consistently undertaken process enhancement initiatives in collaboration with its value chain partners.
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour	
Wages	

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (In Gigajoules)	FY 2023-24 (In Gigajoules)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)*	4,04,230.56	1,48,528.80
Total fuel consumption (B)	0.00	0.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0.00	0.00
Total Energy consumption from renewable sources (A+B+C)	4,04,230.56	1,48,528.80
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	6,85,477.81	8,97,560.73
Total fuel consumption (E)	68,83,273.04	71,16,623.76
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0.00	0.00
Total Energy consumption from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	75,68,750.85	80,14,184.49
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	79,72,981.42	80,14,184.49
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ Revenue from Operations) – GJ/Rupees	0.0016	0.0016
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) – GJ/Rupees	0.034	0.035
Energy intensity in terms of physical output – GJ/MT	9.98	10.19
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity – GJ/employee	12,135.44	12,183.15

*From FY 2024–25, the Kalwe unit has procured renewable electricity via open access solar, leading to a rise in its renewable electricity usage.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company completed its Mandatory Energy Audit (MEA) in November 2024, as required for Designated Consumers under the Energy Conservation Act. The final report was submitted to BEE and MEDA in February 2025, in line with regulatory timelines.

The audit, conducted every three years, assessed major energy-consuming processes and identified opportunities for efficiency improvements. Findings from the audit are being incorporated into our ongoing efforts to enhance energy performance and reduce environmental impact.

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any

As Mukand Steel operates within the integrated facility of Hospet Steels, the PAT scheme is applicable to Hospet Steels. Hospet Steels is a steel manufacturing unit established through a strategic collaboration between Mukand Limited and Kalyani Steels Limited. As per preliminary calculations, the target under the scheme has not been achieved; however, measures are being undertaken to reduce coke and coal consumption, and 95% of purchased electricity will be sourced from renewable energy.

In addition, Mukand Limited's premises at Kalwe is also recognized as a Designated Consumer under the Government of India's Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) scheme. Under PAT Cycle 7 (FY 2022–23 to FY 2024–25), the Company has been assigned a specific energy efficiency target of 0.0972 MTOE/MT, to be achieved by the end of FY 2024–25. An audit to assess actual performance against this target is scheduled for June 2025, and the results will be submitted to the relevant authorities within the stipulated timeline.



3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water*	17,31,699.00	8,51,379.00
(ii) Groundwater	1,33,578.00	0.00
(iii) Third party water	5,26,968.00	4,83,900.00
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0.00	0.00
(v) Others	0.00	0.00
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	23,92,245.00	13,35,279.00
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	14,88,632.00	13,00,318.00
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / Revenue from operations) KL/Rs	0.00030	0.00025
Water Intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0063	0.0056
Water intensity in terms of physical output	1.86	1.62
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity - KL/employee	2,265.80	1,940.77

*In accordance with applicable regulations, the Hospet unit is restricted from drawing water from surface sources during the summer season. To ensure continuous availability, water is pre-stored in the reservoir for use during this period.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company did not conduct any Independent assessments during the reporting year, instead, all necessary Statutory and Internal Inspections/Audits are conducted periodically.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged :

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	Due to the implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge mechanism in the Company, there is no water discharge.	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company did not conduct any Independent assessments during the reporting year, instead, all necessary Statutory and Internal Inspections/Audits are conducted periodically.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The Company has integrated advanced water treatment solutions at its facility, including a Multi-Effect Evaporator (MEE) and an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), to ensure the effective management of all wastewater generated on-site. The MEE system operates through multiple stages of evaporation to concentrate and significantly reduce the volume of effluent, thereby minimizing overall waste. In parallel, the ETP is designed to treat and purify wastewater to meet stringent environmental standards, enabling safe reuse or responsible disposal. Together, these technologies support the Company's commitment to sustainability by optimizing water usage and reducing environmental impact.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	µg/m ³	24.07	24.45
SOx	µg/m ³	14.01	15.62
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/m ³	66.73	59.28
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		0.00	0.00
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	mg/m ³	0.10	0.10
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, in Hospet, the Independent assessment was carried out by a NABL Approved Laboratory, M/s. SUMS Technolab, Hospet.

In Kalwe, the Independent assessment was carried out by an External NABL & MoEF approved agency M/s. Ashwamedh Engineers & Consultants, Nasik.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	8,63,437.20	9,15,070.94
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	65,036.02	1,24,065.80
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ Rupees	0.000019	0.000020
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) ¹⁷ (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ Rupees	0.00039	0.00045
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity in terms of physical output	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/MT	1.16	1.30
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ employees	1,413.20	1,550.95

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

At the Kalwe and Hospet Plant, an assessment was conducted by M/s DQS for CBAM (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism) certification for the year 2024–25. This evaluation specifically covered Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, aligning with international carbon reporting and compliance requirements.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

The Company has undertaken a number of key initiatives aimed at reducing its environmental impact and lowering greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The first initiative involves the implementation of a solar power project, with solar energy generation and consumption commencing on 1st July 2024. This marks a significant step towards the integration of renewable energy sources and contributes to the reduction of Scope 2 emissions by decreasing reliance on conventional grid electricity. The second initiative focuses on the conversion of fuel used in the Mills Furnaces and Heat Treatment processes from Furnace Oil and Light Diesel Oil (LDO) to Piped Natural Gas (PNG), a cleaner and more efficient alternative. This conversion was successfully completed in January 2025. The adoption of PNG significantly reduces emissions of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter, thereby supporting the Company's broader objective of sustainable operations and environmental responsibility.

In addition to these initiatives, the Company is undertaking focused measures at its Hospet unit to optimise fuel consumption at the MBF, which is expected to reduce Scope 1 emissions by enhancing energy efficiency and lowering direct fuel usage. Furthermore, at the same unit, the Company is sourcing 35 million kWh of renewable power through a group captive



solar arrangement (Amplus), supporting the reduction of Scope 2 emissions by decreasing reliance on conventional grid electricity.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	166.43	84.68
E-waste (B)	21.16	3.92
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.04	0.02
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0.00	0.00
Battery waste (E)	5.22	2.76
Radioactive waste (F)	0.00	0.00
Other Hazardous waste. Please Specify, if any. (G)		
Used Oil,	54.38	55.57
Waste containing oil,	15.40	15.92
Acidic Residue,	3,365.68	3,884.35
Flue Gas Cleaning Residue,	2,575.00	2,271.00
Chemical Sludge from Waste water treatment,	1,150.87	1,282.69
Empty paint drums,	12.52	10.51
Cement Sheets containing Asbestos	30.45	24.73
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)		
EOF Slag	1,43,225.00	1,42,128.00
LRF Slag	12,780.16	12,680.00
Thickener Sludge	10,010.00	9,983.00
Scrap from Autogrinding	1,961.00	1,535.00
Scales & Cut Ends	26,136.00	24,230.00
LRF FES Dust	1,480.00	1,439.00
Furnace slag	35,611.47	28,630.00
Refractories	593.25	563.82
Mill scale	2,370.01	1,396.43
Packing wood scrap	29.49	39.34
MS Scrap Barrels	5.81	1.51
Used Magnesite bricks	170.34	93.06
Used SEN pipes	70.49	165.96
Used slide gate	70.48	59.08
GI sheet scrap	0.00	11.94
GM Scrap Pad	0.30	0.49
Used Jumbo/Cement bags	148.02	84.68
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	2,42,058.96	2,30,677.46
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) –MT/Rupees	0.000049	0.0000442
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) – MT/Rupees	0.0010	0.00099
Waste intensity in terms of physical output - MT/MT	0.30	0.29
Waste intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity - MT/employee	368.43	344.29
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Category of waste - Plastic, E-waste, Battery Waste, Hazardous waste and Non-Hazardous waste		
(i) Recycled – Plastic, E-waste and Used oil, Acidic Residue, Battery waste, Used Jumbo/Cement bags	3,760.11	4,097.04
(ii) Re-used – EOF slag, LRF slag, Thickener sludge, Autogrinding scrap, scales and cut ends and LRF FES dust, Packing wood scrap, GM scrap pad, Used magnesite bricks, used SEN pipes, used slidegate, GI sheet scrap and Mill scale	70,116.11	73,907.30
(iii) Other recovery operations – Reprocessed and recovered (Used Oil)	6.59	17.67
Total	73,882.81	78,022.01
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste – Bio-medical, Hazardous waste and Non-Hazardous waste		
(i) Incineration – Waste Containing oil, Biomedical waste	15.44	15.94
(ii) Landfilling – Flue Gas cleaning residue, Chemical sludge from wastewater, furnace slag and refractories, cement sheets (asbestos)	39,961.04	32,772.24
(iii) Other disposal operations – EOF slag and LRF slag (used for land levelling) and Empty Drums sold for decontamination	94,242.52	1,598.51
Total	1,34,219.00	34,386.69

For Hospet, balance wastes are stored within the plant premises at the designated locations for both the reporting years as follows:

FY 23-24:

EOF slag: 218950 MT

LRF slag: 103327 MT

Thickener sludge: 13989 MT

FY 24-25:

EOF slag: 250080.01 MT

LRF slag: 5130.16 MT

Thickener sludge: 11685.51 MT

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company did not conduct any Independent assessments during the reporting year, instead, all necessary Statutory and Internal Inspections/Audits are conducted periodically.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes

Mukand Limited's Kalve Unit follows a comprehensive waste management system that emphasizes waste segregation at the point of generation, safe storage, and authorized disposal.

Non-hazardous wastes such as furnace slag, shop dust, metal scrap, wood, plastics, and packaging materials are segregated and either reused (e.g., metal scrap for melting), sent for landfilling, or sold to authorized recyclers or vendors.

Hazardous wastes including used oil, grease, sludge, contaminated cotton waste, ETP sludge, and used chemicals are stored in designated, secure areas with appropriate containment measures. These wastes are handed over to MPCB-authorized parties and Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) within stipulated timelines. Spillage prevention and immediate cleanup procedures are implemented to avoid land contamination.

E-waste and battery waste are collected in earmarked storage areas and disposed of through authorized agencies in compliance with statutory requirements.

Hospet Unit:

The Company has implemented robust waste management practices across its operations to ensure responsible handling, storage, and disposal of various types of waste in compliance with applicable regulations at its Hospet Unit:

- Plastic Waste (including packaging): All plastic waste, including packaging material, is segregated at the point of generation. The waste is then stored appropriately and disposed of through authorized channels, ensuring minimal environmental impact.
- E-waste: Obsolete electronic waste is systematically collected and stored in designated e-waste bins to prevent damage and contamination. The e-waste is handed over to recyclers authorized by the Karnataka State Pollution



Control Board (KSPCB) for safe dismantling and material recovery. Awareness initiatives are undertaken to educate employees on the proper handling and disposal of e-waste.

- **Hazardous Waste:** Hazardous waste is clearly identified and labeled, and stored in leak-proof, secure containers. It is kept in a dedicated hazardous waste storage area equipped with secondary containment and spill control measures. Disposal is undertaken through KSPCB-authorized vendors operating hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs). The movement of hazardous waste is tracked through manifest systems in line with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- **Other Waste:** Non-recyclable and non-hazardous waste is stored at designated locations and disposed of responsibly through authorized channels..

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sr. No.	Location of operations/offices	Types of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
The Company is not currently operating in ecologically sensitive areas.			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, and Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Serial Number	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective taken, if any action
The Company complies with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, ensuring that its operations are conducted in accordance with established legal and regulatory frameworks.				

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- Name of the area
- Nature of operations
- Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	Not Applicable	
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	Not Applicable	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

The Company did not conduct any Independent assessments during the reporting year, instead, all necessary Statutory and Internal Inspections/Audits are conducted periodically.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Scope 3 is calculated on a limited basis by Team Mukand taking in consideration the Capital Goods (Category 2) for only Hospet unit.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, if available) – Limited	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	1,53,550.00	1,58,592.25
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/Rs	0.0000031	0.00000304
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ employees	233.71	236.70

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

At the Hospet Plant, an assessment was conducted by M/s DQS for the year 2024–25. This evaluation specifically covered Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

The Company does not operate in environmentally fragile or ecologically sensitive areas.



4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	ETP Enhancement - Kalwe unit	Installed a Multi Effect Evaporator at the Effluent Treatment Plant to improve the quality of treated effluent from CFD and BBD processes.	Enabled 100% reuse of treated effluent within the process, significantly reducing freshwater consumption and minimizing effluent discharge impact on the environment.
2.	Energy efficiency through lighting improvement - Kalwe	Replaced 400 W HPMV shed lights with energy-saving 120 W LED lights to reduce power consumption.	Achieved annual savings of Rs.19,00,000, while lowering energy consumption and contributing to reduced carbon emissions.
3.	Optimizing LPG usage at STC/HT - Kalwe	Lowered LPG usage in the RX4 gas generator from 300 CFH to 180 CFH by introducing a low-capacity compressor suited for periods of lower Rx gas requirements.	Resulted in annual savings of Rs. 5,00,000, along with a reduction in LPG consumption and associated emissions.
4	Installation of 132 KW VFD in Sinter Plant 1 PMD - Hospet	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) installed to optimize motor speed based on process requirements, replacing traditional damper-based flow control.	Annual energy savings of 33,945 kWh, resulting in an approximate cost saving of Rs. 2,73,000.
5	Installation of 132 KW VFD in Sinter Plant 2 PMD - Hospet	VFD installed to regulate motor speed as per operational needs, minimizing energy wastage compared to damper-controlled systems.	Annual energy savings of 38,475 kWh, with an estimated cost saving of Rs. 3,10,100.
6	Replacement of Conventional Lighting with LED Fixtures - Hospet	Existing high-wattage conventional light fittings were replaced with energy-efficient LED fittings.	Improved energy efficiency and enhanced lifespan of lighting fixtures.
7.	Oil usage reduction on Reeling Machine at BBD - Kalwe	Minimized oil consumption from 0.14 L/MT to 0.10 L/MT by introducing an oil wiper system to limit oil carryover on bars.	Generated savings of Rs. 35,000 annually, while reducing oil usage and potential environmental contamination risks.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.
The Company's Hospet and Kalwe Units have established comprehensive On-Site and Off-Site Emergency and Disaster Management Plans to ensure business continuity and employee safety. These plans cover emergencies such as fires, explosions, gas leaks, chemical spills, natural disasters, and pandemics. Both units follow structured protocols for hazard identification, risk assessment, and emergency response, with clearly defined roles for key personnel and specialized response teams. The facilities are equipped with fire safety systems, medical aid, and emergency infrastructure. Regular training, mock drills, and coordination with external agencies ensure preparedness and effective response, reinforcing the Company's commitment to safety and operational resilience.
6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?
The Company has not identified any significant adverse environmental impact arising from its value chain to date, as formal evaluations of value chain partners have not yet been conducted.
7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.
Not Applicable
8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:
- By the listed entity - NIL
 - By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners - NIL

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a) Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

The Company is affiliated with 6 National & 1 State Trade and Industry Chambers.

- b) List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
2	The Alloy Steel Producers Association of India	National
3	Indian Stainless Steel Development Association	National
4	Steel Furnace Association of India	National
5	Engineering Export Promotion Council	National
6	Federation of Indian Export Association	National
7	Thane-Belapur Industrial Association	State

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective active taken
Not Applicable		

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

Sr. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, If available
The Company engages in promoting industry-related issues that support both sectoral growth and the broader public interest through its involvement in various industry associations. While participating in these trade and industry bodies, the Company strictly follows its Code of Conduct Policy to uphold the highest standards of ethical business practices.					

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and Brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web Link
As there are no projects subject to Social Impact Assessments, this requirement is not applicable to the Company.					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Sr. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	5 of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (in INR)
Not Applicable, as there is no ongoing project.						



3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Acknowledging the local community as a vital stakeholder – especially in matters related to their welfare and safety, the Company has appointed the Plant Head and Plant HR as designated points of contact for residents to raise grievances or concerns. Community members can reach out to them directly through in-person meetings or via an email mentioned on the website, ensuring a clear and accessible channel for raising grievances or concerns.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	4.54	3.47
Directly from within India	87.03	84.66

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost.

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	0.00	0.00
Semi-Urban	0.00	0.00
Urban	0.00	0.00
Metropolitan	100.00	100.00

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

Sr. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Not applicable			

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

The Company is committed to adopting a Preferential Procurement Policy that will prioritize sourcing from suppliers belonging to marginalized or vulnerable groups in the future. Although current operations require the procurement of scrap steel from established domestic sources or through imports to meet industry standards, the Company acknowledges the value of supporting local communities. Accordingly, efforts are underway to develop and implement a policy that encourages inclusive procurement practices, reinforcing our dedication to broader Corporate Social Responsibility strategy and equitable economic development.

- (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Not Applicable

- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

Not Applicable

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

Sr. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
There were no benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired based on traditional knowledge				

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective Action taken
Not Applicable		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

Sr. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Education enhancement	Distribution of nutritious food, notebooks, stationery, school uniforms, and provision of mid-day meals to approximately 9,000 students across 44 schools in Shahapur.	Not ascertainable
2	Promoting Sport	A road race event was organized in Shahapur, with participation from over 900 students and their teachers, representing 44 schools in the region.	Not ascertainable

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Company places a strong emphasis on transparency and accessibility for its consumers. To facilitate open communication, consumers can visit the corporate website i.e. www.mukand.com and reach out with any concerns or queries. Relevant contact email addresses are published on the site, ensuring that consumer needs and concerns are promptly addressed. The Company conducts Customer Satisfaction Surveys on a half-yearly basis to gather feedback and implement improvements accordingly.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100.00
Safe and responsible usage	100.00
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100.00

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2024-25		Remarks	FY 2023-24		Remarks
	Received during the Year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the Year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data Privacy	No such complaints received for both the reporting years.					
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						
Total						

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NIL	NA
Forced recalls	NIL	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework / policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy

The Company recognizes the vital importance of Cybersecurity and Data Privacy in today's digital environment and has implemented a comprehensive Cybersecurity and Privacy Policy. This Policy serves as a framework for managing cyber risks and protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of sensitive information. Accessible via the Internal



Employee Service Portal, it outlines protocols and best practices designed to safeguard the Company's systems, networks, and data assets against potential cyber threats or breaches.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

Not Applicable

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a) Number of instances of data breaches

There have been no instances of data breaches.

- b) Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

No breaches involving the personally identifiable information of customers have been identified or reported.

- c) Impact, if any, of the data breaches

As no data breaches have occurred, the data point not applicable to the Company.

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Information about the Company's products is readily accessible across various platforms to ensure customer convenience. These include the official website, www.mukand.com, and trade portals such as IndiaMART. In addition, comprehensive product details are made available through the Company's sales brochures to facilitate easy access for all stakeholders. The Company also publishes the latest information on social media platforms like LinkedIn and Instagram.

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

The Company's product packaging provides clear instructions for safe usage to ensure consumer convenience and safety.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

The Company currently does not have formal mechanisms to notify consumers about potential disruptions or discontinuation of services, as it does not operate within the essential products or services category.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

The Company complies with all applicable laws and regulations related to product display information. It also conducts Customer Satisfaction Surveys on a half-yearly basis to gather feedback and drive continuous improvement.

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Philosophy: : Mukand continues to uphold its commitment to adhere to high standards of Corporate Governance. The Company strives to ensure transparency in all its operations, make disclosures and comply with various laws and regulations. Therefore, emphasis is on adding value to its shareholders, investors, employees, suppliers, customers and the community. Your Company is in full compliance with the norms and disclosures that have to be made from time to time with the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI LODR, 2015] as amended.

1. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.1 Composition and size of the Board

The Board has an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors. As on March 31, 2025, the Board comprised of 6 (Six) directors, out of which 2 (two) were Executive Directors and 4 (Four) were Non- Executive Directors including 3 (Three) Independent directors and 1 (one) is a woman director. The Company has had no pecuniary relations or transactions with the non-executive directors/independent directors other than payment of sitting fees/ fees for professional services and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees of the Company.

1.2 Board Meetings

During the financial year 2024-25, 4 (Four) Meetings of the Board were held on May 15, 2024, August 05, 2024, November 08, 2024 and February 10, 2025. The Board was presented with relevant, statutory and necessary information at these meetings.

The composition of Board of Directors, attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting, number of directorships and committee membership(s) /chairmanship(s) of each Director and other details as on March 31, 2025, are tabulated hereunder:

Sr. No.	Name & DIN of Director	Category	No. of Board meetings attended / held during their tenure	Whether attended last AGM held on August 05, 2024	No. of positions held in listed and unlisted public limited companies (including this Company)		
					Directorships	As member (including as Chairman)	As Chairman
1	Shri Niraj Bajaj (DIN: 00028261)	P.CMD	4/4	Yes	8*	1	-
2**	Shri Prakash V. Mehta (DIN: 00001366)	I.NED	2/2	Yes	3	2	1
3***	Shri Amit Yadav (DIN: 02768784)	I.NED	3/3	Yes	1	2	1
4****	Smt Bharti R Gandhi (DIN: 00306004)	I.NED	4/4	Yes	-	-	-
5	Shri Arvind Madhav Kulkarni (DIN: 01656086)	NED	4/4	Yes	2	-	-
6	Shri R. Sankaran (DIN: 00381139)	I.NED	4/4	Yes	4	2	1
7	Shri Niravnayan Niraj Bajaj (DIN : 08472468)	ED	4/4	Yes	5	2	-
8#	Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani (DIN: 10690130)	I.NED	2/2	N.A.	1	2	1
9##	Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta (DIN: 05009664)	I.NED	N.A.	N.A.	1	1	-

Legend: P: Promoter; CMD: Chairman & Managing Director; I: Independent; NED: Non-Executive Director; ED: Executive Director

* Includes directorship in IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, a public company under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013

**Shri Prakash Mehta ceased to be an Independent Director with effect from August 08, 2024 due to retirement.

#Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from September 10, 2024.



***Shri Amit Yadav ceased to be an Independent Director with effect from November 09, 2024 due to retirement.

****Smt Bharti R Gandhi ceased to be an Independent Director with effect from February 10, 2025 due to retirement.

##Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from February 10, 2025.

None of the directors is a member of more than ten committees or acting as Chairman of more than five committees across all public companies in which he/ she is a Director as per Regulation 26 of SEBI LODR, 2015.

As per declarations received, none of the directors serves as an independent director in more than seven listed companies. Brief profile of each of the directors of the Company is available on the Company's website: www.mukand.com.

For the purpose of considering the limit of the committees on which a director can serve, all public limited companies, whether listed or not have been included, and all other companies including private companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been excluded. Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee are considered for the purpose of reckoning committee positions.

None of the directors holds office as director, including alternate director, in more than twenty companies at the same time. None of them has directorship in more than ten public companies. For reckoning the limits of public companies, directorship of private companies that are either holding or subsidiary of public companies are included and directorship in dormant companies are excluded.

Directorship in other listed companies excluding Mukand Limited as on March 31, 2025, is tabulated hereunder

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Name of listed entities	Category
1	Shri Niraj Bajaj	Bajaj Auto Limited	Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director
		Bajaj Holdings & Investment Limited	Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director
2	Shri R. Sankaran	-	-
3	Shri Arvind Madhav Kulkarni	-	-
4	Shri Nirav Bajaj	Indef Manufacturing Limited	Non-Executive Director and Non-Independent Director
5	Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	-	-
6	Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta	-	-

Skills/ Expertise/ Competencies of the Board of Directors

As stipulated under schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, core skills/expertise/competencies as required in the context of the business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board have been identified by the Board of directors.

The chart/matrix of such core skills/expertise/competencies, along with the names of directors who possess such skills, is given below.

- Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates.
- Behavioral skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge.
- Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making.
- Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR etc.
- Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.

Name	Core Skills/ Expertise/ Competencies
Shri Niraj Bajaj	Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making, Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR, etc., Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.

Shri Nirav Bajaj	Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making, Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR, etc., Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.
Shri R. Sankaran	Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making, Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR, etc., Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.
Shri A M Kulkarni	Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making, Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR, etc., Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.
Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making, Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR, etc., Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.
Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta	Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Industrial Machinery Division), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates, Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge, Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, administration, decision making, Financial and Management skills, knowledge of law, Insurance, Project management, human resource management, CSR, etc., Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.

Confirmation regarding Independent Directors

Based on annual declaration of independence received from Independent Directors, all the Independent Directors of the Company meet the conditions specified in SEBI LODR, 2015 and are independent of the management.

None of the Independent Directors of the Company resigned before the expiry of their respective tenure during FY: 2024-25.

Information supplied to the Board

In advance of each meeting, the Board is presented with relevant information on various matters related to the working of the Company, especially those that require deliberation at the highest level. Presentations are also made to the Board by different functional heads on important matters from time to time. Directors have separate and independent access to officers of the Company. In addition to items which are required to be placed before the Board for its noting and /or approval, information is provided on various significant items.



The information supplied by management to the Board of the Company is in accordance with SEBI LODR, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

Orderly succession to the Board and Senior Management

The Board of the Company satisfied itself that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and Senior Management.

Review of legal compliance reports

During the year, the Board periodically reviewed compliance reports with respect to the various laws applicable to the Company, as prepared and placed before it by the Management.

Maximum tenure of independent directors

The maximum tenure of independent directors is in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (2) of SEBI LODR, 2015.

Formal letter of appointment to Independent directors

The Company issues a formal letter of appointment to independent directors in the manner as provided in the Companies Act, 2013. The Standard appointment letter containing the terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors are placed on the Company's website <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>.

Appointment / Re-appointment of Directors

Shri Arvind Kulkarni being liable to retire by rotation shall retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

During the year following changes took place in the Board of Directors:

- 1) Shri Prakash Mehta upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from August 08, 2024.
- 2) Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from September 10, 2024.
- 3) Shri Amit Yadav upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from November 09, 2024.
- 4) Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta is appointed as an Independent Director with effect from February 10, 2025.
- 5) Smt Bharti R. Gandhi upon completion of her tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from February 10, 2025.

Familiarisation Programme

The Company familiarizes not only the Independent Directors but every new appointee on the Board, with a brief background of the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, operations of the Company, etc. They are also informed of the important policies of the Company, including the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel and the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading in securities by Insiders, etc. The particulars of familiarization programme for Independent Directors can be accessed through the web link: <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/> The directors were provided necessary updates and information about the business and compliances during the quarterly Board meeting/s.

2. AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2025, Audit Committee of the Company comprised of Shri R. Sankaran as Chairman, Shri Arvind M. Kulkarni, Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani and Smt. Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta as members of the Committee. Amongst the members, 3 (Three) are Independent Directors and 1 (One) is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. The Audit Committee was re-constituted due to retirement of Shri Prakash Mehta, Shri Amit Yadav, Smt. Bharti Gandhi and appointment of Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani and Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta.

During the year under review, 4 (Four) meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 15, 2024, August 05, 2024, November 08, 2024 and February 10, 2025. The attendance of the members at the meetings of Committee held during the year is as follows:

Name of Member	Nature of Membership	Meetings Attended / Held
Shri R. Sankaran	Chairman	4/4
Shri Arvind M. Kulkarni	Member	2/2
**Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	Member	2/2
****Smt. Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta	Member	N.A.
*Shri Prakash V. Mehta	Chairman	2/2
***Shri Amit Yadav	Member	3/3

*Shri Prakash Mehta upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from August 08, 2024.

**Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from September 10, 2024 and was inducted as a member of the Audit Committee with effect from September 26, 2024.

***Shri Amit Yadav upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from November 09, 2024.

****Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from February 10, 2025 and also inducted as a member of the Audit Committee with effect from February 10, 2025.

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board of Directors during the year.

The Statutory Auditors, Chairman & Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, are the permanent invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings. The Cost Auditor is invited to attend the meeting where Cost Audit Report is considered. The Internal Auditors attend where internal audit reports are discussed. The Company Secretary acts as Ex-officio Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Apart from considering un-audited and/or audited financial results for the relevant quarters and for the year prior to adoption/ approval by the Board, the Committee focused its attention on key areas impacting the overall performance of the Company, Operations of Plants, Cost Audit, Review of Internal Control System, Energy Conservation/Saving and Cost Control measures, I.T. Security and Management Information System, Major Accounting Policies and Practices, Current Assets Management, Performance Reviews, Related Party transactions, Annual Budget and Annual Internal Audit plan. Based on the Committee's discussions and review of the observations of the reports submitted by the Company's Internal Auditors on Systems and Controls, Cost Control measures and Statutory Compliance in various functional areas, the Audit Committee advises the management on areas where greater internal control and internal audit focus is needed and on new areas to be taken up for audit.

Terms of reference: The detailed terms of reference of the audit committee have been placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/terms-of-reference-audit-committee.pdf>

3. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) comprised of Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani as Chairman, Shri R. Sankaran and Smt. Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta as members of the Committee, all of whom are Independent Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was re-constituted due to retirement of Shri Prakash Mehta, Smt. Bharti Gandhi and appointment of Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani and Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta.

During the year under review, 3 (Three) meetings of the Committee were held on May 15, 2024, August 05, 2024 and February 10, 2025. The attendance details of the members of the Committee at the said meetings are as follows:

Name of Member	Nature of Membership	Meetings Attended / Held
*Shri Prakash V. Mehta	Chairman	2/2
**Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	Chairman	1/1
Shri R. Sankaran	Member	3/3
***Smt. Bharti R. Gandhi	Member	3/3
****Smt. Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta	Member	N.A.

*Shri Prakash Mehta upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from August 08, 2024.

**Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani is appointed as an Independent Director with effect from September 10, 2024 and also inducted as a member of the NRC Committee with effect from September 26, 2024.

***Smt Bharti Gandhi upon completion of her tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from February 10, 2025.

****Smt Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from February 10, 2025 and also inducted as a member of the NRC Committee with effect from February 10, 2025.

Terms of reference: The detailed terms of reference of the NRC committee have been placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/terms-of-reference-nomination-remuneration-committee.pdf>.

Performance Evaluation

The Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration and other Committees constituted as required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR, 2015. A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance etc. The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors is determined as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR, 2015 and guidance note on evaluation issued by SEBI. An Indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by the director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement.



A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement safeguarding the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board excluding the independent directors being evaluated. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non- Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

The Company has formulated Nomination & Remuneration policy for implementation by the Committee which is available on the website of the Company under web link: <https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/revised-remuneration-policy.pdf>

Brief summary of Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees, inter-alia, is as follows:

A. Non-Executive Directors (NEDs)

NEDs shall be paid-

- (i) sitting fee of Rs.100,000/- for every meeting of the Board and Audit Committee attended by them as a member thereof
- (ii) sitting fee of Rs. 50,000/- for every meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee attended by them as a member thereof and
- (iii) sitting fee of Rs. 30,000/- for every meeting of Finance & Investment Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee attended by them as a member thereof and meeting of Independent Directors.

The Company has no stock options plans and no payment by way of bonus, pension, incentives etc. shall be made to NEDs.

B. Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel & Employees

The objective of the policy is directed towards having a compensation philosophy and structure that will reward and retain talent. The Remuneration to Managing Director shall take into account the Company's overall performance, Managing Director's contribution for the same & trends in the industry in general, in a manner which will ensure and support a high-performance culture.

The Company has no stock option plans and hence such instruments do not form part of their remuneration package.

The Remuneration to others will be such as to ensure that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.

Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management will have a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The details of remuneration paid / payable to Shri Niraj Bajaj, Chairman & Managing Director and Shri Nirav Bajaj, Whole-time Director during financial year 2024-25 is as follows:

Remuneration Package	Niraj Bajaj (Rs. in crore)	Nirav Bajaj (Rs. in crore)
Salary and allowances	1.83	0.35
Leave Encashment / Gratuity	-	-
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other funds	0.075	0.038
Perquisites	0.078	0.022
Performance Based	-	0.086
Total	1.98	0.50

The Company does not pay any remuneration to the Non-executive Directors of the Company except for the payment of sitting fees for attending Board meetings, Committee meetings and meeting of Independent Directors. The Company has not issued stock options to any of its directors. Details of sitting fees paid to the non-executive directors/independent directors during the year and the shares held by them in the Company as on March 31, 2025 is as follows.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Gross Sitting Fees (In Rs.)	Equity Shareholding
1	Shri Prakash V. Mehta	6,10,000	--
2	Shri Amit Yadav	6,50,000	1700*
3	Shri R. Sankaran	11,00,000	833**
4	Shri A M Kulkarni	6,30,000	3,520***
5	Smt. Bharti R. Gandhi	6,60,000	19,409****
6	Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	4,80,000	-
7	Smt. Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta	N.A.	-

* 500 shares held as Karta of Amit Yadav, HUF and 1200 shares held jointly with spouse.

** 391 shares held jointly with spouse.

*** 1760 shares held jointly with spouse.

**** 19409 shares held jointly with spouse.

Sitting fees mentioned above includes payment for Board-level statutory and non-statutory committee meetings as well as meetings of independent directors. No commission was paid to directors during the FY: 2024-25

4. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2025, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) comprised of Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani as Chairman, Shri R. Sankaran and Shri Niravnayan Niraj Bajaj as members of the Committee. Amongst the members, 2 (Two) are Independent Directors and 1 (One) is Executive Director. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was re-constituted due to retirement of Shri Prakash Mehta, Shri Amit Yadav, Smt. Bharti Gandhi and appointment of Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani, Shri R Sankaran and Nirav Bajaj. Further, Mr. Rajendra Sawant, Company Secretary of the Company is also designated as Compliance Officer of the Company.

During the year under review, 1 (One) meeting of the Committee was held on May 15, 2024 The attendance details of the members of the Committee at the said meetings is as follows.

Name of Member	Nature of Membership	No. of Meetings Attended / Held
*Shri Prakash Mehta	Member	1/1
**Shri Amit Yadav	Chairman	1/1
***Smt Bharati R Ghandhi	Member	1/1
§Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	Chairman	N.A.
Shri R. Sankaran	Member	N.A.
Shri Nirav Bajaj	Member	N.A.

*Shri Prakash Mehta upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from August 08, 2024.

**Shri Amit Yadav upon completion of his tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from November 09, 2024.

***Smt Bharti R Gandhi upon completion of her tenure as an Independent Director retired with effect from February 10, 2025.

§ Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani is appointed as an Independent Director with effect from September 10, 2024 and was inducted as a member of the SRC Committee with effect from September 26, 2024.

As on March 31, 2025, no request for dematerialization/ rematerialization of shares was pending for approval

Terms of Reference: The terms of reference of SRC committee have been placed on website of the Company at <https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/terms-of-reference-stakeholder-committee.pdf>

There were no major complaints from the investors.

Routine complaints relating to details of shares offered, payment of dividends, transfer of shares, dematerialization of shares, issue of duplicate shares, request for change of address, non-returning of share certificates which was mainly due to old invalid share certificates, etc. were attended generally within prescribed time. The Company has not received any material complaints from shareholders through SEBI, Stock Exchanges (NSE & BSE) and other securities market intermediaries (NSDL & CDSL) during the year under review.

Details of shareholders' complaints received and redressed during the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:-

Opening Balance at 01-04-2024	Received in FY: 2024-25	Resolved in FY: 2024-25	Remain unresolved at 31-03-2025
NIL	6	6	NIL



5. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2025, the Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprised of Shri Niraj Bajaj as Chairman, Shri R Sankaran and Shri A.M. Kulkarni as members of the Committee.

During the year under review, 2 (Two) meetings of the Committee were held on September 13, 2024 and March 12, 2025. The attendance details of the members of the Committee at the said meetings is as follows:

Name of Member	Nature of Membership	No. of Meetings Attended / Held
Shri Niraj Bajaj	Chairman	2/2
Shri R. Sankaran	Member	2/2
Shri A.M. Kulkarni	Member	2/2
*Shri Shashibhushan Upadhyay	Member	0/0

*Shri Shashibhushan Upadhyay, President resigned with effect from July 31, 2024.

Terms of reference: The detailed terms of reference of the RMC committee have been placed on the website of the Company at https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Risk_Management_Committee_Charter.pdf

6. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

During the year under, 2 (Two) meetings of the Committee were held on September 13, 2024 and March 12, 2025. The attendance details of the members of the Committee at said meetings is as follows:

Name of Member	Nature of Membership	No. of Meetings Attended / Held
Shri Niraj Bajaj	Chairman	2/2
*Smt Bharti R. Gandhi	Member	1/1
Shri R. Sankaran	Member	2/2
**Shri Nirav Bajaj	Member	1/1

*Smt Bharti R Gandhi ceased to be an Independent Director with effect from February 10, 2025 due to retirement.

**Shri Nirav Bajaj inducted as a member of the committee with effect from February 10, 2025.

7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

i) Details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are as follows:

AGM	Date & time of AGM	Venue of AGM
84 th	August 10, 2022 at 11:30 a.m.	Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021
85 th	August 11, 2023 at 11.30 a.m.	Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021
86 th	August 05, 2024 at 11.30 a.m.	Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021

ii) The details of the Special Resolutions passed in the Annual General Meetings held in the previous three (3) years are given below:

No. of AGM	Date & Time of AGM	Description of Special Resolution
84 th	August 10, 2022 at 11:30 a.m.	i) General approval for Issue of Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures on private placement basis
85 th	August 11, 2023 at 11.30 a.m.	i) Appointment of Shri Nirav Bajaj as Whole-time Director and fix remuneration payable to him; ii) General approval for Issue of Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures on private placement basis

86 th	August 05, 2024 at 11.30 a.m.	i) Re-appointment of Shri Sankaran Radhakrishnan (DIN:00381139) as an Independent Director. ii) Issue of Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures on Private Placement basis.
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- iii) **Details of Postal Ballot conducted during the year:** During the year, following Ordinary and Special Resolutions were passed through postal ballot.

Postal Ballot Notice dated August 5, 2024

1. Appointment of Shri Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani (DIN: 10690130) as an Independent Director.
 - a) Details of the Scrutinizer: Shri Anirudh Kumar Tanvar, Practising Company Secretary, Mumbai
 - b) Date of approval of resolution: September 10, 2024
 - c) Date of Scrutinizer report: September 10, 2024
 - d) Type of Resolution: Special Resolution

Total no. of valid votes polled	Total no. of votes -in favour (%)	Total no of votes - against (%)
11,17,37,184	11,17,30,742 (99.994%)	6,442 (0.006%)

The Scrutiniser's Report along with details of voting for the above Postal ballots have been posted on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/postal-ballots>

Postal Ballot Notice dated February 10, 2025

1. Approval for Material Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered during FY: 2025-26.
 - a) Details of the Scrutiniser: Shri Anirudh Kumar Tanvar, Practising Company Secretary, Mumbai
 - b) Date of approval of resolution: March 21, 2025
 - c) Date of Scrutinizer report: March 24, 2025
 - d) Type of Resolution: Ordinary Resolution

Total no. of valid votes polled	Total no. of votes -in favour (%)	Total no of votes - against (%)
35,44,132	34,92,501 (98.54%)	51,631 (1.46%)

The Scrutiniser's Report along with details of voting for the above Postal ballots have been posted on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/postal-ballots>

2. Appointment of Mrs. Tasneem Mehta (DIN: 05009664) as an Independent Director.
 - a) Details of the Scrutiniser: Shri Anirudh Kumar Tanvar, Practising Company Secretary, Mumbai
 - b) Date of approval of resolution: March 21, 2025
 - c) Date of Scrutinizer report: March 24, 2025
 - d) Type of Resolution: Special Resolution

Total no. of valid votes polled	Total no. of votes -in favour (%)	Total no of votes - against (%)
11,13,59,500	11,13,49,823 (99.99%)	9,677 (0.01%)

- iv) Details of proposed business item through postal ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing 87th Annual General Meeting require passing a resolution through Postal Ballot.



v) Procedure for Postal Ballot:

The Postal Ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Section 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on General Meeting ('SS-2') and the relaxations and clarifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April, 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, 20/2021 dated December 8, 2021, 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022, 11/2022 dated December 28, 2022 and 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024.

8. Related Party Transactions

There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with related parties during the year, which may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The details of transactions with related parties are disclosed in the Accounts. The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions in terms of provisions of Regulation 23 and Schedule V of SEBI LODR, 2015 is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at: https://www.mukand.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/RPT_Policy_Mukand-17-04-2025.pdf

9. Compliance with Regulations

There were neither non-compliance on any matters related to capital markets by the Company during the last three years, nor did the Company attract any penalties or strictures passed by the stock exchanges., SEBI or any other statutory authority except one instance in financial year 2021-22 detailed below.

During financial year 2021-22, there was an instance of delay in obtaining prior approval of shareholders pertaining to continuation of Shri Pratap V Ashar, non-executive director, as required under Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI LODR, 2015. In respect of the aforesaid delay, NSE and BSE have levied a fine of Rs. 2,24,000 each on the Company. The Company has paid the fines within the prescribed period. The application made by the Company to BSE and NSE for waiver for fine has been rejected by BSE and NSE.

10. Risk Management

The process of identification and evaluation of various risks inherent in the business environment and the operations of the Company and initiation of appropriate measures for prevention and/or mitigation of the same are dealt with by the concerned operational heads under the overall supervision of the Managing Director of the Company. The Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee periodically reviews the adequacy and efficacy of the overall risk management system.

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

11.1 Commodity prices

The Company's profitability depends on the following commodities, viz., iron ore, coke, nickel, chrome and scrap. The prices of these commodities are highly volatile. In case of iron ore which is obtained locally, the Company takes various steps to substitute use of cheaper iron ore by processing and replacing the costly iron ore. In case of Coke and Coal which are imported, the purchase contracts are scheduled for the long or short period, depending on the expectation of rise or fall in the prices. In the case of other imported items nickel, chrome, molybdenum and shredded scrap, back-to-back contracts are executed with suppliers and customers. The Company has no hedging activities for commodities.

11.2 Foreign Exchange Risk and hedging activities

The Company's net foreign exchange exposure during the year under review was Rs. 827.75 crore. The Company has taken strategic decisions to hedge its exports and imports and managed the foreign exchange exposure through forex policy. The rupee dollar rate has been volatile during the year to the extent of 6.04% and depreciated at the end by 2.52% compared to the opening rate. The Company keeps a close watch on the dollar rupee movement and the forward cover transactions are made based on the future risk perceptions.

Volatility working:	Rs. / US \$
Exchange rate highest during the year (on 10.02.2025)	Rs. 87.96
Exchange rate lowest during the year (on 03.06.2024)	Rs. 82.95
Volatility % (87.96 – 82.95 = 5.01*100/82.95)	6.04%
Opening exchange rate (01.04.2024)	Rs. 83.37
Closing exchange rate (31.03.2025)	Rs. 85.47
% of rupee depreciation (85.47–83.37) = 2.10*100/83.37)	2.52%

Other Disclosure

12. The Company's policies for determining Material Subsidiaries, on dealing with related party transactions and details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism along with details of web link are given in Annexure-5.
13. The Company has complied with all the Corporate Governance requirements as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR, 2015.
14. Disclosure as required by item 10(f) of Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, 2015 with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account is as follows:

Particulars	No. of Equity Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on April 1, 2024	250	10,955
Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	2	626
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	2	626
Shareholders whose shares are transferred to demat account of the IEPF authority as per section 124 of the Act	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number of shareholders and outstanding shares in the suspense account as on March 31, 2025	248	10329

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account as on March 31, 2025 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

15. Suitable disclosures have been made in the financial statements, together with Management's explanation in the event of any treatment being different from that prescribed in Ind-AS.
16. **Code of Conduct**

All directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for financial year 2024-25 as required under regulation 26(3) of SEBI LODR, 2015. A declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director is annexed to this Report.

There were no materially significant transactions during the financial year with Board members and senior management, including their relatives that had or could have had a potential conflict of interest with the Company. The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company.

17. **Code for Prevention of Insider Trading**

The Company has instituted a Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading in the securities of the Company for its Directors and designated persons as required by SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. The said Code is available on the website of the Company and weblink for the same is: <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>

18. **CEO and CFO Certification**

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI LODR, 2015, the CEOs i.e. Chairman & Managing Director, and Chief Financial Officer have furnished the requisite certificates to the Board of Directors of the Company.

19. **Means of Communication**

The quarterly un-audited and yearly audited financial results are published in English and regional language newspapers. The financial results, shareholding pattern and other corporate communications are filed with the Stock Exchanges in compliance with Regulation 30, 31 and 33 of SEBI LODR, 2015 are also available on the website of the Company. The Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report. All financial and other vital information is promptly communicated to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed. During the financial year under review, the Company has not made any separate presentation to financial analysts. Information, in words and visuals, about the Company and its businesses, including products manufactured, projects executed, facilities and processes, quality policy, financial results, shareholding pattern, code of conduct, press releases etc. is available at the corporate website at www.mukand.com.

20. **SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION**

20.1 87th Annual General Meeting

Date	August 08, 2025
Time	11.30 AM
Venue	Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021



As per SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024, the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2024-25 along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting are being sent by email to the members and all other persons/entities entitled to receive the same. The Company has also made arrangements for those shareholders who have not yet registered their email address to get the same registered by following the procedure prescribed in the Notice of Annual General Meeting. Detailed procedure is provided in the notes section of Notice of Annual General Meeting.

20.2 Tentative Financial calendar

Tentative schedule for consideration of Financial Results: Financial Year - April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026

First quarter financial results	On or before August 14, 2025
Second quarter financial results	On or before November 14, 2025
Third quarter financial results	On or before February 14, 2026
Quarter Four /Annual Results for FY: 2025-26	On or before May 30, 2026

20.3 Book Closure and Payment of dividend

20.3.1 Register of Members/Share Transfer Books

Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed for taking record of the Members of the Company for the purpose of payment of Dividend and for Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The voting rights of the Members holding shares in physical form or in dematerialized form, in respect of e-voting shall be reckoned in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity as on the Cut-off date i.e. August 01, 2025.

20.3.2 Dividend and record date of payment of dividend

Subject to approval of members at the ensuing AGM, the Board of directors has recommended the following dividend for FY: 2024-25

- The Board recommended a dividend of Rs. 2/- per equity share of Rs.10/- each fully paid (i.e.@ 20% per share) for the financial year 2024-25.
- The Board recommended a dividend on 5,626,320 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares at the rate of 8% p.a. per share for financial year 2024-25.

The Record Date for payment of dividends shall be July 25, 2025.

20.4 Stock Exchange Listing

Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and the applicable listing fees have been duly paid to these Stock Exchanges for the financial 2024-25.

20.5 Share Transfer Agent

The Company has appointed KFin Technologies Limited ('KFintech'), as its Registrar & share transfer agent for carrying out the work relating to share transfer / dematerialization /re-materialisation of shares and allied activities.

All physical transfers, transmission, transposition, issue of duplicate share certificate(s), issue of demand drafts in lieu of dividend warrants etc. as well as requests for dematerialization/re-materialisation are being processed periodically at KFintech. The work relating to dematerialization/re-materialisation is handled by KFintech through connectivity with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

20.6 Unclaimed Dividend & Transfer of shares to IEPF

Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 mandates the Companies to transfer dividend that has remained unclaimed for a period of seven years from the unpaid dividend account to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). As per provisions of section 124 and read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016. No dividend was declared on the equity shares and CRPS for the financial year 2017-18.

Shareholders who have not encashed their Dividend Warrants relating to the Dividends declared for previous years are advised to send their request letter for issue of demand drafts to the Share Transfer Agent of the Company or Nodal officer of the Company; Shri Rajendra Sawant. The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividends are available on the website of the Company. During the year, there were no shares liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Transfer of 'Underlying Shares' in respect of which Dividend has not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more, to the IEPF:

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, members are requested to note that pursuant to section 124(6) of the Act and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, shall be transferred by the Company within a period of thirty days of expiry of said seven years. Upon transfer of such shares, all benefits (e.g. bonus, spilt etc.), if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to the IEPF Demat Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares. Shareholders are requested to get in touch with the nodal officer for further details on the subject at investors@mukand.com.

20.7 Share Transfer System

During FY 2024-25, Share transfers (transmission/transposition) received by the share transfer agent/Company are registered within 15 days from the date of receipt, provided that documents are complete in all respects. During the year, there was no instance of physical share transfer. All transmission, transposition, issuance of Letter of Confirmation ('LoC') to shareholders in lieu of duplicate share certificate(s), etc., as well as requests for dematerialisation/rematerialisation are processed by Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The work related to dematerialisation/rematerialisation is handled by Registrar and Share Transfer Agent through connectivity with NSDL and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL'). As per SEBI Circular dated 16 March 2023, as updated, has mandated listed entities to issue shares in dematerialised form only while processing any service requests.

Therefore, Members holding shares in physical form are advised to dematerialise their shareholding.

20.8 Distribution of Shareholding

- a) **Equity Shares:** The Company had 53,234 equity shareholders as on March 31, 2025. Distribution of shareholding of equity shares is given in the table hereunder:

Sr. no.	Category (Shares)	No. of Shares	% To Equity	No. of Holders	% To Holders
1	1 - 50	4,75,252	0.33	26,363	49.52
2	51 - 100	7,17,702	0.50	8,520	16.00
3	101 - 500	30,75,335	2.13	12,035	22.61
4	501 - 1000	23,28,388	1.61	2,960	5.56
5	1001 - 5000	57,65,090	3.99	2,587	4.86
6	5001 - 10000	27,13,394	1.88	367	0.69
7	10001 - 144495563	12,94,20,402	89.56	402	0.76
	Total	14,44,95,563	100.00	53,234	100.00

- b) **Shareholding pattern of the Equity Shares as on March 31, 2025 is as under**

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total Equity Shareholding
1	Promoter and Promoter Group	10,79,43,650	74.70
2	Mutual Funds	1,078	0.00
3	Banks and Financial Institutions / NBFC's Registered with the RBI	8,742	0.01
4	Insurance Companies	15,78,941	1.09
5	Bodies Corporate	68,13,276	4.72
6	Clearing Member	39	0.00
7	Foreign Institutional & Portfolio Investors	3,99,623	0.28
8	Non resident Indians	10,05,634	0.70
9	IEPF Authority	4,33,294	0.30
10	Public and others	2,63,11,286	18.20
	Total	14,44,95,563	100.00

- c) **Shareholding pattern of the 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares as on March 31, 2025 is as under**

Category	No. of shares	Percentage
Promoter & Promoter Group	56,26,320	100.00
Public	0	0.00

20.9 Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity

The Company's Shares are dealt with at both the depositories viz. NSDL and CDSL. The Company for the benefit of the Shareholders has made one-time payment to NSDL towards custodial charges. During the year, 16,256 equity shares were dematerialized in respect of 231 requests.



As on March 31, 2025, 41,583 shareholders (without grouping of common folios) held equity shares in 14,39,95,788 equity shares in demat and 11,651 shareholders (without grouping of common folios) held 4,99,775 equity shares in physical form. The dematerialization level percentage of equity share capital of the Company stood at 99.65%.

As on March 31, 2025, 28,13,160 Unlisted 8% CRPS shares held in demat each by Jamnalal Sons Private Limited and Bachhraj & Company Private Limited. All 8% CRPS shares are held in demat mode.

20.10 Plant locations

- (i) Dighe, Thane, Maharashtra-400 605.
- (ii) Ginigera, Karnataka-583 228.

20.11 Address for Correspondence

Investors and shareholders can correspond with the share transfer agents or the registered office of the Company at the following address:

(i) Physical Shares

Share Transfer Agents

KFin Technologies Limited

Unit- Mukand Limited

Address: Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad 500032, Telangana.

Contact persons: Shri Bhaskar Roy and Shri Mohd. Mohsinuddin

Toll free no:1800-309-4001; Fax:(040)23001153, E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website:www.kfintech.com or http://ris.kfintech.com/

(ii) Demat Shares:

Respective Depository Participants of Shareholders.

(iii) Company - Shares & Fixed Deposits

Contact person: Shri Rajendra Sawant, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Address: 3rd Floor, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai- 400 021, Maharashtra. Tel: 022-61216666

E-mail: investors@mukand.com, Fixed Deposits:fixeddeposit@mukand.com, Website: www.mukand.com

20.12 Changes/Revisions in Credit Ratings

During the financial year 2024-25, the following credit rating has been assigned by CRISIL Ratings vide its letter dated August 16, 2024.

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Rating FY 2024-25
Bank Guarantee	184.90	CRISIL A2
Cash Credit	0.10	CRISIL BBB+/Stable
Term Loan	1400.00	CRISIL BBB+/Stable
Fixed Deposits	75.00	CRISIL BBB+/Stable

20.13 Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment, Institutions Placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A)

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified in Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI LODR, 2015.

21. ADOPTION OF MANDATORY & NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

21.1 Mandatory

The Company has fully adopted the mandatory requirements of all Regulations of SEBI LODR, 2015.

21.2 Non-mandatory

- i) Shareholder rights: Quarterly financial results were published in one English newspaper and in one Marathi newspaper. These were not sent individually to the shareholders.
- ii) Audit Qualifications: The auditors' report does not contain any qualification.
- iii) Separate post of Chairman and CEO: The Company has same person as Chairman & Managing Director.
- iv) Reporting of Internal Auditor: Internal Auditors are invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee wherein they report directly to the Committee.

22. Certificate on Corporate Governance Compliance

The Company has obtained a certificate from M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI LODR, 2015. This certificate is annexed to this Corporate Governance Report. The certificate will be sent to the Stock Exchanges along with the Annual Report to be filed by the Company.

23. Details of fees paid to Statutory Auditors

During the financial year 2024-25, total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors, M/s.DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditors is a part, is as under:

Particulars of Auditors remuneration	Fees (Rs. in crore)
For Statutory audit	0.774
For Other services	0.256
For Taxation matters	0.075
Out of pocket expenses	0.005
Total	1.110

During the year, Statutory Auditors of the Company has not rendered directly or indirectly any services restricted under Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the Company or its subsidiary companies.

24. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

During the year under review, 1 (one) complaint was received and disposed off by the Committee formed under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. No complaints were pending as on March 31, 2025.

25. Loans and advances in which directors are interested.

The Company has not provided any loans and advances to any firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

26. Disclosure in relation to material subsidiaries

The Company do not have any material subsidiary as on March 31, 2025.

27. Certificate on non-disqualification of Directors

All the Directors of the Company have submitted a declaration stating that they are not debarred or disqualified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies. A certificate to this effect issued by Shri Anant B. Khamankar of M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, is annexed to this report.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00028261

Mumbai, May 16, 2025



Independent Auditor's Certificate on Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To The Members of

Mukand Limited

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated July 01, 2024, read with addendum to our engagement letter dated November 09, 2024.
2. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Mukand Limited** ('the Company'), for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Management's Responsibility

3. The Management is responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements issued by ICAI.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination, as above, and to the best of the information and explanations given to us and representations provided by the management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2025.
9. 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.

Restriction on Use

10. The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations, and it should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this certificate for any event or circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

For DHC and Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner

Membership No. 219962

UDIN: 25219962BMHXJJ1747

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 16, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,

The Members,

MUKAND LIMITED

CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726

Bajaj Bhavan,

Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226,

Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Mukand Limited** having **CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726** and having registered office at Bajaj Bhavan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg 226 Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 Maharashtra, India, (the "**Company**"), produced before 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 and 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 as stated below for the financial year ending on March 31, 2025 have been debarred and 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.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment at current designation in the Company
1.	Mr. Niraj Ramkrishna Bajaj	00028261	05/07/2008
2.	Mr. Arvind Madhav Kulkarni	01656086	13/04/2023
3.	Mr. Niravnayan Niraj Bajaj	08472468	16/05/2023
4.	Mr. Sankaran Radhakrishnan	00381139	20/05/2019
5.	Mr. Prem Kumar Swamidas Chandrani	10690130	10/09/2024
6.	Ms. Tasneem Vikram Singh Mehta	05009664	10/02/2025

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 **ANANT B KHAMANKAR & CO.**

COMPANY SECRETARIES

ANANT B. KHAMANKAR

PROPRIETOR

FCS No. : 3198

CP No. : 1860

UDIN : F003198F000346915

DATE : APRIL 25, 2025

PLACE : Mumbai

**CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION**

[As per Schedule II, Part B r/w Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LO&DR)]

We, the undersigned, certify that:

- (A) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of MUKAND LIMITED for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and to the best of our knowledge and belief state that:
- i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and
 - 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, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- (C) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (D) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee,
- i. that there were no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. that there were no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. that there were no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Niraj Bajaj
Chairman & Managing Director

Dhanesh K Goradia
Chief Financial Officer

DECLARATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

[As per Part D of Schedule V r/w Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (LO&DR)]

We, hereby declare that all the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the 'Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel' as laid down by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Niraj Bajaj
Chairman & Managing Director

Brief description of Company's policies on I) Directors' appointment and Remuneration, determining criteria for qualification/independence, II) Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, III) performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors, IV) on Materiality of Related Party Transactions, V) Risk Management, VI) for Determining Material Subsidiaries and VII) Whistle Blower/Vigil Mechanism.

(I) Company's policy on Directors' appointment and Remuneration, determining criteria for qualification/independence, etc.

- i) The 'Policy on Board Diversity' is formulated by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- ii) The Committee, while recommending the appointment of Directors, is required to keep in view that the persons being recommended are persons of eminence having diverse experience and skills in areas such as profession, business, industry, finance, law, administration, research etc., add value to the strategic needs of the Company and serve the governance.
- iii) Independence of Independent Directors:

An independent director to meet the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 concerning independence of directors.

(II) Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

i) Non-Executive Directors (NEDs)

NEDs are paid –

- a) sitting fee of Rs. 100,000/- for every meeting of the Board and Audit Committee thereof attended by them as a member thereof;
- b) sitting fee of Rs. 50,000/- for every meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee attended by them as a member thereof; and
- c) sitting fee of Rs. 30,000/- for every meeting of Finance & Investment Committee, Risk Management Committee attended by them as a member thereof and separate meeting of Independent Directors.

ii) Managing Directors, Key Managerial Personnel & Other Employees

The objective of the Remuneration Policy is directed towards having a compensation philosophy and structure that will reward and retain talent. The Remuneration to Managing Directors shall take into account the Company's overall performance, their contribution to the same and trends in the industry in general, in a manner which will ensure and support high performance culture.

The Company does not have stock option plans and hence such instruments do not form part of the remuneration package.

Remuneration to Managing Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The remuneration structure for other employees has a compensation policy so as to reward and retain talent.

The weblink of the policy to access the same on the website of the Company at <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>

(III) Performance Evaluation

The criteria for evaluation for performance of the Board, its Directors and Committees are formulated by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and are as under:

1. For Board & Committees of the Board

- a. The Board will have requisite number of Independent Directors including a woman director as required under Companies Act, 2013;
- b. Frequency of Meetings and attendance there at;
- c. Discharge of the key functions and responsibility prescribed under Law;
- d. Monitoring the effectiveness of corporate governance practices; and



- e. Ensuring the integrity of the company's accounting and financial reporting systems, independent audit, internal audit and risk management systems (for Board and Audit Committee)

2. For Directors

- a. Pro-active and positive approach with regard to Board and Senior Management particularly the arrangements for management of risk and the steps needed to meet challenges from the competition;
- b. Acting in good faith and in the interests of the Company as whole; and
- c. Capacity to effectively examine financial and other information on operations of the Company and the ability to make positive contribution thereon.

(IV) Policy on Materiality of Related Party transactions

Related Party Transactions (RPTs) of the Company covered under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are to be approved by the Audit Committee of the Board from time to time.

Consent of the Board and the Shareholders would be taken in respect of all RPTs, except in following cases:

- a. Where the transactions are below the threshold limits specified in the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules framed thereunder or the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as may be applicable; or
- b. Where the transactions are entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business and are on an arms' length basis; or
- c. Payment made with respect to brand usage or royalty where the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, do not exceed five percent of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the company.
- d. Where the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year does not exceed rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company whichever is lower.

Dealing with Related Party Transactions shall be in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules thereunder, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions for the time being in force.

The detailed policy on Materiality of Related Party transactions covering above can also be accessed on the Company's website under the weblink: <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>

(V) Risk Management Committee & Risk Management Policy of the Company

The process of identification and evaluation of various risks inherent in the business environment and the operations of the Company and initiation of appropriate measures for prevention and/or mitigation of the same are dealt with by the concerned operational heads under the overall supervision of the Managing Directors of the Company. The Audit Committee/Board periodically reviews the adequacy and efficacy of the overall risk management system.

In compliance with provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Risk Management committee. The committee comprised of Shri Niraj Bajaj- Chairman and Shri R. Sankaran, Independent Director and Shri A. M. Kulkarni, Non-Executive Director. The Risk management Committee Charter is available on the Company's website under the weblink: <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others>

(VI) Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries

'Material subsidiary' shall mean a subsidiary, whose turnover or net worth exceeds ten percent of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

The detailed policy on above can also be accessed on the Company's website under the weblink: <https://www.mukand.com/investors/shareholder-info/policies-and-others/>

(VII) Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

The director/employee to address the complaint to any member of the Enforcement Committee along with the available details and evidence to the extent possible. In case, the complaint is received by a person, other than an enforcement committee member, the same is required to be forwarded by him to the Enforcement Committee.

The Whistle Blower is to be protected from any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair employment practice.

The Enforcement Committee to investigate and decide the case and recommend action within four weeks to the Chairman & Managing Director. The final action to be taken will be decided by the Chairman & Managing Director.

The director in all cases and employee in appropriate or exceptional cases to have direct access with the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Enforcement Committee to report to the Chairman & Managing Director. The Company affirms that no employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00028261

Mumbai, May 16, 2025



FORM NO. AOC-2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangements or transactions with its related parties which is not at arm's length during the financial year 2024-25.

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a)	Name of related party and nature of relationship	*Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited, wholly owned subsidiary company	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Limited, joint venture company	Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited, subsidiary company
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements / transactions	Sales of goods and rendering of services, purchase of goods and receiving services	Sales of goods and rendering of services, purchase of goods and receiving services	Rendering/ receiving of services
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transactions	On quarterly basis	On quarterly basis	On quarterly basis
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Arm's length basis and credit period of 7 days. Transactions value for FY 2024-25 was NIL.	Arm's length basis and credit period of 7 days. Transactions value for FY 2024-25 was Rs.1,946.79 crore	Arm's length basis and credit period of 7 days. Transactions value for FY 2024-25 was Rs.152.94 crore
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	In the first quarter meeting of the Board	In the first quarter meeting of the Board	In the fourth quarter meeting of the Board
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	--	--	--

* The National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated April 29, 2025 sanctioned the Scheme of Demerger of Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars And Wires Undertaking of Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited (Demerged Company), on a going concern basis into the Company (Holding Company) pursuant to Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 52 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The said Scheme of Demerger was made effective on May 12, 2025 from Appointed Date i.e. April 01, 2024.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00028261

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Disclosure of particulars with respect to Conversion of Energy, Technology, Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo as required under Companies Act, 2013.

A) Conservation of Energy

i) Energy Conservation Measures taken during FY 2024-25:

Steel Plant:

a) For reduction in consumption of Electrical Energy:

- ❖ Conversion of 40 MT Converter to AOD with automation.
- ❖ Installation of Energy Efficient Pumps done in Pump House.
- ❖ Electrode Regulation System in Ultra High-Power Furnace study done for optimizing the system.
- ❖ Productivity of SMS & Plant has been increased by reducing idle time through optimal planning.
- ❖ Replacement of 400-watt HPMV lamp by 120-watt LED fittings (Quantity 145 numbers).

b) For reduction in Fuel Consumption

- ❖ PNG pipeline installation done. Changeover from Furnace Oil & Light Diesel Oil to PNG done to achieve better combustion efficiency.
- ❖ Replacement of Old boiler with new 16 TPH boiler done with PNG firing.
- ❖ Repairing work done in Billet Reheating Furnace of Wire Rod Mill & Blooming Mill which has reduced fuel consumption significantly.
- ❖ 5T SAF damaged recuperator replaced to reduce fuel consumption.
- ❖ Installed energy efficient blower at blooming furnace.

ii) Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipment:

Sr. No.	Item Description	(Rs. in crore)	Planned for Year	Status
1	Conversion of PNG from Furnace Oil, LDO, LPG for mills furnaces	8.0	2024-25	Implemented successfully.
2	Invested in renewable power generation to fulfil 65% of our total energy requirements	22.0	2024-25	Implemented successfully.
3	Replacement of old boiler with new 16 TPH Boiler	3.0	2024-25	Implemented successfully.
4	Bloom Caster Revamping for improving quality and introducing new size	25.0	2024-25	Implemented successfully.
5	Installation of Energy Efficient Pumps, motors & electrical equipments	0.5	2025-26	Under implementation.

iii) Energy Measures Planned for Financial Year 2025-26

Steel Plant:

a) For reduction in consumption of Electrical Energy:

- ❖ Compressed Air system assessment will be done to minimize losses & reducing energy by using technology driven solutions.
- ❖ Variable Frequency Drive installation to be done on blowers in SMS & Mills.
- ❖ Energy Efficient Pumps & motors to be installed to save energy.
- ❖ Increase in RE Power from 65% to 80%
- ❖ Use of transparent sheets to reduce lights during daytime.

b) For reduction in Fuel Consumption:

- ❖ Installation of new recuperator for BLM furnace to reduce PNG consumption.

**B) Imported technology:**

The Company has not imported any technology during the year under review.

C) Expenditure on R&D:

Description	2024-25 (Rs. in crore)	2023-24 (Rs. in crore)
a) Capital	0.02	-
b) Recurring	-	-
Total	0.02	-
R&D expenditure as a % of total turnover	-	-

D) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Sr. No.	Description	2024-25 (Rs. in crore)	2023-24 (Rs. in crore)
i.	Foreign Exchange Earnings	406.47	363.34
ii.	CIF value of imports	1,102.42	1,104.67
iii.	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	0.93	1.22

Salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Form AOC-I

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts), Rules 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part - "A": Subsidiaries

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No	Description	Indian Subsidiaries	
		Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited	Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	1-4-2024 to 31-03-2025	1-4-2024 to 31-03-2025
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in case of foreign subsidiaries	-	-
3	Share Capital	27.3	0.10
4	Reserves and Surplus	(25.06)	(4.03)
5	Total Assets	2.29	150.40
6	Total Liabilities	0.05	146.47
7	Investments	1.19	-
8	Turnover	0.06	1.83
9	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(0.3)	(3.77)
10	Provision for Taxation	-	-
11	Profit after taxation	(0.3)	(3.77)
12	Proposed Dividend / Dividend paid	-	-
13	% of shareholding	100.00	99.90

Notes

- Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Nil

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		Bombay Forgings Ltd	Hospet Steels Ltd
		Associate	JV
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	31.03.2025	31.03.2025
2	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
	No.	39,808	97,504
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures - Rs. In Cr	Nil*	Nil*
	Extent of Holding %	33.17	39.00
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Extent of share holding	Extent of share holding
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated		
5	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Nil*	Nil*
6	Profit/Loss for the year	-	-
i.	Considered in Consolidation	-	-
ii.	Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-

* As provision for diminution in value of investments has been considered while consolidating the financial statements.

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations - Nil
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Nil

**Report on performance and financial position of each subsidiary, joint ventures / associates****1. Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited (MSMPL)**

Revenue from operations and other income is Rs. 0.06 crore as compared to Rs. 655.23 crore in the previous year. Loss after tax is Rs. 0.30 crore as compared to Rs. 4.14 crore in the previous year.

2. Hospet Steels Ltd (HSL)

HSL is an outcome of a strategical alliance between Kalyani Steels Limited and Mukand Ltd to manage and operate the composite manufacturing facility at Ginigera, Karnataka. Actual expenses incurred by HSL for carrying out its objectives are reimbursed by alliance constituents. In view of the same, no service charges are recovered by HSL. During the year, it claimed reimbursement of Rs. 171.06 crore from the constituents and its profit/(loss) for the year after tax was Rs. NIL as against NIL in the previous year.

3. Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited (MHEL)

Revenue from operations and other income is Rs. 1.83 crore as compared to Rs.0.21 crore in the previous year. Loss after tax is Rs. 3.77 crore as compared to Rs. 0.27 crores in the previous year.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,**Niraj Bajaj**

Chairman & Managing Director

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Disclosure of Managerial Remuneration under Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) and (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

1.1 The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the Financial Year ending 31.03.2025 and the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year.

Name & Designation	Ratio of remuneration of Directors with respect to median remuneration of employees	Percentage increase in remuneration over last Financial Year
Managing Directors:		
Niraj Bajaj Chairman & Managing Director	26.12:1	11%
Whole-time Director:		
Nirav Bajaj Whole-time Director	5.96:1	21%
Key Management Personnel:		
Dhanesh K Goradia Chief Financial Officer	-	22%
Rajendra Sawant Company Secretary	-	18%

1.2 The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year:

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year is 4%.

1.3 The number of permanent employees on the roll of the Company as on March 31, 2025 - 599 total number of permanent employees.

1.4 The average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

- Average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year was 1% and the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration was at 28%.
- The Company's total revenue was Rs. 4,911.61 crore for the year under review as compared to Rs. 5,174.69 crores in the previous year. Profit after tax was at Rs. 86.95 crore as compared to Rs. 104.06 crore for the previous year.

1.5 Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:

- It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration to Managerial personnel is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

1.6 Details of top 10 or such employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the year, where employed throughout the financial year, in receipt of remuneration for the year which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000/- and where employed for any part of the year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 8,50,000/- per month:

Sr. No.	Employee Name	Designation	Educational Qualifications	Age	Experience in years	Gross Remuneration in F.Y. 2024-25 (Rs. In crore)	Previous Employment & Designation
(A) Employed through-out the year							
1	Niraj Bajaj	Chairman & Managing Director	B.Com., M.B.A. (Harvard Business School)	70	Around 44 years of experience. Joined the Board of the Company on July 3, 1969.	1.98	Executive Trainee - Bajaj Auto Limited



(B)	Employed for part of the year						
1	Shashibhushan Upadhyay*	President	B.E. (Metallurgy)	54 years	Around 31 years of experience. Joined employment of the Company on February 13, 2023.	0.51	Vice President & Resident Director - Jindal Stainless Limited
2	Neeraj Kant**	CEO – Kalwe Steel Plant	B.Tech (Chemical Engineering) from IIT Kanpur, MBA from Edinburgh University Management School.	61 years	Around 37 years of experience. Joined employment of the Company on July 01, 2024.	1.26	Welspun Corp Limited – CEO Steel

* upto July 31, 2024

** w.e.f. July 01, 2024

Except for the above, none of the employees, employed throughout the year were in receipt of remuneration of more than Rs. 1.02 crore per annum and employed for part of the year, were in receipt of remuneration of not more than Rs. 8.50 lacs per month.

The employees mentioned above have/had permanent contracts with the Company.

Shri Niraj Bajaj and Shri Nirav Bajaj are related to each other. Shri Niraj Bajaj along with his relatives holds more than 2% of equity share capital of the Company.

Apart from the above, none of the employees are neither relatives of any directors of the Company, nor hold 2% or more of equity share capital of the Company as per Clause (iii) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

FORM NO. MR - 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

[PURSUANT TO SECTION 204(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 & RULE 9 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014]

To,
The Members,
MUKAND LIMITED
CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726

Bajaj Bhavan, 226,
Jamnalal Bajaj Marg,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Mukand Limited** (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 the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 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 (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (not applicable to the Company for the period under review)
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (not applicable to the Company for the period under review)
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (not applicable to the Company for the period under review)
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (not applicable to the Company for the period under review) and
 - j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations 2018;

**OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS:**

- i. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- ii. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules, notifications issued thereunder
- iii. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1975
- iv. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the rules and standards made thereunder
- v. Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2008
- vi. Factories Act, 1948 and allied State Laws

We have relied on the representations made by the Company, its Officers and Reports of the Statutory Auditor for the systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under other Acts, Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and a Woman Director. The changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for meetings other than those held at shorter notice, 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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minute book and there was no dissenting members' view in any of the meetings.

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.

We further report that during the period under audit, as per above referred laws, rules, regulations and standards, following are the events/actions:

1. During the audit period under review, shareholders of the Company at the 86th Annual General Meeting held on August 05, 2024 have passed Special Resolution for issue of secured/unsecured redeemable Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs), in one or more tranches aggregating up to Rs. 500,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only) on Private Placement basis. However, no NCDs are offered for subscription during the financial year.

FOR ANANT B KHAMANKAR & CO.

COMPANY SECRETARIES

ANANT B KHAMANKAR

PROPRIETOR

FCS No. - 3198 | CP No. - 1860

ICSI UNIQUE CODE: S1991MH009400

UDIN: F003198G000200626

PEER REVIEW NO: 1283/2021

DATE: APRIL 25, 2025**PLACE:** MUMBAI

Note:

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as '**Annexure I**' and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure I to Secretarial Auditors' Report

To,
The Members,
MUKAND LIMITED
CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726
Bajaj Bhavan, 226,
Jamnalal Bajaj Marg,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021.

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to the secretarial compliances.
3. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer

5. 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.
6. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

FOR ANANT B KHAMANKAR & CO.

COMPANY SECRETARIES

ANANT B KHAMANKAR

PROPRIETOR

FCS No. - 3198

CP No. - 1860

ICSI UNIQUE CODE: S1991MH009400

UDIN: F003198G000200626

PEER REVIEW NO: 1283/2021

DATE: APRIL 25, 2025

PLACE: MUMBAI



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Mukand Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Mukand Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current year. 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 to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matter(s)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter(s):
<p>1. Revenue recognition (Refer Note 27 of the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods when control over the goods is transferred to the customer. The terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control delivery specifications, creates complexity and judgment in determining timing of revenue recognition. The actual point in time when revenue is recognized varies depending on the terms and conditions of the sale contracts entered into with customers. There exist a risk that revenue is recognized during the cut off period though the control may not have been passed to the customers. The Company generates part of its revenue from long term construction / project related activity and contracts for supply / commissioning of plant and equipment which is accounted under the percentage of completion method ("POC"), which is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. Determination of revenue under POC requires significant judgements and estimates in particular with respect to estimation of the cost to complete the projects.</p> <p>Due to estimates, judgements and complexity involved in application of the revenue recognition standards, we have considered this matter as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have performed the following procedures among others: • Assessed the company's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition by comparing the same with applicable accounting standard. • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of costs to complete the project including the review and approval of estimated project cost. • Verified the contracts on test check basis entered by the Company for the consideration and relevant terms and conditions relating to variations to the cost. • Verified original invoices, purchase orders, receipts, etc. for the actual costs incurred up to the year-end date on test check basis. • Verified that revenue has been recognised as per the agreed terms and when the conditions for revenue recognitions are satisfied. • Discussed the status of the project, evaluated the reasonableness of the estimates of the cost to be incurred to complete the projects, verified the revision in total cost during the year and obtained the reasons for such revision. • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of revenue from sale of goods and the undergoing engineering projects of the Company.

<p>2. Business Combination under Common Control/Scheme of Arrangement</p> <p>Merger of Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars and Wires Business of Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited (“MSMPL”) with Mukand Limited</p> <p>[Refer to Note 2(x) to the standalone financial statements “Business combination under common control” and Note 50 to the standalone financial statements]</p> <p>Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Order, Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars and Wires Business of MSMPL (“Demerged Undertaking”) was merged with the Company. The ‘appointed date’ for the Scheme as per the NCLT Order is April 01, 2024.</p> <p>The Company has accounted for the Arrangement as per the Accounting Treatment approved by the NCLT read with Appendix C “Business combinations of entities under common control” of Ind AS 103 “Business Combinations”.</p> <p>The Company has recognized the impact of the Scheme under “Capital Reserve” in Other Equity.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company’s key controls over the accounting for business combinations. • Traced the assets and liabilities as at April 01, 2023 and results for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 of MSMPL transferred to the Company under the Scheme with its financial statement. • Evaluated the Company’s accounting for the business combinations in accordance with the ‘pooling of interests’ method in Appendix C “Business combinations of entities under common control” of Ind AS 103 “Business Combinations” in accordance with the NCLT Orders. • Tested the management’s computation of determining the amount recorded in the capital reserve. • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statements.
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Other Information

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director’s Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements, consolidated financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 this standalone financial statements.

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



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 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 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.

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 year 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 section 143(11) of the Act, we report in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2";
 - g. With respect to the other matter 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, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and 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 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 38 on Contingent Liabilities to the standalone financial statements;
- (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- (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 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(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 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that are 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) As stated in the standalone financial statements:
 - (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in compliance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention

For DHC & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner

Membership No. 219962

UDIN: 25219962BMHXJH4730

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 16th, 2025



ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mukand Limited ("the Company") on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representation given to us by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, 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) During the year, the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of lessee), disclosed in 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) and/or Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification carried out during the year.
- (b) The Company has not obtained any sanctioned working capital limit during the year, from banks and/or financial institutions, on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to the following entities:

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Loans
1	Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year	
	a Subsidiary	125.72
	b Other party (including renewal of loans)	129.19
2	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2025 in respect of above cases	
	a Subsidiary	126.02
	b Other party	77.21

- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided by the Company during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

- (c) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of the loans and advances in the nature of loans has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts during the year are regular as per stipulation, except in the following instances where delay has been more than a year:

Name of the Entity	Nature	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Due Date
A. M. Realty Private Limited	Interest	0.30	Multiple Dates
Aasman Trading Private Limited	Interest	1.26	Multiple Dates
Rajesh Estate & Nirman Limited	Interest	0.29	Multiple Dates
Vijay Group Housing Private Limited	Interest	0.16	Multiple Dates
Indian Thermal Power Private Limited	Interest	2.80	Multiple Dates
Vidyavihar Containers Limited	Interest	1.75	Multiple Dates
Indian Thermal Power Private Limited	Principal	13.49	Multiple Dates
Vidyavihar Containers Limited	Principal	8.18	Multiple Dates
A. M. Realty Private Limited	Principal	0.38	Multiple Dates

- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans and advances in the nature of loans, the details of amount which is overdue for more than ninety days is as below:

Particulars	No. of Cases	Amount
Principal Amount Overdue	3	22.05
Interest Overdue	6	6.56

- (e) Following loans or advances in the nature of loan granted which have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended. Further, there were no instances of fresh loans being granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

Name of the Parties	Aggregate amount of dues renewed (Rs. in crores)	% of the aggregate to the total loans granted (including renewed) during the year
Aasman Trading Private Limited	0.44	0.20%
Parinee Realty Private Limited	4.55	2.02%
Om Omega Shelters Private Limited	5.50	2.44%

- (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.

- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, except for the details given below:

Nature of non-compliance	Name of Company	Amount Involved	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Remarks
Loan given at rate of interest lower than prescribed	Indian Thermal Power Private Limited	Rs. 13.49 crores	Rs. 13.49 crores	Total Interest has been waived off.
	Vidyavihar Containers Limited	Rs. 8.18 crores	Rs. 8.18 crores	

- (v) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India, the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made there under with regard to the acceptance of deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Further, as informed, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal on the Company in respect of the aforesaid deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and rules thereunder. We have broadly reviewed such records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax (GST), provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. During the year 2017-18, sales tax, value added tax, service tax and duty of excise subsumed in GST and are accordingly reported under GST.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, GST, customs duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the dues outstanding with respect to provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, GST, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Statement of Disputed Dues

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	0.594	1996-97	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	1.829	2013-14	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	0.050	2015-16	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	0.067	2016-17	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	1.941	2017-18	Assessing Officer
Sales Tax	Local Sales Tax, Central Sales Tax	0.009	2012-13	Commercial Tax Tribunal
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	0.135*	2001-02, 2003-04	High Court – UP
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	2.72*	2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17	Asst. Commissioner (Sales Tax)
Sales Tax	Sales Tax	0.08*	2001-02, 2002-03, 2004-05,	Tribunal
Trade Tax and Entry Tax	UP Trade Tax and Entry Tax	0.074*	2001-02	High Court
Entry Tax	Entry Tax	0.109	2002-03	Additional Commissioner (Appeal)
UP VAT (CST)	UP Trade Tax	0.01	2012-13	Tribunal
Goods & Service Tax	Goods & Service Tax	2.75	2017-18	High Court

* Net of amount deposited i.e. demand has been paid under protest.

- (viii) We have not come across any transaction(s) which were previously not recorded in the books of account of the Company that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not obtain any money by way of term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (ix) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have, been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associate or joint venture as defined under the Act.

- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associate company, as defined under the Act.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company nor any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government by the auditors of the Company in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, during the year or upto the date of this report.
- (c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, 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 date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, reporting under clause (xvi)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without having a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Directions") by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(c) and (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) As informed by the Company, the Group to which the Company belongs has 18 (Eighteen) CIC as part of the Group (including the CICs exempt from registration and CICs not registered).
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of this audit report and that the



Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. 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 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 provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For DHC & Co

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962
UDIN: 25219962BMHXJH4730

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 16th, 2025

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mukand Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to 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 financial statements of Mukand Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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 is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For DHC & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner

Membership No. 219962

UDIN: 25219962BMHXJH4730

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 16th, 2025

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore Restated *
I ASSETS			
(A) Non-Current Assets			
(1) Property Plant & Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress & Intangible Assets	3		
(a) Property Plant & Equipment		528.80	451.53
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress		33.06	34.15
(c) Intangible Assets		0.65	0.47
		562.51	486.15
(2) Financial Assets			
(a) Investments	4	29.71	11.36
(b) Loans	5	126.02	-
(c) Other Financial Assets	6	17.07	17.31
		172.80	28.67
(3) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	7	25.24	65.69
(4) Income Tax Assets (net)	8	37.01	45.65
(5) Other Non-Current Assets	9	39.39	24.57
Total (A)		836.95	650.73
(B) Current Assets			
(1) Inventories	10	2,007.77	1,590.10
(2) Financial Assets			
(a) Trade receivables	11	434.07	532.33
(b) Cash & Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances	12		
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	12.1	21.49	50.37
(ii) Bank Balances other than (i) above	12.2	4.11	2.20
		25.60	52.57
(c) Loans	13	72.49	31.35
(d) Other Financial Assets	14	35.77	54.85
Total (2)		567.93	671.10
(3) Other Current Assets	15	114.52	96.34
Total (B)		2,690.22	2,357.54
(C) Assets Held for Sale	16	7.57	23.24
Total - Assets		3,534.74	3,031.51
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(A) Equity			
(a) Share Capital	17	144.51	144.51
(b) Other Equity	18	815.31	758.29
		959.82	902.80
(B) Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	107.25	1,433.09
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	0.37	0.37
Total (a)		107.62	1,433.46
(b) Provisions	21	58.93	52.29
Total (1)		166.55	1,485.75
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	1,452.04	55.96
(ii) Trade Payables			
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		22.77	18.57
Other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		571.57	420.72
	23	594.34	439.29
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	24	48.71	29.87
Total (a)		2,095.09	525.12
(b) Other Current Liabilities	25	306.58	108.78
(c) Provisions	26	6.70	9.06
Total (2)		2,408.37	642.96
Total Equity & Liabilities		3,534.74	3,031.51
Statement of Material Accounting Policies adopted by the Company and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1 to 51		

* Refer note no 50 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore Restated *
I Revenue from Operations	27	4,911.61	5,174.69
II Other Income	28	18.13	15.88
III Total Income (I) + (II)		4,929.74	5,190.57
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	29	3,212.59	3,384.70
(b) Purchase of Stock in Trade		-	0.81
(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress / Contracts in Progress	30	(141.69)	(35.49)
(d) Employee Benefits Expense	31	225.65	218.91
(e) Finance Costs	32	129.63	131.47
(f) Depreciation and Amortization Expense		50.62	49.72
(g) Other Expenses	33	1,323.78	1,314.47
(h) Expenditure Transferred to Capital Accounts / Capital Work-in-Progress		-	(1.06)
Total Expenses		4,800.58	5,063.53
V Profit before Tax (III) - (IV)		129.16	127.04
VI Tax Expense:	34		
Deferred Tax Charge		(42.21)	(22.98)
VII Profit for the year		86.95	104.06
VIII Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	35		
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(6.98)	(8.66)
Deferred Tax		1.76	2.18
		(5.22)	(6.48)
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year		81.73	97.58
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	36	6.02	7.20
Statement of Material Accounting Policies adopted by the Company and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1 to 51		

* Refer note no 50 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rs. in crore	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24 Restated*
As at end of the year	144.51	144.51
As at beginning of the year	144.51	144.51

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Rs. in crore								
		Capital Reserve [#]	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	Total
As at (Restated)*	31-Mar-24	(34.01)	3.00	100.22	238.56	455.28	0.02	(4.78)	758.29
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 Equity Dividends		-	-	-	-	(28.90)	-	-	(28.90)
2 Other Adjustments		-	-	-	-	4.19	-	-	4.19
3 Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-	86.95	-	(5.22)	81.73
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at	31-Mar-25	(34.01)	3.00	100.22	238.56	517.52	0.02	(10.00)	815.31
As at	31-Mar-23		3.00	100.22	238.56	389.10	4.39	1.70	736.97
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 Equity Dividends		-	-	-	-	(28.90)	-	-	(28.90)
2 Other Adjustments		(34.01)	-	-	-	(8.98)	-	-	(42.99)
3 Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-	104.06	(4.37)	(6.48)	93.21
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at (Restated)*	31-Mar-24	(34.01)	3.00	100.22	238.56	455.28	0.02	(4.78)	758.29

* Refer note no 50 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

Capital Reserve as at 31st March 2023 is Rs 47,439/-

There are no changes in Other Equity due to prior period errors.

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Rs. in crore			
	2024-25	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24
			Restated*	
A Cash Flow arising from Operating Activities				
Profit / (Loss) before Tax & Exceptional items		129.16		127.04
Add back :				
(1) Depreciation	50.62		49.72	
(2) Other Non-cash Expenditure/(Income) - (net)	10.32		(14.01)	
(3) Interest / Lease Charges (net)	119.77		124.41	
(4) Actuarial Gain on defined benefit obligations	(6.98)		(8.66)	
		173.73		151.46
		302.89		278.50
Deduct :				
(1) Investment Income	0.35		0.78	
(2) Surplus / (Loss) on sale of assets - (net)	4.05		(0.47)	
		4.40		0.31
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		298.49		278.19
Adjustments for Working Capital Changes				
(1) (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	94.54		(17.11)	
(2) (Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Loans	(126.02)		-	
(3) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets Non Current	0.24		0.91	
(4) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(14.82)		9.09	
(5) (Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans	(43.82)		20.14	
(6) (Increase)/Decrease in Others Financial Assets Current	24.10		40.46	
(7) (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(18.17)		54.61	
(8) (Increase)/Decrease in Unpaid Dividend, Margin Money & Deposits	(1.91)		0.18	
(9) (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(417.68)		(143.58)	
(10) Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	155.03		(100.94)	
(11) Increase/(Decrease) in Others Financial Liabilities Current	11.99		7.18	
(12) Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	197.80		(55.67)	
(13) Increase/(Decrease) in Others Financial Liabilities Non Current	-		0.12	
Net Working Capital changes		(138.72)		(184.61)
Cash Flow from Operations		159.77		93.58
Less : Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		8.65		(2.37)
		168.42		91.21
Add : Exceptional items		-		-
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		168.42		91.21
B Cash Flow arising from Investing Activities				
Inflow				
(1) Sale of Fixed Assets	20.27		0.36	
(2) Dividends received	0.35		0.78	
(3) Sale of Investments	-		150.09	
		20.62		151.23
Deduct Outflow				
(1) Acquisition of Fixed Assets	125.19		63.18	
(2) Acquisition of Investments	17.76		-	
		142.95		63.18
Net Cash (Outflow) / Inflow from Investing Activities		(122.33)		88.05

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Rs. in crore			
	2024-25	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24
			Restated*	
C Cash Flow arising from Financing Activities				
Add Inflow				
(1) Increase in Other Unsecured Loans (net)	70.11		-	
		70.11		-
Deduct Outflow				
(1) Decrease in Unsecured Loans	-		15.63	
(2) Dividends paid	28.82		28.73	
(3) Interest / Lease charges - (net)	116.26		121.11	
		145.08		165.47
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Financing Activities		(74.97)		(165.47)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents		(28.88)		13.79
Add : Balance at the beginning of the year		50.37		36.58
Cash/Cash Equivalents at the close of the year (Refer Note 12.1)		21.49		50.37

Note : The above cash flow statement has been prepared under 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

* Refer note no 50 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements

(1) BACKGROUND OF THE COMPANY

Mukand Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India which mainly deals in manufacture of special alloy steel / stainless steel, billets, bars, rods, wire rods, EOT cranes, material handling equipment, other industrial machinery, comprehensive engineering services and construction/erection services. The registered office of the Company is located at Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 16, 2025.

(2) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOLLOWED BY THE COMPANY

(a) Basis of preparation

- I These financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.
 - i) The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:
 - ii) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value
 - iii) Assets held for sale-measured at fair value less cost to sell
 - iv) Measurement of derivative financial instruments
 - v) Defined benefit plans-plan assets measured at fair value

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to nearest crore upto two decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

II Current versus Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle i.e. 12 months;
- Held primarily for purpose of business;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle i.e. 12 months;
- It is held primarily for purpose of business;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost includes its purchase price including non refundable taxes and duties after deducting trade discounts/rebates, directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present location and condition and initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Machinery spares, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

Capital work- in- progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight line method based on the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for Continuous Process Plant where useful life is considered as 18 years as per technical evaluation. Further office equipments of ECD, the useful life has been estimated as 20 years (on a single shift basis) against 5 years as per schedule II of the Act, based on independent technical valuation. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation in respect of assets used for long term engineering contracts is provided on the estimated useful life of the assets.

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated at the rate of 100% in the year of purchase.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and Losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset.

Intangible Assets under Implementation includes cost of such assets under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life is reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful life of 3 years is considered for amortisation of intangible assets - Computer Software.

Gains and Losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Leases

The Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(e) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Transaction costs relating to borrowings are considered under effective interest rate method.

(f) Impairment of Non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(g) 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.

(I) Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

* those to be measured at amortised cost.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows.

Initial Recognition & Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Equity instruments at fair value (either through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income, if designated).

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income). For investment in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investment in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity instruments at FVTOCI.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A Debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- Business Model Test:** The objective is to hold the debt instrument to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its fair value changes).
- Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Debt instruments at fair value through OCI

A Debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if following conditions are met:

- Business Model Test:** The objective of financial instrument is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and for selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Debt instrument included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument which does not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI is classified as at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a Debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not a part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains or losses in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these debt instruments is included in other income.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Equity Instruments

For all equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income all subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Preference Instruments are stated at amortised costs.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

(II) Equity & Financial Liabilities

Debt and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(i) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at FVTPL which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

The financial liabilities are classified for subsequent measurement into following categories:

- At amortised cost
- At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Company classifies the following under amortised cost:

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others
- Trade payables
- Lease Deposits
- Lease Liability

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement, recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation is discharged, or is cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(III) Financial guarantees contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(IV) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts are taken by the Company to hedge its foreign currency risks, are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when they arise (other than in case of hedge accounting).

(V) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(h) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, certain investments and derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The cost formulae used for determination of cost is 'First in First Out' for raw materials and 'Weighted Average Cost' for stores and spares.

Machinery spares, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as inventory when the useful life is less than one year and the same are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when issued for consumption.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(j) Taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the Indian tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the reporting date. The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretations and provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a 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 Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(k) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as provision are determined based on best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

If the effect of the 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 recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

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

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. If the inflow of economic benefits is probable, then it is disclosed in the financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(l) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have any unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as superannuation scheme, provident fund.

Gratuity Obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Defined Contribution plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as superannuation scheme, provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset.

(m) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decision about the resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on the profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. The operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/ services.

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(o) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

(p) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company.
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(q) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Such non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The criteria for "held for sale" classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable i.e. an active program to locate a buyer to complete the plan has been initiated and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and the assets must have actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to that plan to sale these assets will be made. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the balance sheet.

(r) Dividend distribution to equity shareholders

Dividend distributed to Equity shareholders is recognised as distribution to owners of capital in the Statement of Changes in Equity, in the period in which it is paid.

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(s) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (Rs.), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(t) Revenue Recognition

The Company mainly deals in manufacture of special alloy steel/ stainless steel, billets, bars, rods, wire rods, EOT cranes, material handling equipment, other industrial machinery, rendering of comprehensive engineering services and construction/engineering services.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

Revenue from sale of products and services is recognised at a time when the performance obligation is satisfied except Revenue from Engineering Contracts where in revenue is recognized over the time from the financial year in which the agreement to sell (containing salient terms of agreement to sell) is executed. The period over which revenue is recognised is based on entity's right to payment for performance completed.

In determining whether Company has right to payment, the Company shall consider whether it would have an enforceable right to demand or retain payment for performance completed to date if the contract were to be terminated before completion for reasons other than Company's failure to perform as per the terms of the contract.

The revenue recognition of Engineering Contracts under progress requires forecasts to be made of total budgeted costs with the outcomes of underlying contracts, which further require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in scope of work and other payments to the extent they are probable and they are capable of being reliably measured. However, where the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenue from Engineering Contracts where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage of completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which is referred to as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which is referred to as unearned revenues). The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Engineering Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event, transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
3. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

In case of performance obligations, where any of the above conditions is not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Export incentives

Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export.

Interest Income :

Interest income accrues on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend Income:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive the payment has been established.

(u) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. These are material items of income or expense that have to be shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

(v) Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted but disclosed.

(w) Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires 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 estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

i. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Determination of the estimated useful life of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalised. Useful life of tangible assets is based on the life specified in Schedule II of the Act and also as per management estimate for certain category of assets. Assumption also needs to be made, when Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the assets may be capitalised.

ii. Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or 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 or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.
- Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.
- Revenue from Engineering Contracts is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of completion of the performance obligation.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

iii. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using appropriate valuation techniques. The inputs for these valuations are taken from observable sources where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of various inputs including liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility etc. Changes in assumptions/ judgements about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

iv. Defined benefit plan

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

v. Allowances for uncollected accounts receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit loss model, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets. The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about the risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

vi. Allowance for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management satisfies itself that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

vii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

viii. Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigation against Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

ix. Leases

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

x. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

xi. Business combination

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities or businesses are reflected at their carrying amounts after making adjustments necessary to harmonise the accounting policies. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. The identity of the reserves is preserved in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor and the difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

xii. Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued

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. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS - 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 — Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company/ Group w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company/ Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1-Apr-24	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 1-Apr-24	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-25
i) Property Plant & Equipment									
Freehold Land	55.63	58.38	0.01	114.00	-	-	-	-	114.00
Railway Siding	13.82	-	-	13.82	13.07	0.06	-	13.13	0.69
Buildings and Roads	193.80	5.43	0.17	199.06	119.49	5.37	0.16	124.70	74.36
Plant and Machinery	1,342.53	63.81	1.00	1,405.34	1,026.05	44.37	0.58	1,069.84	335.50
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	5.43	0.22	(0.05)	5.69	3.92	0.24	0.02	4.14	1.55
Office Machinery	7.75	0.57	0.20	8.12	5.40	0.43	0.02	5.81	2.31
Vehicles	1.41	-	-	1.41	0.91	0.11	-	1.02	0.39
Total (i)	1,620.37	128.41	1.33	1,747.44	1,168.84	50.58	0.78	1,218.64	528.80
ii) Capital Work-in-Progress									33.06
iii) Intangible Assets									
Software	15.36	0.22	-	15.58	14.89	0.04	-	14.93	0.65
Goodwill	14.40	-	-	14.40	14.40	-	-	14.40	-
Total (iii)	29.76	0.22	-	29.98	29.29	0.04	-	29.33	0.65
Total (i) to (iii)	1,650.13	128.63	1.33	1,777.42	1,198.13	50.62	0.78	1,247.97	562.51



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Rs. in crore

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1-Apr-23	Additions/ Adjustments (*)	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 1-Apr-23	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 31-Mar-24
i) Property Plant & Equipment									
Freehold Land	55.63	-	-	55.63	-	-	-	-	55.63
Railway Siding	13.82	-	-	13.82	13.01	0.06	-	13.07	0.75
Buildings and Roads	179.83	13.97	-	193.80	115.09	4.40	-	119.49	74.31
Plant and Machinery	1,307.12	40.53	5.12	1,342.53	987.75	42.66	4.36	1,026.05	316.48
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	5.46	0.07	0.09	5.43	3.71	0.23	0.02	3.92	1.51
Office Machinery	7.29	0.56	0.10	7.75	5.08	0.44	0.12	5.40	2.35
Vehicles	1.45	-	0.04	1.41	0.83	0.12	0.04	0.91	0.50
Total (i)	1,570.60	55.13	5.35	1,620.37	1,125.47	47.91	4.54	1,168.84	451.53
ii) Capital Work-in-Progress									34.15
iii) Intangible Assets-									
Software	15.36	-	-	15.36	13.08	1.81	-	14.89	0.47
Goodwill	14.40	2.78	2.78	14.40	14.40	-	-	14.40	-
Total (iii)	29.76	2.78	2.78	29.76	27.48	1.81	-	29.29	0.47
Total (i) to (iii)	1,600.36	57.91	8.13	1,650.13	1,152.95	49.72	4.54	1,198.13	486.15

* Includes additions on account of Scheme of Arrangement

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)**(3) Property Plant & Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress & Intangible Assets****a Ageing of CWIP as on 31st March 2025**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	14.63	6.36	1.08	0.13	22.20
Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	10.86	10.86
Total	14.63	6.36	1.08	10.99	33.06

Rs. in crore

Particulars	Total
Projects which have exceeded their original timeline	15.92
Projects which have exceeded their original budget	7.47

Rs. in crore

b Details of Capital Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue as compared to its original timeline as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	12.04	-	-	-	12.04
Projects - Hospet Steel Plant	3.88	-	-	-	3.88
Total	15.92	-	-	-	15.92

Rs. in crore

c Details of Capital Work-in-Progress which has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	7.47	-	-	-	7.47
Projects - Hospet Steel Plant	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.47	-	-	-	7.47

Rs. in crore

d Ageing of CWIP as on 31st March 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	17.75	5.21	0.23	0.14	23.33
Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	10.82	10.82
Total	17.75	5.21	0.23	10.96	34.15

Rs. in crore

Particulars	Total
Projects which have exceeded their original timeline	11.97
Projects which have exceeded their original budget	1.53

Rs. in crore



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

- e Details of Capital Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue as compared to its original timeline as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	3.62	-	-	-	3.62
Projects - Hospet Steel Plant	8.35	-	-	-	8.35
Total	11.97	-	-	-	11.97

- f Details of Capital Work-in-Progress which has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	1.02	-	-	-	1.02
Projects - Hospet Steel Plant	0.51	-	-	-	0.51
Total	1.53	-	-	-	1.53

- (i) Property, plant and equipment are free from any encumbrances.
- (ii) Refer Note No. 38(b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- (iii) Gross Block of Buildings as at March 31, 2025 includes value of offices, residential flats and garages in co-operative societies/proposed co-operative societies/association of apartment owners aggregating Rs. 2.50 crore at cost (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 2.50 crore) [including cost of shares in co-operative societies Rs.500/- (March 31, 2024- Rs.500/-)].
- (iv) Property Plant & Equipment include borrowing costs of Rs. 2.33 crore capitalised during the year (March 31, 2024 Rs. 2.07 crore), rate of capitalisation 8.53% (Previous Year 8.75%).
- (v) Capital Work in Progress comprises of Property, Plant & Equipment under construction and pre-operative expenses & interest pending allocation.
- (vi) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment including right of use assets or intangible assets.
- (vii) The Company does not hold any Benami Property and does not have any proceedings initiated or pending for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.
- (viii) All immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

4. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
I Investments in Equity Instruments :		
A In Subsidiaries (Unquoted) : [At FVTOCI]		
(i) Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Ltd.		
2,73,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up (Refer note 50)	1.32	1.32
(ii) Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd.		
99,900 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Sub-total A	1.42	1.42
B In Joint Venture (Unquoted) : [At FVTPL]		
(i) Hospet Steels Ltd.		
97,504 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Sub-total B	0.10	0.10

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
C In Associate [At amortised cost] : (Unquoted)		
Unquoted		
(i) Bombay Forgings Ltd.	0.20	0.20
39,800 Equity Shares of Rs. 66.67/- each, fully paid up		
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investments	(0.20)	(0.20)
Sub Total C	-	-
D-1 In Others (Quoted) : [At FVTPL]		
(i) ICICI Bank		
9,625 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid up;	1.30	1.06
(ii) Bajaj Holdings & Investment Ltd.		
850 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up;	1.06	0.71
Sub Total D-1	2.36	1.77
D-2 In Others (Unquoted) : [At FVTPL]		
(i) Credit Capital Finance Corpn. Ltd.		
100 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each,fully paid up (Rs 1,000/-) [Previous year (Rs. 1,000/-)]		
(ii) The Greater Bombay Co-operative Bank Ltd.		
10 Equity Shares of Rs.25/-each, fully paid up (Rs. 250/-) [Previous year Rs. 250/-]		
(iii) NKGSB Co-operative Bank Ltd.		
100 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each, fully paid up (Rs. 1,000/-); [Previous year Rs. 1,000/-]		
(iv) TP Samaksh Ltd.	17.77	0.01
1,77,70,608 (13,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up		
(v) Amplus Phoenix Energy Private Ltd.		
8,055,102 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	8.06	8.06
Sub-total D-2 - Others (Previous year Rs. 40,270/-)	25.83	8.07
Sub Total D	28.19	9.84
II Investment in Preference instrument [At amortised cost] :		
100 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up (Rs. 45,000/-) [Previous year Rs. 45,000/-] in Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd.		
Total Non Current Investments	29.71	11.36
Book Value		
Quoted Investments	2.36	1.77
Unquoted Investments	27.35	9.59
	29.71	11.36
Market Value		
Quoted Investments	2.36	1.77

Note : Aggregate diminution in value of Investments Rs. 0.20 crore (31-Mar-24 - Rs. 0.20 crore)

Notes:

- a) i) The Company has opted to measure its non-current investments in equity shares in Subsidiary Companies at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) while investments held in Joint Venture are measured at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).
- ii) Accordingly, other income and OCI for the year includes Rs 0.60 crore (net gain) and Rs. Nil (2023-24 - Rs. 0.42 crore (net gain) and Rs. Nil) respectively towards change in fair value of non-current investments.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(5) LOANS - NON CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified		
Loans to Subsidiary - Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd.	126.02	-
	126.02	-

(6) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified		
Deposits for Premises, Utilities, etc.	17.07	17.31
	17.07	17.31

(7) DEFERRED TAX ASSET / (LIABILITY)

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Deferred Tax Assets	59.09	107.18
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(33.85)	(41.49)
	25.24	65.69
	25.24	65.69

DEFERRED TAX MOVEMENT:

Rs. in crore

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	PL FY 2024-25	OCI FY 2024-25	Reserves FY 2024-25	Movement FY 2024-25	As at 31-Mar-25
A Deferred Tax Asset						
1 Unabsorbed Depreciation/ Business Loss	70.27	(50.61)	-	-	(50.61)	19.66
2 Employee benefit P&L	14.15	1.68	-	-	1.68	15.83
3 Provision for Doubtful Debts / Expected Credit Loss	22.76	0.38	-	-	0.38	23.14
4 Effect of measurement of the financial instruments	-	0.46	-	-	0.46	0.46
5 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	107.18	(48.09)	-	-	(48.09)	59.09
B Deferred Tax Liability						
1 Depreciation	42.14	(5.22)	-	-	(5.22)	36.92
2 Effect of measurement of the financial instruments	0.48	(0.18)	-	-	(0.18)	0.30
3 Actuarial gain/ (loss) on employee defined benefit funds recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax	(1.61)	-	(1.76)	-	(1.76)	(3.37)
4 Others	0.48	(0.48)	-	-	(0.48)	-
Total Liability	41.49	(5.88)	(1.76)	-	(7.64)	33.85
Net Asset / (Liability)	65.69	(42.21)	1.76	-	(40.45)	25.24

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

DEFERRED TAX MOVEMENT:

Rs. in crore

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-23	PL FY 2023-24	OCI FY 2023-24	Reserves FY 2023-24	Movement FY 2023-24	As at 31-Mar-24
A Deferred Tax Asset						
1 Unabsorbed Depreciation/ Business Loss	77.84	(17.82)	-	10.25	(7.57)	70.27
2 Taxes, Duties Cess, Interest to banks	0.20	(0.20)	-	-	(0.20)	-
3 Employee benefit P&L	10.16	3.99	-	-	3.99	14.15
4 Provision for Doubtful Debts / Expected Credit Loss	42.41	(19.65)	-	-	(19.65)	22.76
5 Effect of measurement of the financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Others	0.01	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)	-
Total Assets	130.62	(33.69)	-	10.25	(23.44)	107.18
B Deferred Tax Liability						
1 Depreciation	45.61	(3.47)	-	-	(3.47)	42.14
2 Effect of measurement of the financial instruments	11.60	(7.92)	-	(3.20)	(11.12)	0.48
3 Actuarial gain/ (loss) on employee defined benefit funds recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	0.57	(2.18)	-	(1.61)	(1.61)
4 Others	0.01	0.11	-	0.36	0.47	0.48
Total Liability	57.22	(10.71)	(2.18)	(2.84)	(15.73)	41.49
Net Asset / (Liability)	73.40	(22.98)	2.18	13.09	(7.71)	65.69

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses. The Company has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets. The Company is expected to generate taxable income in near future. The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per local tax regulations and the Company expects to recover the losses.

(8) INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars		31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Advance payment of Income-tax	74.43		83.08
Provision for Taxation	(37.42)		(37.43)
		37.01	45.65

(9) OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars		31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured, considered good unless, otherwise specified			
Capital Advances		30.52	15.39
Balance with Government Authorities [§]		8.87	9.18
		39.39	24.57

§ Includes National Savings Certificates of the cost of Rs. 44,000/- (31-Mar-24 Rs. 44,000/-) deposited with government departments.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, all items of 'Current Assets, Loans and Advances', continue to have a realizable value of at least the amounts at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet, unless otherwise stated.

The Company has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(10) INVENTORIES

Particulars		31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Raw Materials	667.54		483.54
Materials in Transit	138.53		51.04
		806.07	534.58
Work-in-Progress	275.80		212.02
Work-in-Progress in Transit	-		14.10
		275.80	226.12
Contracts in Progress		16.87	17.03
Finished Goods	782.01		691.33
Finished Goods in Transit	33.60		32.60
		815.61	723.93
Stores, Spares, Components and Engineering Construction Materials	88.73		82.75
Materials in Transit	2.98		3.11
		91.71	85.86
Fuel		1.39	2.45
Loose Tools		0.32	0.13
		2,007.77	1,590.10

a Inventories stated above are free from any encumbrances.

b Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and loss:

Write-down of Stores & Spares to net realisable value amounted to Rs. NIL (31-Mar-24 - Rs. NIL). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(11) TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars		31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured			
Considered Good	434.07		532.33
Considered Doubtful	56.89		54.42
		490.96	586.75
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss / Doubtful Debts		(56.89)	(54.42)
		434.07	532.33

a No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member.

b The Company in previous years executed road construction projects in the state of Uttar Pradesh with National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) along with Centrodorstroy (CDS), Russia. The net receivables on this account is now at Rs.9.83 Crore as at 31st March 2025 as against Rs.10.17 Crore as at 31st March 2024. In the opinion of the Management, the balance net receivables would be realized from CDS in due course.

c The Company's exposure to credit risk and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note No. 47.

d Receivables are free from any encumbrances.

e For receivables due from related parties, refer Note No. 40.

(12) CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BANK BALANCES

Particulars		31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
(12.1) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
a Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	21.46		50.35
b Cash on hand	0.03		0.02
		21.49	50.37
(12.2) Other Bank Balances			
a Preference Share Redemption Account	0.17		0.17
b Unpaid Dividend Accounts	0.38		0.30
c Margin Money Accounts #	0.35		1.73
d Deposit Account	3.21		-
		4.11	2.20
		25.60	52.57

under lien with Banks

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)**(13) LOANS - CURRENT**

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified		
Loans to Subsidiary - Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd.	-	0.30
Loans to Others	99.26	55.14
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(26.77)	(24.09)
	72.49	31.35

(a) No loans due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Short Term Loans and Advances, Trade Receivables, non-current investments etc.

(b) For details of loans and advances given to related parties, please refer Note No. 40.

(c) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMP's and their related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are :

- i) repayable on demand ; or
- ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(d) The Company have 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.

(e) The Company have 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.

(14) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified		
Employee Advances	-	0.02
Interest Receivable	10.34	9.30
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(5.44)	(5.89)
	4.90	3.41
Unbilled Revenue	33.18	57.73
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(2.83)	(6.36)
	30.35	51.37
Others	0.52	0.05
	35.77	54.85

(15) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified		
Export Benefits	5.50	5.12
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	55.31	72.04
Balances with Government Authorities	53.71	19.18
	114.52	96.34



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(16) ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Land	5.91	21.58
Residential Flat	1.66	1.66
	7.57	23.24

(17) SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Authorised:		
188,100,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	188.10	188.10
	188.10	188.10
Issued:		
149,363,636 (149,363,636) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	149.36	149.36
Total issued share capital: 149,363,636 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each*	149.36	149.36
Subscribed and fully paid up:		
144,495,563 (144,495,563) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	144.50	144.50
	144.50	144.50
Add: Forfeited shares (amounts originally paid up)	0.01	0.01
Total subscribed and fully paid-up share capital: 144,495,563 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each*	144.51	144.51

* Includes

28,031 Equity Shares which have been kept in abeyance by the Stock Exchange Authorities;

17,645 Equity Shares which have been forfeited by the Company;

48,22,397 Equity shares which were issued as Right issue but not subscribed.

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Equity shares	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	Number	Rs. in crore	Number	Rs. in crore
At the beginning of the period	144,495,563	144.50	144,495,563	144.50
Add : Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	144,495,563	144.50	144,495,563	144.50

b. Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees in accordance with its dividend distribution policy.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 16, 2025 recommended a dividend on equity shares at Rs. 2 per share for financial year 2024-25. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the amount of dividend per share recognized as distribution to equity shareholders was Rs. 2.00 per share as recommended by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 15, 2024 and approved by the Shareholders at its meeting held on August 05, 2024.

The Dividend paid for the previous year and proposed for the current year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. The Company does not have any holding company.

d. There are no bonus shares issued nor any shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. During the year ended March 31, 2023 30,89,702 equity shares were allotted for consideration other than cash under the scheme of Amalgamation.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Jamnalal Sons Private Limited	28,780,252	19.92	28,780,252	19.92
Baroda Industries Private Limited	18,336,482	12.69	18,336,482	12.69
Bachhraj And Company Pvt Limited	14,956,818	10.35	14,956,818	10.35
Bajaj Sevashram Pvt Ltd.	13,893,343	9.62	13,893,343	9.62
Niraj Bajaj	11,945,461	8.27	11,945,461	8.27
Bajaj Holdings & Investments Limited	8,134,333	5.63	8,134,333	5.63

f. Details of Promoters/Promoter Group Shareholding

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Total nos. shares held	% of holding	Total nos. shares held	% of holding
A Companies				
Jamnalal Sons Pvt Ltd	28,780,252	19.92	28,780,252	19.92
Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	18,336,482	12.69	18,336,482	12.69
Bachhraj & Co Pvt Ltd	14,956,818	10.35	14,956,818	10.35
Bajaj Sevashram Pvt Ltd	13,893,343	9.62	13,893,343	9.62
Bajaj Holdings & Investment Ltd	8,134,333	5.63	8,134,333	5.63
Bachhraj Factories Pvt Ltd	7,016,015	4.86	7,016,015	4.86
Sanraj Nayan Investments Pvt Ltd	2,244,898	1.55	2,244,898	1.55
Niraj Holdings Pvt Ltd	151,384	0.10	151,384	0.10
Kamalnayan Investment & Trading Pvt Ltd	7,000		7,000	
Madhur Securities Pvt Ltd	7,000		7,000	
Rahul Securities Pvt Ltd	7,000		7,000	
Rupa Equities Private Limited	7,000		7,000	
Shekhar Holdings Pvt Ltd	7,000		7,000	
Sidya Investments Ltd	6,692		6,692	
Sub-Total (A)	93,555,217	64.75	93,555,217	64.75
B Trust				
Madhur Bajaj (A/c. Nimisha Bajaj Family Trust)	238,711	0.17	238,711	0.17
Kumud Bajaj (A/c. Neelima Bajaj Family Trust)	238,711	0.17	238,711	0.17
Sanjivnayan Bajaj (A/c Siddhant Family Trust)	143,384	0.10	143,384	0.10
Sanjivnayan Bajaj (A/c Sanjali Family Trust)	143,384	0.10	143,384	0.10
Kumud Bajaj (A/c. Madhur Nimisha Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Madhur Bajaj (A/c. Kumud Neelima Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Madhur Bajaj (A/c. Kumud Nimisha Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Kumud Bajaj (Madhur Neelima Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Niraj Bajaj (A/c Niravnayan Trust)	27,604	0.02	27,604	0.02
Sub-Total (B)	991,794	0.69	991,794	0.69
C Individuals/Hindu Undivided Family				
Shri Niraj Bajaj	11,945,461	8.27	11,945,461	8.27
Shri Shekhar Bajaj	711,596	0.49	711,596	0.49
Shri Manish Kejriwal*	288,137	0.20	288,137	0.20
Smt Minal Bajaj	199,404	0.14	199,404	0.14
Shri Sameer Narendra Shah	105,836	0.07	105,836	0.07
Smt Kiran Bajaj	29,127	0.02	29,127	0.02
Smt. Pooja Bajaj	29,127	0.02	29,127	0.02
Vanraj Anant Bajaj	29,127	0.02	29,127	0.02
Shri Madhur Bajaj	20,462	0.01	20,462	0.01
Kumud Bajaj	19,711	0.01	19,711	0.01



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Total nos. shares held	% of holding	Total nos. shares held	% of holding
Smt Anjana Viren Shah (Nee Anjana Munsif)	11,634	0.01	11,634	0.01
Smt Suman Jain	4,069		4,069	
Shri Sanjivnayan Bajaj	1,794		1,794	
Shri Niravnayan Bajaj	1,154		1,154	
Sub-Total (C)	13,396,639	9.27	13,396,639	9.27
Total A+B+C	107,943,650	74.70	107,943,650	74.70

*Smt Sunaina Kejriwal deceased on October 05, 2024. Shareholding transferred to Shri Manish Kejriwal

- g. There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for sale of shares/disinvestment.
- h. There are no unpaid calls from any Director and officer.
- i. As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(18) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Capital Reserve :		
As per last Account (31-Mar-23 Rs. 47,439/-)	(34.01)	(34.01)
Capital Redemption Reserve:		
As per last Account	3.00	3.00
Securities Premium :		
As per last Account	100.22	100.22
General Reserve :		
As per last Account	238.56	238.56
Retained Earnings :		
Balance of Profit / (Loss) as per last Account	455.28	389.10
Profit / (Loss) For the year	86.95	104.06
Other Adjustments	4.17	(8.98)
Equity Dividends	(28.90)	(28.90)
	517.52	455.28
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
As per last Account	0.02	4.39
For the year	-	(4.37)
	0.02	0.02
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation through Other Comprehensive Income		
As per last Account	(4.78)	1.70
For the year	(5.22)	(6.48)
	(10.00)	(4.78)
	815.31	758.29

1. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve is created by the Company on account of Scheme of Arrangement, Refer Note No. 50

2. Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created by the Company for redemption of preference share from its profits.

3. Securities premium

Securities premium is received from the shareholders of the Company on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. General Reserves

General Reserves is created out of net profits of the Company by way of appropriation of profits.

5. Retained earnings

Retained Earnings are the balance (debit /credit) in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(19) BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT

Particulars		31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
I UNSECURED LOANS			
a) Long term loans from Bank	1,400.00		1,400.00
Long term loans from Bank due Next Year	(1,400.00)		
		-	1,400.00
b) Fixed Deposits	27.36		43.57
Fixed Deposits due Next year	(25.74)		(16.07)
	1.62		27.50
Less : Transaction costs on Borrowings	-		(0.04)
		1.62	27.46
c) Long term loans from Companies	-	100.00	-
Total Unsecured Loans		101.62	1,427.46
II Preference Share Liability [Unsecured]			
5,626,320 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Rs. 10/- fully paid up (Refer Note I below)		5.63	5.63
		107.25	1,433.09

(I) Company allotted 56,26,320, 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up on private placement basis to the following members belonging to the Promoter Group entities on 24th Sep 2019. These CRPS will be redeemed at Par in one or more installments. These CRPS shall have a maximum term of 20 years from the date of allotment and shall be redeemed at the option of the Company after expiry of 5 years from the date of allotment, but before expiry of 20th year from the date of allotment. In the event of liquidation of the Company before redemption, the holders of CRPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

a Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of 8% CRPS

8% CRPS of Rs. 10/- each, Rs. 10/- fully paid up:	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Jamnial Sons Pvt. Ltd.	2,813,160	50	2,813,160	50
Bachharaj & Company Pvt. Ltd.	2,813,160	50	2,813,160	50

b Shareholding of the Promoters in 8% CRPS is as shown above

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(II) The Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 16, 2025 recommended a dividend at 8% on CRPS for financial year 2024-25. Since aforesaid CRPS has been classified as financial liability, the amount of dividend has been shown as finance cost.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the amount of CRPS dividend recognized as distribution to CRPS holders was at 8% as recommended by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 15, 2024 and approved by the shareholders at its meeting held on August 05, 2024.

(III) For details of loans received from related parties, refer Note No. 40.

(IV) Unsecured Long Term Committed Loans of Rs.1,400 crores availed from a Bank is repayable in one instalment on July 14, 2025. The interest rate on these loans is linked to 1 months / 3 months T-Bill + Spread. These loans are backed by guarantee of Rs. 1,750 crores given by Jamnial Sons Private Limited (JSPL), a promoter group company.

(V) The Company has not defaulted in the payment of interest and installments of the loans as at 31st March 2025.

(VI) The Company has created / modified the charges with the Registrar of Companies within the statutory period except in the two case where the charge is yet to be satisfied with Registrar of Companies, despite repayment of the underlying loans. The Company is in the process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(20) OTHERS FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Security Deposits	0.37	0.37
	0.37	0.37

(21) PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
for Employee Benefits (Refer Note No. 43)	58.93	52.29
	58.93	52.29

(22) BORROWINGS - CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
I UNSECURED LOANS		
Short Term Loans from Companies	26.34	40.02
Total Unsecured Loans	26.34	40.02
II Current Maturities of long-term debt		
Current Maturities of long-term debt	1,425.74	16.07
Less : Transaction costs on Borrowings	(0.04)	(0.13)
	1,425.70	15.94
	1,452.04	55.96

(a) The Company has not defaulted in the payment of interest and installments of the loans as at 31st March 2025.

(23) TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	22.77	18.57
Other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Acceptances	0.07	0.07
Trade Payables	571.50	420.65
	571.57	420.72
	594.34	439.29

(a) For Payables to related parties, refer Note No. 40

(b) Disclosure in respect of creditors registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMEDA) is as under:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers		
a i) Principal not due	22.77	18.57
ii) Interest due thereon	-	-
b i) Interest actually paid under section 16 of the MSMEDA	-	-
ii) Amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day	-	-
c Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid and beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest under MSMEDA	-	-
d Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such dates when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under MSMEDA	-	-

The disclosure above is based on the information available with Company regarding the status of the suppliers under the MSME.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)**(24) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT**

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	11.74	4.96
Unpaid Dividends (represents amounts unclaimed)*	0.38	0.30
Unpaid matured deposits (represents amounts unclaimed)*	0.05	0.05
Liability towards Employee Benefits	18.81	17.01
Acceptances / Payables for Capital Goods	14.36	2.44
Others	3.37	5.11
	48.71	29.87

* No amounts are due & outstanding to be credited to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

Refer Note No. 40 for Related party transactions

(25) OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Advances against Orders and Engineering Contracts	166.85	58.81
Statutory Dues	2.32	2.42
Other Liabilities	137.41	47.55
	306.58	108.78

(26) PROVISIONS - CURRENT

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
for Employee Benefits (Refer Note No. 43)	4.83	7.48
for Warranty Costs [Refer Note (a) below]	1.87	1.58
	6.70	9.06

- (a) Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next financial year. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Opening Balance	1.58	1.63
Provision recognised during the year	2.02	6.05
Amount utilised during the year	(1.73)	(6.10)
Closing Balance	1.87	1.58

(27) REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
I Sale of Products and Services		
(1) Special Alloy Steel Products	1,807.74	1,892.96
(2) Stainless Steel Products	2,557.52	2,697.66
(3) Job Works & Other Services	271.21	343.31
(4) Engineering Contracts	259.61	221.16
	4,896.08	5,155.09
Sales is net of early payment discounts aggregating Rs. 1.67 crore (previous year Rs. 0.65 crore)		



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
II Other Operating Revenues		
(a) Sale of Scrap and Sundries	6.57	0.81
(b) Export Benefits	6.01	5.54
(c) Insurance Claims etc.	-	0.42
(d) Credit balances appropriated	-	0.02
(e) Other Miscellaneous receipts	2.93	12.32
(f) Excess provisions written back (net)	0.02	0.36
(g) Surplus on account of sale of assets	-	0.13
	15.53	19.60
	4,911.61	5,174.69

(a) Disclosure regarding Income from Contracts of Industrial Machinery Division to which Ind AS 115 applies :

Particulars	Rs. in crore	
	2024-25	2023-24
The amount of Contract revenue recognised as revenue during the year.	259.61	221.16
The aggregate amount of costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) during the year.	219.23	204.50
The amount of advances received (Gross)	34.98	37.22
The amount of retentions (included in sundry debtors) (net balance)	70.20	63.25
Amount due from customers	80.91	86.04

Pending performance obligations on long term engineering contracts:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of products or services to customers.

The Company has entered into long term contracts aggregating Rs. 533.12 crores (previous year Rs.553.70 crores) pertaining to the industrial machinery division. The pending performance obligation relating to these contracts aggregates to Rs. 259.70 crores (previous year Rs.289.01 crores) as at year end.

The management of Company expects that 74.06% (previous year 72.32%) of the pending performance obligation amounting to Rs.192.33 crores (previous year Rs. 209.01 crores) pertaining to these long term contracts will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period with balance in future reporting periods thereafter.

(b) Disaggregation of Revenue :

Revenue based on Geography	Rs. in crore	
	2024-25	2023-24
Domestic	4,498.76	4795.38
Export	397.32	359.71
Total	4,896.08	5,155.09

(28) OTHER INCOME

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
(a) Interest Received - From Customers/Banks/Others	9.86	7.06
(b) Rent received	1.54	1.40
(c) Net gains/(loss) on Fair value changes/Disposal of Equity Instruments	0.94	1.85
(d) Surplus on account of sale of Land	4.92	-
(e) Other Miscellaneous Income	0.85	5.55
(f) Dividends (Gross)	0.02	0.02
	18.13	15.88

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)**(29) RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED**

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Opening Stocks	483.54	425.10
Add : Purchases	3,398.21	3,445.82
Add / Less : Materials on loan / (Sales) [net]	(1.62)	(2.68)
	3,396.59	3,443.14
Less : Closing Stocks	667.54	483.54
	3,212.59	3,384.70

(30) CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS /CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Opening Stocks	967.07	931.58
Less :		
Closing Stocks	1,108.76	967.07
(Increase)/Decrease in Stocks	(141.69)	(35.49)

(31) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Compensation and Other Payments	189.75	183.05
Contribution towards Employees' State Insurance, Provident and Other Funds	20.75	18.82
Welfare Expenses	15.15	17.04
	225.65	218.91

(32) FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Interest Expense	131.65	132.78
Less :		
Interest Capitalised	(2.33)	(2.07)
	129.32	130.71
Other Transaction costs on borrowings	0.31	0.76
	129.63	131.47

(33) OTHER EXPENSES:

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Stores, Spares, Components, Tools, etc. consumed	626.51	659.84
Power and Fuel consumed	272.20	308.66
Machining and Processing charges	221.52	220.98
Sub-contracting expenses	70.70	69.97
Other Manufacturing expenses	38.34	34.59
Rent (net)	1.18	1.45
Repairs:		
to Buildings & Roads	6.57	1.61
to Plant and Machinery	16.24	18.63
to Other assets	4.63	5.31
	27.44	25.55
Rates and Taxes	4.07	3.86



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Insurance	3.21	3.84
Commission	12.27	10.64
Freight, Forwarding and Warehousing (net)	6.97	7.45
Directors' Fees and Travelling Expenses	0.42	0.39
Bad Debts, debit balances and claims written off	1.26	-
Less : Doubtful debts provided in earlier years	(1.15)	
Bad Debts, debit balances and claims written off	0.11	-
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss (Net)	2.31	(57.74)
Loss on assets sold	0.48	-
Loss on assets discarded	0.39	0.60
Gain on variation in foreign exchange rates (net)	(4.06)	(3.65)
Miscellaneous Expenses (a)	39.72	28.04
	1,323.78	1,314.47

(a) Payment to Auditors	2024-25	2023-24
(i) As Statutory Auditors	0.70	0.61
(ii) For Taxation Matters - Tax Audit	0.06	0.06
(iii) For Other services	0.23	0.24
(iv) Out of Pocket Expenses		
[Rs.51,344 /-(Previous year Rs. 35,283/-)]		
	0.99	0.91

(34) INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Profit before Tax	129.16	127.04
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax Expense	32.51	31.98
Tax effect of :		
Permanent disallowances	-	-
Lapsing of past losses / MAT Entitlement Reversal	-	-
Short provision for tax in respect of earlier years	-	-
Others	9.70	(9.00)
Tax expenses / (credit) recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	42.21	22.98

(35) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss (net of tax)		
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)on defined benefit Obligations	(6.98)	(8.66)
Less : Deferred tax (Charge)/Credit	1.76	2.18
	(5.22)	(6.48)

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)**(36) EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)**

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Net Profit After Taxation as per Statement of Profit & Loss	86.95	104.06
Less : Dividends and tax thereon	-	-
Net Profit for calculation of basic / diluted EPS [including Exceptional Items (net)]	86.95	104.06
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	144,495,563	144,495,563
Basic and diluted EPS (face value Rs.10/- per share) (in Rs.)		
Including Exceptional items (net)	6.02	7.20

(37) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans, long term and other strategic investment plans. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents & Current Investments. Equity comprises all components of equity including share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share holders.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Borrowings		
Long term and Short term borrowings	1,559.34	1,489.10
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	(21.49)	(50.37)
Less : Current Investments	-	-
Adjusted net debt	1,537.85	1,438.73
Total Equity	959.82	902.80
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	1.60	1.59

(38) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT**(a) Contingent Liabilities not provided for:**

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
(i) Disputed matters in appeal/contested in respect of:		
- Income Tax	4.50	4.50
- Excise Duty, Customs Duty etc.	-	1.51
- Sales Tax, Works Contract Tax, GST etc.**	8.53	7.85
- Other matters	151.00	124.56
<i>** In the matter of certain ex-parte assessments completed by Commercial Tax Officer in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Company is advised that liability if any, that may arise will be determined after the matter is remanded to the Assessing Officer and on completion of reassessment proceedings and therefore, the same is not included herein.</i>		
(ii) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt as these are disputed and pending disposal at various fora.	12.14	56.52
For items (i) & (ii)		
The Company has taken legal and other steps to protect its interest in respect of these matters, which is based on legal advice and/or precedents in its own/ other cases. It is not possible to make any further determination of the liability which may arise in these matters.		
(iii) Guarantees and Counter guarantees given by the Company on behalf of :-		
- Other Companies	5.76	112.27
(iv) Bonds / Undertakings given by the Company under concessional duty/ exemption to Customs / Excise Authorities (Net of redemption applied for)	-	0.66



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

- (v) The demand for Annual Bonus for the financial years 1995-96 to 1998-99 raised by Staff and Officers' Association is pending for final hearing before the High Court, Mumbai under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The majority of the concerned employees are statutorily not covered under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and are also not classified as 'Workmen' as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Liability arising there from cannot therefore be determined at present.
- (vi) Government of Maharashtra had served a Demand Notice on the Company for payment of electricity duty for power generated during the period 01.04.2000 to 30.04.2005 and penal interest thereon in Company's Captive Power Plant amounting to Rs.14.27 crore. The Writ Petition filed by the Company was disposed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 7th November, 2009 quashing the said Demand Notice. Government of Maharashtra has however, filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of India against the aforesaid judgment of High Court.
- (vii) A claim towards difference in price of calibrated iron ore for the period 1st April, 2006 to 28th February, 2007 amounting to Rs.33.07 crore has been raised by a supplier in March 2007. The Company has been legally advised that the supplier cannot seek this price revision under a concluded agreement and hence no provision is made in the Accounts for the same. The issue along with method of review and re-fixing of price of calibrated iron ore effective on 1st of April each year in terms of agreement is referred to an arbitral tribunal whose award was pronounced on 28th February 2014. In terms of the said award, the supplier is directed to re-compute amount payable by the Company. The supplier has revised the claim amount in December 2020 to Rs. 19.71 Crores. Moreover, the said supplier has also increased the price of calibrated iron ore w.e.f. 1st April, 2007 and thereafter w.e.f. 1st April, every year. This issue too was settled by the aforesaid arbitral tribunal. However, pending such determination of final price, the supplier has raised invoices at an ad-hoc interim mutually agreed price on the marketing contractor who in turn, has billed the Company at the same price and the liability, has been fully accounted for. An appeal preferred for challenging the said arbitration award was rejected by the City Civil Court in January 2019. The marketing contractor has gone in appeal against the decision of the City Civil Court before the High Court of Karnataka. The appeal is pending for disposal.

(b) Commitments	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
(i) Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	14.16	52.42
(ii) As lessee: Future Rental obligations in respect of premises taken on lease – Operating Lease:		
1 For a period not later than one year.	0.62	0.54
2 For a period later than one year and not later than five years.	0.12	0.01
3 For a period later than five years.	-	-
Total	0.74	0.55
Lease rentals charged to revenue for the current year Rs. 1.18 crore (Previous Year Rs. 1.45 crore).		
These premises comprise residential flats and office premises. The Agreements for lease are executed for tenure of 11 to 60 months with a provision for renewal and termination by either party giving a prior notice of 1 to 3 months.		
(iii) As Lessor: Future Rental income in respect of premises/ plot of land given on lease – Operating Lease:		
1 For a period not later than one year.	0.44	1.55
2 For a period later than one year and not later than five years.	0.77	0.95
3 For a period later than five years.	-	-
Total	1.21	2.50

These premises comprise office premises and a residential flat given on lease for tenure of two / five years with a provision for renewal in case of office premises.

(39)

(a) Earnings in Foreign Exchange:	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Exports (F.O.B. Value)	397.32	359.71
Freight & Insurance (included in the sale value)	9.15	3.63
Total	406.47	363.34

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(b) Value of imports (C.I.F. basis) (including in-transit):	2024-25	2023-24
	Rs. in crore	Rs. in crore
Raw Materials	1,024.14	1,041.97
Stores, Spares, Components, Tools, etc. consumed	61.32	55.83
Capital goods	16.96	6.87
	1,102.42	1,104.67

(c) Expenditure in Foreign Currency:	2024-25	2023-24
	Rs. in crore	Rs. in crore
(Including amounts capitalised and amounts recovered)		
Interest and Bank charges (Net of tax)	0.19	0.14
Technical Consultancy / Services (Net of tax)	0.22	0.45
Foreign Travel	0.26	0.10
Other matters	0.26	0.53
	0.93	1.22

- (d)** The Company had, during the Financial Year 1998-99, entered into a strategic alliance with Kalyani Steels Limited to set-up a steel plant to be operated by a company – Hospet Steels Limited. Expenses and liabilities arising out of this alliance to Hospet Steels Limited are shared on the basis stipulated in the relevant Agreements, and its accounting in the books of the Company is carried out, accordingly. Wherever, due to the terms of the alliance, estimations are required to be made in respect of expenses, liabilities, production, etc., the same have been relied upon by the auditors, being technical matters.

(40) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**(a) Relationship :****(i) Subsidiaries**

Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited(MSMPL), Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd. (MHEL)

(ii) Associate :

Bombay Forgings Ltd. (BFL)

(iii) Joint Venture

Hospet Steels Ltd. (HSL)

(iv) Key Management Personnel

Niraj Bajaj, Prakash Vasantlal Mehta (till 08th August, 2024) , Sankaran Radhakrishnan , Bharti Ram Gandhi (till 10th February, 2025), Amit Yadav (till 9th November, 2024) , Arvind M Kulkarni, Nirav Bajaj, Prem Kumar Chandrani (wef 10th September, 2024), Tasneem Mehta (wef 10th February, 2025) & Other KMPs, Relatives of a Director/ Other KMPs.

(v) Other related parties where significant influence exists or where the related party has significant influence on the Company:

Kalyani Mukand Ltd., Jamnalal Sons Pvt. Ltd. (JSPL) , Baroda Industries Pvt. Ltd., Sidya Investment Ltd, Bachhraj & Company Pvt. Ltd ,Bachhraj Factories Pvt. Ltd, Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd, Bajaj Sevashram Pvt. Ltd, Kamalnayan Investment & Trading Pvt Ltd, Rahul Securities Pvt. Ltd, Niraj Holding Pvt. Ltd Madhur Securities Pvt. Ltd, Shekhar Holding Pvt. Ltd, Malvi Ranchoddas & Co. (upto 8th August,2024), Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co Ltd. Hind Musafir Agency Ltd, Bajaj Finserv Ltd., Hindustan Housing Co. Ltd, Other Promoter group (Refer note 17).

- (vi)** The Company holds more than 20% in TP Samaksh Limited. However, the Company does not exercise significant influence or control on decisions of the investees. Hence, it is not being construed as associate company. This investment is included in "Note 4: Investments" under Investment measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account in the financial statements.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(b) (i) Details of transactions with the related parties referred in (a) above :

(Rs. in Crore)

	Nature of transactions	Related parties as referred in					Total
		a (i) above	a (ii) above	a (iii) above	a (iv) above	a (v) above	
1	Purchase of Goods	-	-	-	-	41.54	41.54
		-	-	-	-	41.39	41.39
2	Sale of Goods	23.46	-	-	-	1,793.00	1,816.46
		-	-	-	-	1,825.71	1,825.71
3	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
4	Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	4.08	4.08
		-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	147.58	147.58
6	Services Received	-	-	75.25	-	22.23	97.48
		-	-	70.94	-	22.60	93.54
7	Services Rendered	-	-	-	-	92.63	92.63
		0.04	-	-	-	145.58	145.62
8	Remuneration/Sitting Fees to MDs/Directors and KMPs	-	-	-	4.15	-	4.15
		-	-	-	6.66	-	6.66
9	Interest Paid	-	-	-	-	4.81	4.81
		-	-	-	-	0.87	0.87
10	Interest Received	3.76	-	-	-	-	3.76
		-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Finance taken including equity / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
		-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Finance given including equity / preference (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	125.72	0.13	-	-	-	125.85
		0.40	0.18	-	-	-	0.58
13	Investment in Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	25.00	25.00
		-	-	-	-	82.00	82.00
14	Redemption (including Gain) of Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	25.08	25.08
		-	-	-	-	82.14	82.14
15	Deposit received	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
16	Guarantee given/(adjusted) by the Company	-	-	-	-	(106.51)	(106.51)
		-	-	-	-	(247.41)	(247.41)
17	Equity Dividend Paid	-	-	-	4.54	17.05	21.59
		-	-	-	4.54	17.05	21.59
18	Balances at the close of the year:						
	i) Amount Receivable (Net off ECL/amount written off)	7.73	-	-	-	23.25	30.98
		-	-	-	-	48.48	48.48
	ii) Amount Payable	-	-	12.56	0.14	13.13	25.84
		-	-	9.69	0.15	15.22	25.06
	iii) Amount Receivable in respect of loans & advances	128.59	0.37	-	-	-	128.96
		0.30	0.24	-	-	-	0.54
	iv) Amount Payable in respect of loans & advances	-	-	-	-	215.77	215.77
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	v) Property deposit	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
		-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
	vi) Guarantee given/(adjusted) by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	106.51	106.51
	vii) Guarantee given to the Company's Banker	-	-	-	-	1,950.00	1,950.00
		-	-	-	-	1,950.00	1,950.00

Note : Figures in bold type relate to the current year and figures in normal type relate to previous year.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(b) (ii) Details in respect of material transactions with related parties

(Rs. in Crore)

Purchase of Goods:		Finance given including equity / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	41.54	Bombay Forgings Ltd	0.13
	41.39		0.18
Sale of Goods:		Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd	125.72
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	1,793.00		0.40
	1,825.71	Investment in Mutual Fund	
Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd	23.46	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	25.00
	-		82.00
Purchase of Fixed Assets:		Redemption (including Gain) of Mutual Fund	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	-	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	25.08
	1.00		82.14
Sale of Fixed Assets		Security Deposit received	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	4.08	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	-
	-		0.12
Sale of Investments:		Guarantees given/(adjusted) by the Company	
Jamnalal Sons Pvt Ltd	-	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	(106.51)
	147.58		(247.41)
Services Received:		Dividend paid	
Hospet Steels Ltd	75.25	Jamnalal Sons Pvt Ltd	5.76
	70.94		5.76
Hindustan Housing Co. Ltd	0.09	Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	3.67
	0.08		3.67
Malvi Ranchoddas & Co. (upto 8th August, 2024)	-	Bachharaj & Company Pvt Ltd	2.99
	0.14		2.99
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	6.27	Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	1.40
	6.27		1.40
Jamnalal Sons Pvt Ltd	7.42	Bajaj Sevashram Pvt Ltd	2.78
	7.52		2.78
Bachharaj & Company Pvt Ltd	0.16	Sanrajnayan Investments Pvt Ltd	0.45
	0.16		0.45
Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co Limited	7.43	Relatives of Director/ Director and Promoter Group	4.54
	7.60		4.54
Hind Musafir Agency Limited	0.86	Balances at the close of the year:	
	0.83	i) Amount Receivable (net of ECL/amount written off)	
Services Rendered:		Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	22.79
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	92.38		47.78
	145.45	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co Limited	0.46
Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd.	-		0.70
	0.04	Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd.	7.73
Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	0.25		-
	0.13	ii) Amount payable	
Remuneration to Executive Directors & Other KMPs #		Hind Musafir Agency Limited	0.06
Short term employment benefit	3.53		0.03
	2.91	Hospet Steels Ltd	12.56
Post Employment Benefits	0.20		9.69
	3.36	Bachharaj & Company Pvt Ltd	-
Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Directors			0.01
Sitting Fees	0.42	Remuneration to Key Management Personnel/Exp payable to Relatives of KMP	0.14
	0.39		0.15
Interest Paid		Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	13.07
Mukand Sumi Special Steels Ltd (Net)	4.34		15.18
	0.87		
Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	0.14		
	-		
Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	0.33		
	-		
Interest Received			
Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd	3.76		
	-		
Finance taken including equity / preference / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net			
Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	50.00		
	-		
Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	50.00		
	-		



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Balances at the close of the year:		v) Property deposit taken	
iii) Amount Receivable in respect of loans & advances		Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	0.12
Bombay Forgings Ltd	0.37		0.12
	0.24	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	-
Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd	128.59		28.33
	0.30	Guarantees given by the Company	
iv) Amount Payable in respect of loans & advances		Mukand Sumi Special Steels Ltd	-
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	115.30		106.51
	-	Guarantee given to the Company's Banker	
Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	50.14		1,950.00
	-	Jamnial Sons Pvt Ltd	1,950.00
Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	50.33		
	-		

Note: Figures in bold type relate to the current year and figures in normal type relate to previous year.

The aforesaid amount does not include amount in respect of Gratuity and Leave for KMP who were employed throughout the year as the same is not determinable.

(41) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Particulars	Purpose	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
i) Loans:			
Name of the Party			
Vidyavihar Containers Limited	To be utilized for its business	8.18	8.18
Aasman Trading Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	0.44	0.44
A M Realty Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	0.38	0.38
Rajhans Nutriments Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	18.72	-
Parinee Realty Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	7.55	4.55
India Thermal Power Limited	To be utilized for its business	13.49	13.49
Soham Fincare India LLP	To be utilized for its business	5.30	-
Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited	To be utilized for its business	126.02	0.30
Om Omega Shelters Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	5.50	7.50
Rajhans Infracon (India) Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	3.70	20.60
Rajglory Infra LLP	To be utilized for its business	10.00	-
Shreepati Build Infra Investment Limited	To be utilized for its business	10.00	-
MICL Creators LLP	To be utilized for its business	5.00	-
Fal Properties LLP	To be utilized for its business	1.00	-
Shreepati Rise Estate LLP	To be utilized for its business	5.00	-
Shreepati Real Ventures Private Limited	To be utilized for its business	5.00	-
ECL Provided		(26.77)	(24.09)
ii) Guarantees:			
Name of the Party			
JSC Centrodorstroy	For security to claim amounts awarded by arbitral Tribunal	5.76	5.76
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Limited (MSSSL)	For its banking facilities	-	106.51
iii) Investments:			
For details, please refer Note No. 4			

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(42) (I) In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard – 108 “Segment Reporting”, segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements.

(II) **Monetization of assets:**

The Company has partially completed the transfer of surplus land at Sinnar in Nashik district during the FY 2024-25. This transaction has been accounted and the resultant surplus has been included in other income.

(43) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution plans

The Company also contributes on a defined contribution basis to employees’ provident fund and superannuation fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund (an exempted Trust). The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plans:

Particulars	2024-25 Rs. in crore	2023-24 Rs. in crore
Employer’s Contribution to PF	8.00	7.41
Employer’s Contribution to FPF	1.65	1.71
Employer’s Contribution to EDLI	0.42	0.44
Employer’s Contribution to ESIC	0.05	0.05
Employer’s Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare fund	0.03	0.03
Employer’s Contribution to Superannuation Fund	3.10	2.89

Defined benefit plans

Compensated Leave

The leave obligations cover the Company’s liability for earned leave and sick leave.

The compensated absences charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 based on actuarial valuation is Rs. 0.05 Crore (previous year Rs. 0.03 crore).

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per Company’s Scheme/s. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is based on the employees last drawn basic salary, special allowance and dearness allowance per month and as per the Schemes applicable to those employees from time to time. The gratuity plan is a funded plan. The scheme is funded with Life Insurance Corporation in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The actuarial valuation of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) was carried out at the balance sheet date. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the details of the employee benefit obligation as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. in crore	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. in crore
	Gratuity (funded)	Gratuity (funded)
I Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss during the year:		
Current Service Cost	2.75	2.58
Past Service Cost	0.29	-
Expected return on plan assets		
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2.83	2.24
Total Expenses	5.87	4.82
II Income / Expenses recognised in OCI		
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Financial Assumption changes in DBO	1.84	0.77
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Experience on DBO	5.23	7.76



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. in crore	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. in crore
	Gratuity (funded)	Gratuity (funded)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.09)	0.13
Total Expenses	6.98	8.66
III Net Asset /(Liability) recognised as at balance sheet date:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(67.50)	(62.93)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	22.25	23.55
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(45.25)	(39.38)
IV Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	62.93	57.17
Current Service Cost	2.75	2.58
Interest Cost	4.53	4.24
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	7.07	8.53
Benefits paid	(9.78)	(9.59)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	67.50	62.93
V Movements in fair value of the plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	23.56	26.71
Investment Income	1.69	1.98
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	0.09	(0.13)
Contribution from Employer	0.50	4.59
Benefits paid	(3.59)	(9.59)
Closing fair value of the plan asset	22.25	23.56
VI Maturity profile of DBO on undiscounted basis:		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	11.51	12.08
Between 2 and 5 years	32.92	29.43
Between 6 and 10 years	29.41	29.55
More than 10 years	39.27	38.96
VII Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:		
1 Increase/(decrease) on present value of DBO at the end of the year:		
(i) +100 basis points increase in discount rate	(3.97)	(3.69)
(ii) -100 basis points decrease in discount rate	4.45	4.15
(iii) +100 basis points increase in rate of salary increase	4.53	4.24
(iv) -100 basis points decrease in rate of salary increase	(4.10)	(3.83)
2 Sensitivity analysis method		
Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged. Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.		
VIII Actuarial Assumptions:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1 Discount rate	6.75%	7.20%
2 Expected rate of salary increase	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
3 Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
4 Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

Notes:

- a) The rate used to discount post employment benefit obligations is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

- b) The estimates of future salary increases considered in the actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.
- c) The gratuity fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and details of fund invested by insurer are not available with Company.
- d) The Company expects to make a contribution of Rs. 6.00 Crore to the defined benefit plans (gratuity - funded) during the next financial year.
- e) The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6 years.

Risk exposure

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory frame work which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

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 assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumptions.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time) and Company's Schemes for different category of employees. There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts.

Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk: The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to the 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.

(44) RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	Rs. in crore						
	Opening Balance	Cash Movement	Business Acquisition/ Disposals	Foreign exchange changes	Fair value changes	Others	Total
March 31, 2025							
Preference Share Capital	5.63	-	-	-	-	-	5.63
Long term Loans from Bank(including current maturities)	1,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,400.00
Long term Loans from Companies	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	100.00
Fixed Deposits	43.62	(16.21)	-	-	-	-	27.41
Short term Loans from Companies	40.02	(13.68)	-	-	-	-	26.34
Total	1,489.27	70.11	-	-	-	-	1,559.38
March 31, 2024							
Preference Share Capital	5.63	-	-	-	-	-	5.63
Long term Loans from Bank	1,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,400.00
Fixed Deposits	43.04	0.58	-	-	-	-	43.62
Short term Loans from Companies	56.23	(16.21)	-	-	-	-	40.02
Total	1,504.90	(15.63)	-	-	-	-	1,489.27

These cash movements are included in the cash flow statement: receipts from borrowing, repayment of borrowing.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

(45) INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

In compliance with Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements", the required information is as under:

Name of Entity	Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership Interest as on	
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(a) Subsidiaries			
Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Ltd.	India	100.00%	100.00%
Mukand Heavy Engineering Ltd. W.e.f. 15th December 2023	India	99.90%	99.90%
(b) Joint Venture			
Hospet Steel Ltd.	India	39.00%	39.00%
(c) Associate			
Bombay Forgings Ltd.	India	33.17%	33.17%

(46) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Rs. in crore							
		Carrying Amount			Fair Value				
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1	Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025:								
	a Non-Current Financial Assets								
	Investments in Equity/ Preference Instruments	28.29	1.42	-	29.71	2.36	-	27.35	29.71
	Loans	-	-	126.02	126.02	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	-	-	17.07	17.07	-	-	-	-
	b Current Financial Assets								
	Trade Receivable	-	-	434.07	434.07	-	-	-	-
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	21.49	21.49	-	-	-	-
	Other Bank Balance	-	-	4.11	4.11	-	-	-	-
	Loans	-	-	72.49	72.49	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	-	-	35.77	35.77	-	-	-	-
		28.29	1.42	711.02	740.73	2.36	-	27.35	29.71
	c Non-current Financial liabilities								
	Borrowings	-	-	107.25	107.25	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	0.37	0.37	-	-	-	-
	d Current Financial liabilities								
	Short term borrowings	-	-	1,452.04	1,452.04	-	-	-	-
	Trade Payables	-	-	594.34	594.34	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Liabilities	1.67	-	47.04	48.71	-	1.67	-	1.67
		1.67	-	2,201.04	2,202.71	-	1.67	-	1.67

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

		Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2	Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2024:								
	a Non-Current Financial Assets								
	Investments in Equity Instruments	9.94	1.42	-	11.36	1.77		9.59	11.36
	Other Financial Assets	-	-	17.31	17.31	-	-	-	-
	b Current Financial Assets								
	Trade Receivable	-	-	532.33	532.33	-	-	-	-
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	50.37	50.37	-	-	-	-
	Other Bank Balance	-	-	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-
	Loans	-	-	31.35	31.35	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	-	-	54.85	54.85	-	-	-	-
		9.94	1.42	688.41	699.77	1.77	-	9.59	11.36
	c Non-current Financial liabilities								
	Borrowings	-	-	1,433.09	1,433.09	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	0.37	0.37	-	-	-	-
	d Current Financial liabilities								
	Short term borrowings	-	-	55.96	55.96	-	-	-	-
	Trade Payables	-	-	439.29	439.29	-	-	-	-
	Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	29.87	29.87	-	-	-	-
		-	-	1,958.58	1,958.58	-	-	-	-

B. Measurement of fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, deposits, other receivables, cash and cash equivalent including other current bank balances and other liabilities including deposits, creditors for capital expenditure, etc. are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to current and short term nature of such balances.
- Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances if required, are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables.
- The fair value of the Equity Investments which are quoted, are derived from quoted market prices in active market.
- The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

C. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

D. Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values:

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Opening balance	9.59	263.27
Additional Investment	17.76	8.17
Sale of Investment	-	(147.59)
Reduction in Investment on account of Scheme of Arrangement	-	(109.65)
Fair Value gain/(loss) recognized in:		
Statement of profit and loss	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	(4.61)
Closing balance	27.35	9.59

(47) Financial Risk Management

The process of identification and evaluation of various risks inherent in the business environment and the operations of the Company and initiation of appropriate measures for prevention and/or mitigation of the same are dealt with by the concerned operational heads under the overall supervision of the Managing Director of the Company. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the adequacy and efficacy of the overall risk management system. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls are operating effectively. The Company has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial statements. The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk and
- Market risk

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

i Trade and Other receivables

The Company is recording the allowance for expected credit losses for all financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, (in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'). Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under IND AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on:

- 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL) where there is no significant increase in credit risk since origination and;
- on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL).

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECL that represents the ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Both LTECL and 12mECL are calculated on individual and collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying financial assets. The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Based on the above process, the Company groups its Financial assets into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1 : When financial assets are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12mECL. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3.

Stage 2: When a financial assets has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the company records an allowance for the LTECL. Stage 2 financial assets, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LTECL.

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Trade Receivable		
0 to 180 days due past due date (including not due)	438.14	525.50
More than 180 days upto 1 year past due date	4.90	15.87
More than 1 year upto 2 years past due date	8.27	8.08
More than 2 year upto 3 years past due date	2.96	6.14
More than 3 years past due date	36.69	31.16
Total	490.96	586.75
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss / Doubtful Debts		
0 to 180 days due past due date (including not due)	(16.98)	(19.84)
More than 180 days upto 1 year past due date	(1.76)	(4.19)
More than 1 year upto 2 years past due date	(2.98)	(4.23)
More than 2 year upto 3 years past due date	(1.54)	(4.17)
More than 3 years past due date	(33.63)	(21.99)
Total	(56.89)	(54.42)
	434.07	532.33

The Company does not have any disputed trade receivable as on 31st March 2025 (previous year: Nil)

ii The following table summarizes the changes in loss allowances measured using life time expected credit loss model for trade and Other Receivables -

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Opening Provision	90.76	148.51
Provision during the year	4.70	19.60
Reversal of provision	(3.53)	(77.35)
Closing provision	91.93	90.76

iii Cash and bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalent and other bank balance of Rs. 25.60 crores at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs 52.57 crores). The same are held with banks having good credit rating.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

A Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

i	Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2025:	Rs. in crore			
		1 year or less	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
	Non-Derivative				
	Long term borrowings	1,425.79	1.62	105.63	1,533.04
	Short term borrowings	26.34	-	-	26.34
	Trade payables	594.34	-	-	594.34
	Other financial liabilities	48.66	0.25	0.12	49.03
	Total	2,095.13	1.87	105.75	2,202.75



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

				Rs. in crore	
i	Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2025:	1 year or less	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
	Derivatives	330.76	-	-	330.76
	Total	2,425.89	1.87	105.75	2,533.51
				Rs. in crore	
ii	Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2024:	1 year or less	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
	Long term borrowings	16.12	1416.04	17.09	1,449.25
	Short term borrowings	40.02	-	-	40.02
	Trade payables	439.29	-	-	439.29
	Other financial liabilities	29.82	-	0.37	30.19
	Total	525.25	1416.04	17.46	1,958.75
	Derivatives	183.71	-	-	183.71
	Total	708.96	1416.04	17.46	2,142.46

B The ageing analysis of trade payables

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises not due & upto 1 yr(not over due) Other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	22.77	18.57
Acceptances not due & upto 1 yr	0.07	0.07
Trade Payables not due & upto 1 yr	565.93	414.82
Trade Payables >1 yr upto 2 yr	1.54	1.50
Trade Payables >2 yr upto 3 yr	1.46	0.09
Trade Payables >3 yr	2.57	4.24
	571.50	420.65
Total Other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	571.57	420.72
Total	594.34	439.29

The Company does not have any disputed trade payable as on 31st March 2025 (previous year: Nil)

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates (interest rate risk), will affect the company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

D Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows 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 long term debt obligation at floating interest rates. The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

E Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Variable rate borrowings	1,400.00	1,400.00
Fixed rate borrowings	159.38	89.27
Total borrowings	1,559.38	1,489.27

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

F. Sensitivity:

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have following impact on profit after tax and equity -

Particulars	31-Mar-25 Rs. in crore	31-Mar-24 Rs. in crore
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points *	10.48	10.48
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points *	(10.48)	(10.48)

* Holding all other variables constant

G Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises on future commercial transactions and on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company's management has set a policy wherein exposure is identified, a benchmark is set and monitored closely and accordingly suitable hedges are taken. The Company's foreign currency exposure arises mainly from foreign exchange imports and exports primarily with respect to USD and EURO. Additionally, there are transactions which are entered into in other currencies are not significant in relation to total volume of the foreign currency exposures.

a. Derivative instruments outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025 Rs. in crore			As at 31-Mar-2024 Rs. in crore		
	Foreign Currency	Equivalent (in Rs.)		Foreign Currency	Equivalent (in Rs.)	
For Imports	USD	2.34	204.62	USD	1.09	90.60
	EURO	0.04	4.04	EURO	0.06	5.24
For Exports	USD	0.68	58.96	USD	0.58	48.43
	EURO	0.69	63.14	EURO	0.44	39.44

b. Foreign Currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instruments:

	Trade Receivables	Equivalent Rs in crore	Trade Payables	Equivalent Rs in crore	Others	Equivalent Rs in crore	Total	Equivalent Rs in crore
USD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EURO	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Others*	0.0000	0.0000	0.1590	0.0996	0.0000	0.0000	0.1590	0.0996
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0264	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0264
					Total 2024-25		0.1590	0.10
					Total 2023-24		0.00	0.03

*Others mainly includes currencies namely Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, Omani Rial

Figures in Bold type relate to current year and figures in normal type relate to previous year.

c. Sensitivity if the Exchange rate moves upward / downward by Rs. 1/-

Liability Movement	Increase Rs. in crore	Decrease Rs. in crore
Upward movement	0.0018	
	0.003	
Downward movement		(0.0018)
		(0.003)

48 FINANCIALS RATIOS

Particulars	Refer Note	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
1. Current Ratio Current Assets / Current Liabilities	(b)	1.12	3.67
2. Net Debt Equity Ratio Net Debt = Non Current & Current Borrowings - Current Investments - Cash & Cash Equivalents Equity = Equity Capital + Other Equity	(a)	1.60	1.59



Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	Refer Note	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
3 Debt service coverage ratio EBIDTA / (Net Finance Charges + Net changes in Non Current Borrowings & Current Maturities)	(d)	8.36	2.43
4 Return on Equity % PAT / Average Equity	(b) & (c)	9.34%	11.66%
5 Inventory turnover ratio COGS / Average Inventory	(b)	2.60	3.25
6 Debtors turnover ratio Revenue from Operations / Average Debtors	(b)	10.16	9.86
7 Trade Payables turnover ratio Purchases / Average Trade Payables	(b)	9.31	9.81
8 Net Capital turnover ratio Working Capital / Revenue from Operations	(b)	0.20	0.32
9 Net Profit ratio (%) Total Comprehensive Income / Total Income	(c)	1.66%	1.88%
10 Return on Capital Employed EBIT /Capital Employed	(a) & (c)	10.14%	10.53%
11 Return on Investment Dividends+Fair Value changes in Non Current & Current Investments /(Non Current Investments+ Current Investments)	(e)	3.23%	16.46%

Note :

- The leverage ratios have marginally reduced due to decrease in profitability and debt at the same level of the previous year.
- The Working Capital ratios have increased primarily due to increase in working capital during the year and repayment due next year.
- The profitability ratios have reduced primarily due to reduction in the margins between revenue & expenditure.
- Due to no major repayment of debt DSCR was high.
- Return on Investment has reduced primarily due to Strategic Investment in Renewable Energy Companies.

(49) I Disclosure of transaction with struck off companies

The following table depicts details outstanding in respect of transaction undertaken with the company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, holding equity shares in the company :-

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Companies	Balance as on March 31, 2025
PALS SPECIALISED TOOLING SYSTEM	Purchase of goods	
INFORMATICS E-TECH INDIA LTD	Purchase of goods	

Details of other struck off entities holding equity shares in the company is as below

Name of struck off Company	No. of Share Held 31-03-2025	(Amount in Rs)	
		Paidup Capital As at March 31-03-2025	
Gagan Trading Co. Ltd	80		800
Dhurmaj Bajaj Hld. & Tra. Pvt. Ltd.	23		230
Alcozin india Pvt Ltd.	20		200
Atlantic securities Pvt Ltd	24		240
Popular stock & shares services Ltd	80		800
Ronak Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	-		5,000
Vaishak Shares limited	3		30

- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company have no 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

- IV** The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- V** The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') has been notified in the Official Gazette in September 2020 which could impact the contribution by the Company towards certain employment benefits. The effective date from which the changes and rules would become applicable is yet to be notified. Impact of the changes will be assessed and accounted in the relevant period of notification of relevant provisions.
- VI** Disclosure with respect to monthly / quarterly statement of Current assets filed with Bank
The Company has not availed any secured loans facilities from bank, hence the company is not required to file monthly/quarterly returns or statements with the banks.
- VII** In view of the aggregate losses as calculated in accordance Sec 135 and 198 of the companies Act,2013 during last 3 years immediately preceding financial years,the company is not required to incur any expenditure in pursuance of the CSR policy for the FY 2024-25.(Previous year : NIL).

(50) ACCOUNTING FOR THE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company and Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited (MSMPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, had approved demerger of Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars and Wires business of MSMPL ('Demerged Undertaking') as a going concern pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company, MSMPL and their respective Shareholders and Creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 52 ("Demerger") and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Scheme).

The Scheme has been approved by the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") vide its order dated April 29, 2025 and a certified copy of the order has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai Maharashtra, on May 12, 2025.

Since MSMPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, no additional shares are issued by the Company, pursuant to the Scheme.

In terms of the approved Scheme, the Demerger has been accounted as per the applicable accounting principles as laid down in Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination of entities under common control". The Assets and Liabilities of Demerged undertaking are recorded by the Company at their respective book values as appearing in the books of MSMPL with effect from April 01,2024 ("The Appointed Date"). Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company for previous year have been restated to reflect the impact of the Scheme of Arrangement.

As per the accounting treatment approved by the NCLT, the Company has adjusted the deficit of Rs.34.01 crores after recording Assets & Liabilities transferred from the demerged Company and adjustments made in investments held in Demerged Company and after considering the impact pursuant to cancellation of the inter-company, with "Capital Reserve Account" in the financial statement of the Company.

The effect of Scheme of Arrangement on the amounts of Revenue and Profit after tax published in previous year are as shown below:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2024 Rs. in crore
Revenue from operations:	
As published in previous year	5,217.53
As restated for the effect of Scheme of Arrangement	5,174.69
Profit after tax:	
As published in previous year	103.67
As restated for the effect of Scheme of Arrangement	104.06

(51) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recast wherever necessary:-

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Daas

Partner

Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN : 00028261

R Sankaran

Director

DIN : 00381139

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Mukand Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Mukand Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and joint venture, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the joint venture, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2025, their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. 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 matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter(s)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter(s):
<p>1. Revenue recognition</p> <p>(Refer Note 26 of the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods when control over the goods is transferred to the customer. The terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control delivery specifications, creates complexity and judgment in determining timing of revenue recognition. The actual point in time when revenue is recognized varies depending on the terms and conditions of the sale contracts entered into with customers. There exist a risk that revenue is recognised during the cut off period though the control may not have been passed to the customers.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the holding company's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition by comparing the same with applicable accounting standard. • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around estimation of costs to complete the project including the review and approval of estimated project cost. • Verified the contracts on test check basis entered by the Holding Company for the consideration and relevant terms and conditions relating to variations to the cost.

Key audit matter(s)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter:
<p>The Holding Company also generates part of its revenue from long term construction / project related activity and contracts for supply / commissioning of plant and equipment which is accounted under the percentage of completion method ("POC"), which is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. Determination of revenue under POC requires significant judgements and estimates in particular with respect to estimation of the cost to complete the projects.</p> <p>Due to estimates, judgements and complexity involved in application of the revenue recognition standards, we have considered this matter as a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified original invoices, purchase orders, receipts, etc. for the actual costs incurred up to the yearend date on test check basis. • Verified that revenue has been recognised as per the agreed terms and when the conditions for revenue recognitions are satisfied. • Discussed the status of the project, evaluated the reasonableness of the estimates of the cost to be incurred to complete the projects, verified the revision in total cost during the year and obtained the reasons for such revision. • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of revenue from sale of goods and the undergoing engineering projects of the Company.

Other Information

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

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 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.

If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of other auditor, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate and joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associate and joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have 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 associate and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group including its associate and joint venture or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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, its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, have adequate internal financial controls 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 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 associate and 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 associate and 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 information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, 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 included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated 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 current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- (a) The consolidated financial statements includes the financial statements of one (1) joint venture, whose financial statements include Group's share of total net profit / loss (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by its independent auditor. The Independent auditor's reports on financial statements of the above entity 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 this entity, and our report in terms of section 143(3) of the Act, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.
- (b) The consolidated financial statements includes the financial information of one (1) associate, whose financial information include Group's share of total net loss (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Board of Directors and our opinion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of section 143(3) of the Act, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information in not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor and the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (1) With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxii) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and taking into consideration the reports of other auditor on separate financial statements of joint venture, included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report as under:

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding company / subsidiary / associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Mukand Limited	L99999MH1937PLC002726	Holding Company	iii(b), iii(c), iii(d), iii (e) & iv
2	Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited	U27300MH2012PLC234000	Subsidiary	xvii
3	Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited	U28162MH2023PLC415488	Subsidiary	xvii

- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of joint venture, as noted in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- 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;
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditor;
- The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports issued by us for its subsidiary companies and by statutory auditor of its joint venture, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, and joint venture, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, and joint venture company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1";
- 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 by the Holding Company and the reports issued by us for its subsidiary companies and by the statutory auditor of joint venture Company incorporated in India, the remuneration paid/ provided to their directors during the year by the Holding Company, subsidiary companies, and joint venture company incorporated in India is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;

- 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:
- 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:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture – Refer Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and joint venture incorporated in India.
- (a) Based on our audit report on separate financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of its joint venture company, incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the management of the Holding Company and the respective management of the aforesaid subsidiaries



and joint venture, have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group and joint venture 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 Group and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (iv) (b) Based on our audit report on separate financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of its joint venture company, incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the management of the Holding Company and the respective management of the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Group and joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group and joint venture shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (iv) (c) Based on the audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, and consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the joint venture company, incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) As stated in consolidated financial statements:
- (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in compliance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (b) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in compliance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

Further, based on the audit report of the subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company, incorporated in India, those entities have not declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

- (vi) Based on our examination carried for Holding Company and for its subsidiaries which included test checks and that performed by the auditor of the joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Company, subsidiaries and joint venture have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred joint venture did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For DHC & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner

Membership No. 219962

UDIN: 25219962BMHXJI4654

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 16, 2025

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Mukand Limited** on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to 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 the consolidated financial statements of Mukand Limited ("Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, and joint venture company, incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of reporting of other auditor as mentioned in Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to 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 Matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to one (1) joint venture company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For DHC & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner

Membership No. 219962

UDIN: 25219962BMHXJI4654

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 16, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Notes	(Rs. in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024 Restated*
I ASSETS			
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 (i)	536.74	451.59
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2 (ii)	140.15	34.15
(c) Intangible Assets	2 (iii)	2.65	0.47
(d) Investment In Joint Ventures And Associates	3.A	-	-
(e) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	3.B	28.19	9.83
ii) Other financial assets	5	17.31	17.31
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	25.24	62.49
(g) Income Tax Assets (net)	7	37.10	47.64
(h) Other non-current assets	8	47.97	24.58
Total Non-Current Assets		835.35	648.16
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	2,007.77	1,590.12
(b) Financial Assets			
i) Current Investment	4	1.19	-
ii) Trade Receivables	10	426.95	532.99
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	21.60	51.01
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	4.11	2.20
v) Loans	13	72.49	31.05
vi) Other financial assets	14	34.03	54.83
(c) Other current assets	15.a	130.89	96.42
Total Current Assets		2,699.03	2,358.62
3 Asset Held For Sale	15.b	7.57	23.24
Total Assets		3,541.95	3,030.02
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Share Capital	16	144.51	144.51
(b) Other Equity	17	805.11	760.27
Total Equity		949.62	904.78
Liabilities			
1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	18	107.25	1,433.09
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	8.21	0.37
(b) Provisions	20	58.96	52.30
Total Non-Current Liabilities		174.42	1,485.76
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	1,452.04	55.96
ii) Trade Payables Due to:	22		
Micro and Small Enterprises		22.81	18.33
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		572.15	421.42
Other Financial Liabilities	23	56.82	25.69
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	307.35	109.02
(c) Provisions	25	6.74	9.06
Total Current Liabilities		2,417.91	639.48
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,541.95	3,030.02

Material Accounting Policies

1

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

2 - 53

*Refer Note No.52 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W**Pradhan Dass**Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Niraj Bajaj**Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261**R Sankaran**Director
DIN : 00381139**Dhanesh K Goradia**

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

		(Rs. in crore)	
Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 Restated*
I. Revenue from Operations	26	4,889.99	5,174.81
II. Other income	27	14.43	16.03
III. Total Income (I + II)		4,904.42	5,190.84
IV. Expenses:			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	28	3,194.04	3,395.32
(b) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	0.81
(c) Changes in inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress.	29	(141.69)	(45.96)
(d) Employee benefits expense	30	226.36	219.01
(e) Finance costs	31	129.63	131.47
(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	32	50.73	49.72
(g) Other Expenses	33	1,328.59	1,314.70
(h) Expenditure transferred to Capital Accounts / Capital Work-in-Progress		(1.54)	(1.06)
Total expenses		4,786.12	5,064.01
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		118.30	126.83
VI. Tax expense:	34		
Deferred Tax (Expense) / Credit		(42.21)	(22.98)
Excess/(Short) provision for tax in respect of earlier years		(0.20)	-
Total Tax Expense		(42.41)	(22.98)
VII. Profit for the year (V - VI)		75.89	103.85
VIII. Other Comprehensive income (net)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit & Loss :-			
(i) Actuarial Gain on Employee defined benefit funds		(6.98)	(8.66)
Less : Deferred Tax Expense		1.76	2.18
Total Other Comprehensive Income (net)		(5.22)	(6.48)
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)		70.67	97.37
X. Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)		144,495,563	144,495,563
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	35	5.24	7.19

Material Accounting Policies	1
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements	2-53

*Refer Note No.52 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962
Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025**A. Equity share capital (refer Note No. 16)**

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024 Restated*
Balance at the end of the reporting year	144.51	144.51
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	144.51	144.51

B. Other Equity (refer Note No. 17)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve**	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation through OCI	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	100.22	3.00	(34.01)	173.43	519.56	-	2.20	(4.13)	760.27
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	75.89	-	-	-	75.89
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.22)	(5.22)
Equity Dividend	-	-	-	-	(28.90)	-	-	-	(28.90)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-	-	-	-	3.07	-	-	-	3.07
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	100.22	3.00	(34.01)	173.43	569.62	-	2.20	(9.35)	805.11
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	100.22	3.00	-	173.43	428.07	-	2.20	2.35	709.27
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	103.85	-	-	-	103.85
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	(6.48)	(3.03)
Equity Dividend	-	-	-	-	(28.90)	-	-	-	(28.90)
Adjustment on account of Scheme of Arrangement*	-	-	(34.01)	-	34.01	-	-	-	-
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-	-	-	-	(17.47)	-	(3.45)	-	(20.92)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024 (Restated)*	100.22	3.00	(34.01)	173.43	519.56	-	2.20	(4.13)	760.27

** Capital Reserve is Rs.47,439/-

There are no changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors.

*Refer Note No.52 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Niraj Bajaj**

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024 Restated*
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	118.30	126.83
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment Expenses	50.73	49.72
Surplus on account of sale of assets/Land	(4.92)	(0.13)
Loss on sale of assets	0.87	0.60
Net gains on Fair value changes/Disposal of Equity Instruments	(0.94)	(1.85)
Interest expense (net)	123.53	124.26
Dividend Income	-	(0.02)
Credit balances appropriated	-	(0.02)
Excess provisions written back (net)	(0.02)	(0.36)
Other Non - Cash Items (net)	5.49	(57.74)
Provision for warranty	0.29	(0.06)
Provision for Long Term & Short Term Employee Benefits	4.08	(9.96)
Loss on variation in foreign exchange rates (net)	-	-
Cash Generated from operations before working capital changes	179.11	104.44
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(417.65)	(40.77)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	103.62	(12.34)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current & current financial assets	(22.55)	43.09
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current & current assets	(59.06)	42.31
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	155.23	(96.05)
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-current & current financial liabilities	42.48	(18.84)
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-current & current liabilities	80.48	(73.23)
Increase/(Decrease) in non-current & current provisions	(7.01)	(8.66)
Cash generated from operations	172.95	66.78
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	7.14	(1.84)
Net cash generated from operating activities - [A]	180.09	64.94
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	(126.06)	(47.72)
Sale proceeds of Property Plant & Equipment	19.72	(4.90)
Purchase of Investment	(17.76)	-
Sale proceeds of Investments	-	150.86
Gain on redemption of Mutual fund	0.35	0.78
Dividend Income	0.01	0.02
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - [B]	(123.74)	99.04

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024 Restated*
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividend Paid	(28.82)	(28.90)
Increase/(Decrease) in other unsecured loans (net)	70.10	(0.27)
Interest paid	(127.04)	(123.16)
Net cash (used in) financing activities - [C]	(85.76)	(152.33)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	(29.41)	11.65
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	51.01	39.36
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year - (Refer Note No. 11)	21.60	51.01
Material Accounting Policies	1	
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements	2 - 53	

*Refer Note No.52 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement

Note:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows.

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Niraj Bajaj**

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements.

GROUP OVERVIEW

The consolidated financial statements comprise of Mukand Limited (“the Company”, “holding company”, “parent”), its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture (collectively, “the Group”) for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

The Company is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India which mainly deals in manufacture of special alloy steel / stainless steel, billets, bars, rods, wire rods, EOT cranes, material handling equipment, other industrial machinery, comprehensive engineering services, construction/erection. The registered office of the Company is located at Bajaj Bhawan, Jarnalal Bajaj Marg 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors of holding company on May 16, 2025.

Note 1: Material Accounting Policies followed by the Group

(a) Basis of preparation

- (i) These consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- 1) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value and amortised cost.
- 2) Assets held for sale - measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.
- 3) Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.
- 4) Measurement of derivative financial instruments.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (‘Rs.’) which is Company’s functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to nearest crore upto two decimals, except when otherwise indicated.

(ii) Current versus Non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle i.e. 12 months.
- Held primarily for purpose of business.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle i.e. 12 months.
- It is held primarily for purpose of business
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Intra-group balance and transactions and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(ii) Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and the liabilities of the subsidiary and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date on which control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Equity accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates and joint ventures.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement, rather than rights of its assets and obligation for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases. When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(iv) Business combinations

In accordance with Ind AS 103, Group accounts for the business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combinations as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value on its acquisition date and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the group (referred as common control business combinations) are accounted for using the pooling of interest method except in case the control is transitory. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the consolidated financial statements of the transferor entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost includes its purchase price including non refundable taxes and duties after deducting trade discounts/rebates, directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present location and condition and initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Machinery spares, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

Capital work - in - progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight line method based on the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for Continuous Process Plant where useful life is considered as 18 years as per technical evaluation. Further office equipments of ECD, the useful life has been estimated as 20 years (on a single shift basis) against 5 years as per schedule II of the Act, based on independent technical valuation. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation in respect of assets used for long term engineering contracts is provided on the estimated useful life of the assets.

Depreciation in respect of assets used for long - term engineering contracts is provided on the estimated useful life of the assets.

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated at the rate of 100% in the year of purchase.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset.

Intangible Assets under Implementation includes cost of such assets under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful life of 3 years is considered for amortisation of intangible assets - Computer Software.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(e) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(f) Leases

The Group recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(g) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Transaction costs relating to borrowings are considered under effective interest rate method.

(h) Impairment of Non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. For the purpose 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 group of assets (cash-generating units). Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(i) 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.

(I) Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the group's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows.

Initial Recognition & Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- Equity instruments at fair value (either through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income, if designated).

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income). For investment in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investment in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity instruments at FVTOCI.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A Debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) **Business Model Test:** The objective is to hold the debt instrument to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its fair value changes).
- b) **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Debt instruments at fair value through OCI

A Debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if following conditions are met:

- a) **Business Model Test:** The objective of financial instrument is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and for selling financial assets.
- b) **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Debt instrument included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument which does not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI is classified as at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a Debt instrument that is subsequently



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

measured at FVTPL and is not a part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and presented net in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains or losses in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these Debt instruments is included in other income.

Equity Instruments

For all equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income all subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Preference Instruments are stated at amortised costs.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

(II) Equity & Financial Liabilities

Debt and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(i) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at FVTPL which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

The financial liabilities are classified for subsequent measurement into following categories:

- At amortised cost
- At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group classifies the following under amortised cost:

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others
- Trade Payables
- Lease Deposits
- Lease Liability

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement, recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is removed from the Consolidated Balance Sheet when the obligation is discharged, or is cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(III) Financial Guarantees Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(IV) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts are taken by the group to hedge its foreign currency risks, are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when they arise (other than in case of hedge accounting).

(V) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(j) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, certain investments and derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Raw Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost formulae used for determination of cost is 'First in First Out' for Raw Materials and 'Weighted Average Cost' for Stores and Spares.

Machinery spares, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as inventory when the useful life is less than one year and the same are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when issued for consumption.

The inventories resulting from intra-group transactions have been stated at cost after deducting unrealised profit on such transactions.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(l) Taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using the Indian (foreign country tax rate as applicable) tax rates and laws that has been enacted by the reporting date. The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretations and provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a 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 Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(m) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as provision are determined based on best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

If the effect of the 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 recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liabilities & Contingent assets

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

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements. If the inflow of economic benefits is probable, then it is disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(n) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet if the entity does not have any unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund & other funds.

Gratuity Obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit cost method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Defined Contribution plans

Defined Contribution Plans such as provident and other fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. If the contribution payable to scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset.

(o) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decision about the resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on the profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/ services.

(p) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(q) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

(r) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

The profit attributable to owners of the group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(s) Non-current assets held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Such non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The criteria for "held for sale" classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable i.e. an active program to locate a buyer to complete the plan has been initiated and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and the assets must have actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to that plan to sale these assets will be made. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

(t) Dividend distribution to equity shareholders

Dividend distributed to Equity shareholders is recognised as distribution to owners of capital in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, in the period in which it is paid.

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(u) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is group's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Group Companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates.

On Consolidation, Exchange differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity (as exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation).

(v) Revenue Recognition

The Group mainly deals in manufacture of special alloy steel/ stainless steel, billets, bars, rods, wire rods, EOT cranes, material handling equipment, other industrial machinery, rendering of comprehensive engineering services, construction and erection.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Revenue from sale of products and services is recognised at a time when the performance obligation is satisfied except Revenue from Engineering Contracts where in revenue is recognized over the time from the financial year in which the agreement to sell (containing salient terms of agreement to sell) is executed. The period over which revenue is recognised is based on entity's right to payment for performance completed.

In determining whether Company has right to payment, the Company shall consider whether it would have an enforceable right to demand or retain payment for performance completed to date if the contract were to be terminated before completion for reasons other than Company's failure to perform as per the terms of the contract.

The revenue recognition of Engineering Contracts under progress requires forecasts to be made of total budgeted costs with the outcomes of underlying contracts, which further require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in scope of work and other payments to the extent they are probable and they are capable of being reliably measured. However, where the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Revenue from Engineering Contracts where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage of completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which is referred to as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which is referred to as unearned revenues). The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Engineering Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event, transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
3. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

In case of performance obligations, where any of the above conditions is not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Export incentives

Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders rights to receive payment have been established.

(w) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. These are material items of income or expense that have to be shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

(x) Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted but disclosed.

(y) Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires 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 estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- i. **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:** Determination of the estimated useful life of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalised. Useful life of tangible assets is based on the life specified in Schedule II of the Act and also as per management estimate for certain category of assets. Assumption also needs to be made, when group assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the assets may be capitalised.
- ii. **Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition:** The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgment to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or 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 or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Judgment is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

Revenue from Engineering Contracts is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company uses judgment to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of completion of the performance obligation.

- iii. **Fair value measurement of financial instruments:** When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using appropriate valuation techniques. The inputs for these valuations are taken from observable sources where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of various inputs including liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility etc. Changes in assumptions/ judgments about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.
- iv. **Defined benefit plan:** The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long - term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
- v. **Allowances for uncollected accounts receivable and advances:** Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit loss model, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets. The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about the risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- vi. **Allowances for inventories:** Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.
- vii. **Impairment of non-financial assets:** The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGUs) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

- viii. Contingencies:** Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigation against Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.
- ix. Leases:** The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).
- x. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgment to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(z) Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued

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. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS - 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 — Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company/ Group w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company/ Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01st April, 2024	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 01st April, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
i) Property Plant & Equipment										
Freehold Land	55.63	58.38	0.01	114.00	-	-	-	-	114.00	
Railway Siding	13.82	-	-	13.82	13.06	0.06	-	13.12	0.70	
Buildings and Roads	193.79	5.44	0.17	199.06	119.50	5.37	0.16	124.71	74.35	
Plant and Machinery	1,342.60	71.59	1.00	1,413.19	1,026.06	44.47	0.55	1,069.98	343.21	
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	5.43	0.26	(0.05)	5.74	3.91	0.24	0.02	4.13	1.61	
Office Machinery	7.74	0.75	0.20	8.29	5.39	0.44	0.02	5.81	2.48	
Vehicles	1.41	-	-	1.41	0.91	0.11	-	1.02	0.39	
Total	1,620.42	136.42	1.33	1,755.51	1,168.83	50.69	0.75	1,218.77	536.74	
ii) Capital Work-in-Progress**										140.15
iii) Intangible Assets										
Software	15.35	0.22	-	15.57	14.88	0.04	-	14.92	0.65	
Software under implementation									2.00	
Goodwill	41.62	-	-	41.62	41.62	-	-	41.62	-	
Total	56.97	0.22	-	57.19	56.50	0.04	-	56.54	2.65	
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii)	1,677.39	136.64	1.33	1,812.70	1,225.33	50.73	0.75	1,275.31	679.54	

NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, CWIP & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in crore)

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION					NET BLOCK
	As at 01st April, 2023	Additions / Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Additions/ Adjustments on account of Scheme of Arrangement	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01st April, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Additions/ Adjustments on account of Scheme of Arrangement	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	
	(Rs. in crore)											
i) Property, plant and equipment												
Freehold Land	55.63	-	-	-	55.63	-	-	-	-	-	55.63	
Railway Siding	13.82	-	-	-	13.82	13.01	0.06	-	0.01	13.06	0.76	
Buildings and Roads	181.09	13.90	-	1.20	193.79	116.30	4.40	-	1.20	119.50	74.29	
Plant and Machinery	1,338.71	29.59	5.12	20.58	1,342.60	1,008.32	42.65	4.34	20.57	1,026.06	316.54	
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	5.46	0.07	0.09	0.01	5.43	3.71	0.23	0.02	0.01	3.91	1.52	
Office Machinery	7.78	0.56	0.10	0.50	7.74	5.56	0.45	0.12	0.50	5.39	2.35	
Vehicles	1.45	-	0.04	-	1.41	0.83	0.12	0.04	-	0.91	0.50	
Total	1,603.94	44.12	5.35	22.29	1,620.42	1,147.73	47.91	4.52	22.29	1,168.83	451.59	
ii) Capital Work-in-Progress												
iii) Intangible Assets												
Software	39.65	-	-	24.30	15.35	37.37	1.81	-	24.30	14.88	0.47	
Goodwill	44.40	-	-	2.78	41.62	14.40	-	-	(27.22)	41.62	-	
Total	84.05	-	-	27.08	56.97	51.77	1.81	-	(2.92)	56.50	0.47	
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii)	1,687.99	44.12	5.35	49.37	1,677.39	1,199.50	49.72	4.52	19.37	1,225.33	486.21	

Other Notes :

- (i) Property, plant and equipment are free from any encumbrances.
- (ii) Refer to Note No. 38 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- (iii) Property Plant & Equipment include borrowing costs of Rs. 2.50 crore capitalised during the year (March 31, 2024 Rs. 2.07 crore), rate of capitalisation is between 8.53% - 10.50% (Previous Year 8.75%).
- (iv) Capital work in progress comprises of Property Plant & Equipment under construction and pre-operative expenses & interest pending allocation.
- (v) Gross Block of Buildings as at March 31, 2025 includes value of offices, residential flats and garages in co-operative societies/proposed co-operative societies/association of apartment owners aggregating Rs. 2.50 crore at cost (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 2.50 crore [including cost of shares in co-operative societies Rs.500 /- (March 31, 2024 - Rs.500/-)]).
- (vi) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment including right of use assets or intangible assets.
- (vii) The Company does not hold any Benami Property and does not have any proceedings initiated or pending for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.
- (viii) All immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

** (2) PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

a. Ageing of CWIP as on 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	121.72	6.36	1.08	0.13	129.29
Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	10.86	10.86
Total	121.72	6.36	1.08	10.99	140.15

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	
Projects which have exceeded their original timeline	15.92
Projects which have exceeded their original budget	7.47

b. Details of Capital Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue as compared to its original timeline as at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	12.04	-	-	-	12.04
Projects - Hospet Steel Plant	3.88	-	-	-	3.88
Total	15.92	-	-	-	15.92

c. Details of Capital Work-in-Progress which has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget as at 31st March 2025.

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	7.47	-	-	-	7.47
Total - Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.47	-	-	-	7.47

d. Ageing of CWIP as on 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	17.75	5.21	0.23	0.14	23.33
Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	10.82	10.82
Total	17.75	5.21	0.23	10.96	34.15

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	
Projects which have exceeded their original timeline	11.97
Projects which have exceeded their original budget	1.53

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

- e. **Details of Capital Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue as compared to its original timeline as at 31st March, 2024**

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	3.62	-	-	-	3.62
Projects - Projects in Progress	8.35	-	-	-	8.35
Total	11.97	-	-	-	11.97

- f. **Details of Capital Work-in-Progress which has exceeded its cost compared to its original budget as at 31st March, 2024**

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Year	More than 3 Year	
Projects in Progress					
Projects - Kalwe Steel Plant	1.02	-	-	-	1.02
Projects - Projects in Progress	0.51	-	-	-	0.51
Total	1.53	-	-	-	1.53

NOTE 3 A: INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (EQUITY METHOD) - NON CURRENT

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Investments in Equity Instruments		
(A) Investments in Joint Venture (Unquoted)		
(i) Hospet Steels Limited		
97,504 (March 31, 2024: 97,504) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Share of post acquisition accumulated Profit/(Loss)	(0.10)	(0.10)
	-	-
Investment in Joint Ventures (A)	-	-
(B) Investments in Associate (Unquoted)		
(i) Bombay Forgings Limited		
39,800 (March 31, 2024: 39,800) equity shares of Rs. 66.67/- each fully paid up	0.19	0.19
Share of post acquisition accumulated Profit/(Loss)	(0.19)	(0.19)
	-	-
Investment in Associates (B)	-	-
Total investment in Joint Venture and Associate (A + B)	-	-



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 3 B: NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A) Investment in Equity Instruments		
(i) Quoted investments carried at Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Bajaj Holdings & Investment Limited		
850 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	1.06	0.70
ICICI Bank Limited		
9,625 Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid up	1.30	1.06
(ii) Unquoted investments carried at Fair value through Profit and Loss		
TP Samaksh Limited		
1,77,70,608 (March 2024 : 13,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	17.77	0.01
Amplus Phoenix Energy Private Limited		
8,055,102 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	8.06	8.06
Investment aggregating to Rs.0.004 crore (March 2024 : Rs.0.004 crore) is not disclosed above on the basis of materiality.		
Total Non Current Investments	28.19	9.83
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	2.36	1.76
Market Value of quoted investments	2.36	1.76
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	25.83	8.07

NOTE 4: CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
B) Investment in Mutual Funds		
(i) HDFC Mutual Fund		
(HDFC Liquid DP - Growth - Units - 2351.425)	1.19	-
	1.19	-

NOTE 5: OTHERS FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security & Other Deposits	17.31	17.22
Others	-	0.09
Total	17.31	17.31

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 6: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)									
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions/ Adjustments on account of Scheme Arrangement	(Charged) / Credited to P & L	(Charged) / Credited to OCI	Reserve	As at March 31, 2024	(Charged) / Credited to P & L	(Charged) / Credited to OCI	Reserve	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee benefits	10.14	0.02	3.99	-	-	14.15	1.68	-	-	15.83
Taxes and duties	0.20	-	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	42.41	-	(19.65)	-	-	22.76	0.38	-	-	23.14
Unabsorbed depreciation / Business Loss	83.88	(6.04)	(17.82)	-	10.25	70.27	(50.61)	-	-	19.66
Difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation	(45.61)	-	3.47	-	-	(42.14)	5.22	-	-	(36.92)
Effect of measurement of Financial Instruments	(11.60)	-	7.92	-	-	(3.68)	0.64	-	3.20	0.16
Others	-	-	(0.69)	2.18	(0.36)	1.13	0.48	1.76	-	3.37
Effect of Deferred Tax on CFS adjustments	(8.66)	8.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	70.76	2.64	(22.98)	2.18	9.89	62.49	(42.21)	1.76	3.20	25.24

(Rs. in crore)		
Summary of Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities :	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Deferred Tax Asset	58.63	107.18
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(33.39)	(44.69)
Total	25.24	62.49

- a) The Group has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses. It has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets and it is expected to generate taxable income in near future. The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per local tax regulations and it expects to recover the losses.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advance Payment of Taxes	74.52	85.07
Less: Provision for tax	(37.42)	(37.43)
Total	37.10	47.64

NOTE 8: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise specified		
Balance with Government Authorities*	15.22	9.18
Capital Advances	32.75	15.40
Total	47.97	24.58

* Includes National Savings Certificates of the cost of Rs. 44,000/- (31st March 2024 : Rs. 44,000/-) deposited with government departments.

The Group has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all items of 'Current Assets, Loans and Advances', continue to have a realizable value of at least the amounts at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES

(Rs. in crore)



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Raw Materials	806.07	534.60
Work-in-progress	275.80	226.12
Finished goods	815.61	723.93
Stores, Spares, Components and Engineering Construction Materials	91.71	85.86
Loose Tools	0.32	0.13
Contracts in Progress	16.87	17.02
Fuel	1.39	2.46
Total	2,007.77	1,590.12
Included in inventories - goods in transit as follows :		
Raw materials	138.53	51.04
Stores, Spares, Components and Engineering Construction Materials	2.98	3.12
Work-in-progress	-	14.10
Finished goods	33.60	32.61
Total	175.11	100.87

Note (i): Inventories stated above are free from any encumbrances.

(ii): Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and loss:

Write-down of Stores & Spares to net realisable value amounted to Rs. NIL (31-Mar-24 - Rs. NIL). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise specified		
Considered Good	426.95	532.99
Considered Doubtful	56.91	54.08
Less : Provision for Expected Credit loss	(56.91)	(54.08)
Total	426.95	532.99

Note(a) No trade or other receivable are due from Directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any Director is a partner, or Director or member.

(b) Mukand Limited in previous years executed road construction projects in the state of Uttar Pradesh with National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) along with Centrodorstroy (CDS), Russia. The net receivables on this account is now at Rs.9.83 Crore as at 31st March, 2025 as against Rs.10.17 Crore as at 31st March, 2024. In the opinion of the Management, the balance net receivables would be realized from CDS in due course.

(c) The Company's exposure to credit risk and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note No. 47.

(d) Receivables are free from any encumbrances.

(e) For receivables due from related parties, refer Note No. 42

NOTE 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balances with banks in Current Accounts	21.57	50.10
Balances in Cash Credit Accounts	-	0.88
Cash on hand	0.03	0.03
	21.60	51.01

There are no restrictions with regards to bank balances as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 12: OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balances with banks in		
Preference Share Redemption Account	0.17	0.17
Unpaid dividend Accounts	0.38	0.30
In Margin Money Accounts *	0.35	1.73
Deposit account	3.21	-
Total	4.11	2.20

*under lien with banks

NOTE 13: LOANS - CURRENT

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise specified		
Loans to Others	99.26	55.14
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(26.77)	(24.09)
Total	72.49	31.05

Note(a): No loans are due from Directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any Director is a partner or a Director or a member.

- (b) Please refer Note No. 47 for Financial risk management disclosure.
- (c) For details of loans given to related parties, please refer Note No. 42.
- (d) The Group have 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:
- 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
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (e) The Group have 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:
- 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.
- (f) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are :
- repayable on demand; or
 - without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

NOTE 14: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Unbilled Revenue	33.18	57.73
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(2.83)	(6.36)
	30.35	51.37
Interest Receivable	3.11	3.41
Employee Advances	-	0.02
Other Receivable	0.07	0.03
Deposits	0.50	-
Total	34.03	54.83



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 15 A: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advances to suppliers and others	45.93	71.62
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	-
	45.93	71.62
Balances with Government Authorities	70.08	19.18
Export Benefits	5.50	5.12
Others	9.38	0.50
Total	130.89	96.42

NOTE 15 B: ASSET HELD FOR SALE

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Land	5.91	21.58
Residential Flat	1.66	1.66
Total	7.57	23.24

NOTE 16: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised & Issued Share Capital:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Authorised Share Capital	188.10	188.10
188,100,000 (Previous year 188,100,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	188.10	188.10
Issued Share Capital		
149,363,636 (149,363,636) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	149.36	149.36
Total issued share capital: 149,363,636 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each*	149.36	149.36

* Includes

28,031 Equity Shares which have been kept in abeyance by the Stock Exchange Authorities;

17,645 Equity Shares which have been forfeited by the Company;

48,22,397 Equity Shares which were issued as Rights Issue but not subscribed.

(b) Subscribed and Paid Capital

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
144,495,563 (144,495,563) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	144.50	141.50
Forfeited shares (amount originally paid up)	0.01	0.01
Total subscribed and fully paid-up share capital: 144,495,563 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	144.51	144.51

(c) Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares

Particulars	31 March, 2025		31 March, 2024	
	Number	Rs. in crore	Number	Rs. in crore
Balance as at the beginning of the year	144,495,563	144.50	144,495,563	144.50
Add : Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	144,495,563	144.50	144,495,563	144.50

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Mukand Ltd. ('the Company') has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees in accordance with its dividend distribution policy.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 16, 2025 recommended a dividend on equity shares at Rs. 2 per share for financial year 2024-25.

During the year ended 31st March, 2025 the amount of dividend per share recognized as distribution to equity shareholders was Rs. 2 per share - as recommended by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 15, 2024 and approved by the Shareholders at its meeting held on August 05, 2024.

The Dividend paid for the previous year and proposed for the current year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31st March, 2025		31 March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Jamnallal Sons Pvt. Ltd.	28,780,252	19.92	28,780,252	19.92
Baroda Industries Pvt. Ltd.	18,336,482	12.69	18,336,482	12.69
Bachhraj & Company Pvt. Ltd.	14,956,818	10.35	14,956,818	10.35
Bajaj Sevashram Pvt. Ltd.	13,893,343	9.62	13,893,343	9.62
Niraj Bajaj	11,945,461	8.27	11,945,461	8.27
Bajaj Holdings & Investments Ltd.	8,134,333	5.63	8,134,333	5.63

(f) Details of Promoters/Promoter Group Shareholding

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Total nos. shares held	% of holding	Total nos. shares held	% of holding
A. Companies				
Jamnallal Sons Pvt. Ltd.	28,780,252	19.92	28,780,252	19.92
Baroda Industries Pvt. Ltd.	18,336,482	12.69	18,336,482	12.69
Bachhraj & Co Pvt. Ltd.	14,956,818	10.35	14,956,818	10.35
Bajaj Sevashram Pvt. Ltd.	13,893,343	9.62	13,893,343	9.62
Bajaj Holdings & Investment Ltd.	8,134,333	5.63	8,134,333	5.63
Bachhraj Factories Pvt. Ltd.	7,016,015	4.86	7,016,015	4.86
Sanraj Nayan Investments Pvt. Ltd.	2,244,898	1.55	2,244,898	1.55
Niraj Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	151,384	0.10	151,384	0.10
Kamalnayan Investment & Trading Pvt. Ltd.	7,000		7,000	
Madhur Securities Pvt. Ltd.	7,000		7,000	
Rahul Securities Pvt. Ltd.	7,000		7,000	
Rupa Equities Private Limited	7,000		7,000	
Shekhar Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	7,000		7,000	
Sidya Investments Ltd.	6,692		6,692	
Sub-Total (A)	93,555,217	64.75	93,555,217	64.75
B. Trust				
Madhur Bajaj (A/c. Nimisha Bajaj Family Trust)	238,711	0.17	238,711	0.17
Kumud Bajaj (A/c. Neelima Bajaj Family Trust)	238,711	0.17	238,711	0.17
Sanjivnayan Bajaj (A/c. Siddhant Family Trust)	143,384	0.10	143,384	0.10
Sanjivnayan Bajaj (A/c. Sanjali Family Trust)	143,384	0.10	143,384	0.10



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(f) Details of Promoters/Promoter Group Shareholding

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Total nos. shares held	% of holding	Total nos. shares held	% of holding
Kumud Bajaj (A/c. Madhur Nimisha Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Madhur Bajaj (A/c. Kumud Neelima Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Madhur Bajaj (A/c. Kumud Nimisha Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Kumud Bajaj (Madhur Neelima Family Trust)	50,000	0.03	50,000	0.03
Niraj Bajaj (A/c Niravnayan Trust)	27,604	0.02	27,604	0.02
Sub-Total (B)	991,794	0.69	991,794	0.69
C. Individuals / Hindu Undivided Family				
Shri Niraj Bajaj	11,945,461	8.27	11,945,461	8.27
Shri Shekhar Bajaj	711,596	0.49	711,596	0.49
Shri Manish Kejriwal*	288,137	0.20	288,137	0.20
Smt. Minal Bajaj	199,404	0.14	199,404	0.14
Shri Sameer Narendra Shah	105,836	0.07	105,836	0.07
Smt. Kiran Bajaj	29,127	0.02	29,127	0.02
Smt. Pooja Bajaj	29,127	0.02	29,127	0.02
Vanraj Anant Bajaj	29,127	0.02	29,127	0.02
Shri Madhur Bajaj	20,462	0.01	20,462	0.01
Kumud Bajaj	19,711	0.01	19,711	0.01
Smt Anjana Viren Shah (Nee Anjana Munsif)	11,634	0.01	11,634	0.01
Smt Suman Jain	4,069		4,069	
Shri Sanjivnayan Bajaj	1,794		1,794	
Shri Niravnayan Bajaj	1,154		1,154	
Sub-Total (C)	13,396,639	9.27	13,396,639	9.27
Total A+B+C	107,943,650	74.70	107,943,650	74.70

*Smt Sunaina Kejriwal deceased on October 5, 2024. Shareholding transferred to Shri Manish Kejriwal.

- (g) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for sale of shares/disinvestment.
- (h) There are no unpaid calls from any Director and officer.
- (i) As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.
- (j) There are no bonus shares issued nor any shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. During the year ended March 31,2023 3,089,702 equity shares were allotted for consideration other than cash under the scheme of Amalgamation.

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Note	(Rs. in crore)	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Capital Reserve	(i)	(34.01)	(34.01)
Capital Redemption Reserve	(ii)	3.00	3.00
Securities Premium	(iii)	100.22	100.22
General Reserve	(iv)	173.43	173.43
Retained Earnings	(v)	569.62	519.56
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(vi)	2.20	2.20
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation through Other Comprehensive Income	(vii)	(9.35)	(4.13)
Total		805.11	760.27

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)**(i) Capital Reserve**

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(34.01)	
Movement during the year*	-	(34.01)
Balance at the end of the year	(34.01)	(34.01)

*Refer note 52 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement.

(ii) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve was created by the holding company for redemption of preference shares from its profits.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.00	3.00
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	3.00	3.00

(iii) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.22	100.22
Share Issue Expenses	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	100.22	100.22

(iv) General Reserve

General Reserve represents appropriations of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	173.43	173.43
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	173.43	173.43

(v) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriations.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	519.56	428.07
Movement during the year	75.89	103.85
Adjustment on account of Scheme of Arrangement*	-	34.01
Transfer from Other Reserve	-	-
Dividend Paid	(28.90)	(28.90)
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation	3.07	(17.47)
Balance at the end of the year	569.62	519.56

*Refer note 52 for Restatement on account of Scheme of Arrangement.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(vi) Share of other Comprehensive Income of investments accounted for using the equity method

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.20	2.20
Other Comprehensive Income Net of Tax	-	3.45
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-	(3.45)
Balance at the end of the year	2.20	2.20

(vii) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation through Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4.13)	2.35
Movement during the year - OCI (net of taxes)	(5.22)	(6.48)
Balance at the end of the year	(9.35)	(4.13)

NOTE 18: NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured		
- From Banks	-	1,400.00
- From Companies	100.00	-
- Fixed Deposit	1.62	27.50
Less : Transaction costs on borrowings	-	(0.04)
Fixed Deposits (Net)	1.62	27.46
Preference Share Liability (Unsecured)		
5,626,320 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up (Refer Note (i) below)	5.63	5.63
	5.63	5.63
Total	107.25	1,433.09

- (i) Company allotted 56,26,320, 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up on private placement basis to the following members belonging to the Promoter Group entities on 24th September 2019. These CRPS will be redeemed at Par in one or more installments. These CRPS shall have a maximum term of 20 years from the date of allotment and shall be redeemed at the option of the Company after expiry of 5 years from the date of allotment, but before expiry of 20th year from the date of allotment. In the event of liquidation of the Company before redemption, the holders of CRPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

a. Shareholders holding more than 5% of 8% CRPS

8% CRPS of Rs. 10/- each, Rs.10/- fully paid up	31st March, 2025		31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
Jamnallal Sons Pvt. Ltd.	2,813,160	50.00%	2,813,160	50.00%
Bachharaj & Company Pvt. Ltd.	2,813,160	50.00%	2,813,160	50.00%

b. Shareholding of the Promoters in 8% CRPS is as shown above.

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

- (ii) Unsecured Long Term Committed Loans of Rs.1,400.00 crores availed from a Bank is repayable in one instalment on July 14, 2025. The interest rate on these loans is linked to 1 months / 3 months T-Bill + Spread. These loans are backed by guarantee of Rs.1,750.00 crores given by Jamnallal Sons Private Limited (JSPL), a promoter group company.
- (iii) The Group has not defaulted in the payment of interest and instalments of the loans as at 31st March, 2025.
- (iv) The Company has created / modified the charges with the Registrar of Companies within the statutory period except in the two cases where the charge is yet to be satisfied with Registrar of Companies, despite repayment of the loans. The Company is in the process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(v) The Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 16, 2025 recommended a dividend 8% on CRPS for financial year 2024-25. Since aforesaid CRPS has been classified as financial liability, the amount of dividend has been shown as finance cost.

During the year ended 31st March 2025, the amount of CRPS dividend recognized as distribution to CRPS holders was at 8% as recommended by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 15, 2024 and approved by the shareholders at its meeting held on August 05, 2024.

(vi) For details of loans received from related parties, refer Note No. 42.

NOTE 19: OTHERS FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security Deposits	8.21	0.37
Total	8.21	0.37

NOTE 20: PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer Note No. 44)	58.96	52.30
Total	58.96	52.30

NOTE 21: BORROWINGS - CURRENT**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured		
- From Companies	26.34	40.02
- Current Maturities of Long Term Debts (Net of Transaction cost)	1,425.70	15.94
Total	1,452.04	55.96

The Group has not defaulted in the payment of interest and installments of the loans as at 31st March 2025.

NOTE 22: TRADE PAYABLES**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	22.81	18.33
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		
- Acceptances	0.07	0.07
- Other Trade Payables	572.08	421.35
Total	594.96	439.75

(a) For Payables to related parties, refer Note No. 42.

(b) Disclosure in respect of creditors registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMEDA) is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers	22.81	18.33
Principal not due	-	-
Interest due thereon	-	-
Interest actually paid under Section 16 of the MSMEDA	-	-
Amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid and beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest under MSMEDA	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such dates when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under MSMEDA	-	-

The disclosure above is based on the information available with Group regarding the status of the suppliers under the MSME.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 23: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March 2024
Interest accrued on borrowings	11.74	4.96
Unpaid dividend*	0.38	0.30
Unpaid maturity deposits*	0.05	0.05
Employee related liabilities	18.87	17.02
Creditors for capital goods	23.33	2.45
Others	2.45	0.91
Total	56.82	25.69

Please refer Note No. 42 for Related Party Transactions.

* There are no amounts due for payment to Investor's Education and Protection Fund as at the year end.

NOTE 24: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March 2024
Statutory Dues	3.06	2.37
Advances from Customers	166.85	58.81
Other Liabilities	137.44	47.84
Total	307.35	109.02

NOTE 25: PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer Note No. 44)	4.87	7.48
Provision for Warranty Costs (refer note below)	1.87	1.58
Total	6.74	9.06

Note :

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next financial year. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2025	31st March 2024
Opening Balance	1.58	1.63
Provision recognised during the year	2.02	6.05
Amount utilised during the year	(1.73)	(6.10)
Closing Balance	1.87	1.58

NOTE 26: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
i) Revenue from Operations		
Sale of product and services		
Special Alloy Steel Products	1,807.74	1,850.66
Stainless Steel Products	2,557.52	2,710.27
Job Works & Others	271.21	373.21
Engineering Contracts - Refer Note (a) & (b) below	237.99	221.16
Sales is net of early payment discounts aggregating Rs. 1.67 crore (previous year Rs. 0.65 crore)		
A	4,874.46	5,155.30

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

ii) Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of Scrap and Sundries	6.57	9.94
Export Incentives	6.01	3.29
Insurance Claims etc.	-	0.42
Credit balances appropriated	-	0.02
Excess provisions written back (net)	0.02	0.36
Surplus on account of sale of assets	-	0.13
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	2.93	5.35
B	15.53	19.51
Total Revenue from Operations (A + B)	4,889.99	5,174.81

(a) Disclosure regarding Income from Contracts of Industrial Machinery Division to which Indian Accounting Standard 115 applies**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
i) The amount of Contract revenue recognised as revenue during the year	237.99	221.60
ii) The aggregate amount of costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) during the year	219.23	204.50
iii) The amount of advances received (Gross)	34.98	37.22
iv) The amount of retentions (included in sundry debtors) (net balance)	70.20	63.25
v) Amount due from customers	80.91	86.04

Pending performance obligations on long term engineering contracts:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of products or services to customers.

The Company has entered into long term contracts aggregating Rs.533.12 crores (previous year Rs.553.70 crores) pertaining to the industrial machinery division. The pending performance obligation relating to these contracts aggregates to Rs. 259.70 crores (previous year Rs. 289.01 crores) as at year end.

The management of Company expects that 74.06% (previous year 72.32%) of the pending performance obligation amounting to Rs. 192.33 crores (previous year Rs. 209.01crores) pertaining to these long term contracts will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period with balance in future reporting periods thereafter.

(b) Disaggregation of Revenue:**(Rs. in crore)**

Revenue based on Geography	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Domestic	4,477.14	4795.59
Export	397.32	359.71
Total	4,874.46	5,155.30

NOTE 27: OTHER INCOME**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Rent received	1.54	1.40
Interest Received - From Customers/Banks/Others	6.10	7.21
Dividend Income	0.02	0.02
Net gains on Fair Value changes/Disposal of Equity Instruments	0.94	1.85
Surplus on account of Sale of Land	4.92	-
Others	0.91	5.55
Total	14.43	16.03



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 28: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Opening Stock	483.54	425.10
Add : Purchase	3,379.66	3,456.44
Add/(Less) : Materials on loan/(sales) (net)	(1.62)	(2.68)
	3,861.58	3,878.86
Less : Closing Stock	(667.54)	(483.54)
Total	3,194.04	3,395.32

NOTE 29 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK-IN-PROGRESS, FINISHED GOODS AND CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Opening Stock	967.07	921.11
Less : Closing stock	(1,108.76)	(967.07)
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress	(141.69)	(45.96)

NOTE 30: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Compensation and Other Payments	190.41	183.18
Contribution towards Employees' State Insurance, Provident and Other Funds	20.80	18.79
Staff Welfare expenses	15.15	17.04
Total	226.36	219.01

NOTE 31: FINANCE COSTS

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Interest cost on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	135.03	132.78
Less : Interest capitalised	(5.71)	(2.07)
Other Borrowing Costs	0.31	0.76
Total	129.63	131.47

NOTE 32: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	50.69	47.91
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.04	1.81
Total	50.73	49.72

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 33: OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Stores, Spares, Components, Tools, etc. consumed	626.51	659.84
Power and Fuel consumed	272.78	308.66
Machining and Processing charges	221.52	226.97
Sub-contracting expenses	71.05	69.97
Other Manufacturing expenses	38.34	34.03
Rent (net)	4.18	1.45
Repairs to:		
- Buildings	6.57	1.61
- Plant and Machinery	16.24	18.63
- Other assets	4.63	5.31
Rates and Taxes	4.07	3.86
Insurance	3.37	3.84
Commission	12.27	10.65
Freight, Forwarding and Warehousing (net)	6.98	7.45
Directors' Fees and Travelling Expenses	0.42	0.39
Bad Debts, debit balances and claims written off	0.11	-
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss	2.31	(57.74)
Loss on assets sold	0.48	-
Loss on assets discarded / impaired	0.39	0.60
Gain on variation in foreign exchange rates (net)	(4.06)	(3.65)
Miscellaneous Expenses	40.43	22.83
Total	1,328.59	1,314.70

NOTE 34: INCOME TAX EXPENSES

(Rs. in crore)

Reconciliation of Tax Expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's Tax rate :

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Profit before Tax	118.30	126.83
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax Expense as per applicable tax rate	29.78	31.92
Tax effect of :		
Permanent disallowances	-	-
Short provision for tax in respect of earlier years	0.20	-
Others	12.43	(8.94)
Tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	42.41	22.98



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 35: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company (A) (Rs. in crore)	75.89	103.85
Weighted average number of shares for Basic EPS (B)	144,495,563	144,495,563
Adjustments for calculation of Diluted EPS (C)	-	-
Weighted average number of shares for Diluted EPS (D = B+C)	144,495,563	144,495,563
(a) Basic EPS in Rs.	5.24	7.19
(b) Diluted EPS in Rs.	5.24	7.19

NOTE 36: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans, long term and other strategic investment plans. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents & Current Investments. Equity comprises all components of equity including share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders.

The Group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in crore	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Borrowings		
Long term and Short term borrowings	1,559.34	1,489.10
Less: Cash and Bank balances	(21.60)	(51.01)
Less: Current Investments	(1.19)	-
Adjusted net debt	1536.55	1,438.09
Total Equity	949.62	904.78
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	1.62	1.59

NOTE 37: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR

Particulars	Rs. in crore	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
i) Disputed matters in appeal/contested in respect of:		
- Income Tax	4.50	4.50
- Excise Duty, Customs Duty etc.	-	1.51
- Sales Tax, Works Contract Tax, GST etc. **	8.71	7.85
- Other matters	151.00	124.56
<i>** In the matter of certain ex-parte assessments completed by Commercial Tax Officer in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Company is advised that liability if any, that may arise will be determined after the matter is remanded to the Assessing Officer and on completion of reassessment proceedings and therefore, the same is not included herein.</i>		

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

ii)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt as these are disputed and pending disposal at various fora. For items (i) & (ii) The Company has taken legal and other steps to protect its interest in respect of these matters, which is based on legal advice and/or precedents in its own/other cases. It is not possible to make any further determination of the liability which may arise in these matters.	12.14	56.52
iii)	Guarantees and Counter guarantees given by the Company on behalf of :- - Other Companies	5.76	112.27
iv)	Bonds / Undertakings given by the Company under concessional duty/ exemption to Customs / Excise Authorities (Net of redemption applied for)	-	0.66
v)	The demand for Annual Bonus for the financial years 1995-96 to 1998-99 raised by Staff and Officers' Association is pending for final hearing before the High Court, Mumbai under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The majority of the concerned employees are statutorily not covered under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and are also not classified as 'Workmen' as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Liability arising there from cannot therefore be determined at present.		
vi)	Government of Maharashtra had served a Demand Notice on the Company for payment of electricity duty for power generated during the period 01.04.2000 to 30.04.2005 and penal interest thereon in Company's Captive Power Plant amounting to Rs.14.27 crore. The Writ Petition filed by the Company was disposed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 7th November, 2009 quashing the said Demand Notice. Government of Maharashtra has however, filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of India against the aforesaid judgment of High Court.		
vii)	A claim towards difference in price of calibrated iron ore for the period 1st April, 2006 to 28th February, 2007 amounting to Rs.33.07 crore has been raised by a supplier in March 2007. The Company has been legally advised that the supplier cannot seek this price revision under a concluded agreement and hence no provision is made in the Accounts for the same. The issue along with method of review and re-fixing of price of calibrated iron ore effective on 1st of April each year in terms of agreement is referred to an arbitral tribunal whose award was pronounced on 28th February 2014. In terms of the said award, the supplier is directed to re-compute amount payable by the Company. The supplier has revised the claim amount in December 2020 to Rs. 19.71 Crores. Moreover, the said supplier has also increased the price of calibrated iron ore w.e.f. 1st April, 2007 and thereafter w.e.f. 1st April, every year. This issue too was settled by the aforesaid arbitral tribunal. However, pending such determination of final price, the supplier has raised invoices at an ad-hoc interim mutually agreed price on the marketing contractor who in turn, has billed the Company at the same price and the liability, has been fully accounted for. An appeal preferred for challenging the said arbitration award was rejected by the City Civil Court in January 2019. The marketing contractor has gone in appeal against the decision of the City Civil Court before the High Court of Karnataka. The appeal is pending for disposal.		

NOTE 38 : COMMITMENTS**(Rs. in crore)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	14.16	52.42

NOTE 39 : LEASES**As Lessee:**

Future Rental obligations in respect of premises taken on operating Lease:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
i. For a period not later than one year	0.62	0.54
ii. For a period later than one year but not later than five years	0.12	0.01
Total	0.74	0.55

Lease rentals charged to revenue for the current year Rs. 4.18 crore (Previous Year Rs. 1.45 crore).

These premises comprise residential flats, office premises and warehouses. The agreements for lease are executed for tenure of 11 to 60 months with a provision for renewal and termination by either party giving a prior notice of 1 to 3 months.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

As Lessor:

Future Rental income in respect of premises/ plot of land given on lease – Operating Lease.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
i. For a period not later than one year	0.44	1.55
ii. For a period later than one year but not later than five years	0.77	0.95
Total	1.21	2.50

These premises comprise office premises and a residential flat given on lease for tenure of two/five years with a provision for renewal in case of office premises.

NOTE 40 : There are no financial instruments which are offset, or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at the reporting date.

NOTE 41 : STATEMENT OF VOTING POWER OF MUKAND LIMITED IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Nature of Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Proportion of Voting Power as at	
					31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
1	Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Ltd. (MSMPL)	Subsidiary	India	Manufacturing of Cold finished, Bars/Rods	100.00%	100.00%
2	Mukand Heavy Engineering Limited (MHEL) (w.e.f.15.12.2023)	Subsidiary	India	Industrial Machinery	99.90%	99.90%
3	Hospet Steels Ltd. (HSL)	Joint Venture	India	Management Company	39.00%	39.00%
4	Bombay Forgings Ltd. (BFL)	Associate	India	Manufacturing of Steel Forging	33.17%	33.17%

NOTE 42: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Relationship :

(i) Associate :

Bombay Forgings Ltd. (BFL)

(ii) Joint Venture :

Hospet Steels Ltd. (HSL)

(iii) Key Management Personnel :

Niraj Bajaj, Prakash Vasantlal Mehta (till 08th August, 2024) , Sankaran Radhakrishnan , Bharti Ram Gandhi (till 10th February, 2025), Amit Yadav (till 9th November, 2024) , Arvind M Kulkarni, Nirav Bajaj, Prem Kumar Chandrani (wef 10th September, 2024), Tasneem Mehta (wef 10th February, 2025) & Other KMPs, Relatives of a Director/ Other KMPs.

(iv) Other related parties where significant influence exists or where the related party has significant influence on the Company :

Kalyani Mukand Ltd., Jamnalal Sons Pvt. Ltd. (JSPL), Baroda Industries Pvt. Ltd., Sidya Investment Ltd, Bachhraj & Company Pvt. Ltd ,Bachhraj Factories Pvt. Ltd., Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd., Bajaj Sevashram Pvt. Ltd., Kamalnayan Investment & Trading Pvt Ltd., Rahul Securities Pvt. Ltd., Niraj Holding Pvt. Ltd., Madhur Securities Pvt. Ltd., Shekhar Holding Pvt. Ltd., Malvi Ranchoddas & Co. (upto 8th August,2024) , Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co Ltd., Hind Musafir Agency Ltd, Bajaj Finserv Ltd, Hindustan Housing Co. Ltd, Other Promoter group (Refer note 16)

(v) The Company holds more than 20% in TP Samaksh Limited. However, the Company does not exercise significant influence or control on decisions of the investees. Hence, it is not being construed as associate company. This investment is included in "Note 3: Investments" under Investment measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account in the financial statements.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)**(b) (i) Details of transactions with the related parties referred in (a) above :**

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	a (i) above	a (ii) above	a (iii) above	a (iv) above	Total
1	Purchase of Goods	-	-	-	41.54	41.54
		-	-	-	41.39	41.39
2	Sale of Goods	-	-	-	1,793.00	1,793.00
		-	-	-	1,825.71	1,825.71
3	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	1.00	1.00
4	Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	4.08	4.08
		-	-	-	-	-
5	Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	147.58	147.58
6	Services Received	-	75.25	-	25.23	100.48
		-	70.94	-	22.86	93.80
7	Services Rendered	-	-	-	92.63	92.63
		-	-	-	145.58	145.58
8	Remuneration/Sitting Fees to MDs/Directors and KMPs	-	-	4.19	-	4.19
		-	-	6.70	-	6.70
9	Interest Paid	-	-	-	4.83	4.83
		-	-	-	0.99	0.99
10	Interest Received	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
		-	-	-	0.12	0.12
11	Finance taken including equity / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
		-	-	-	-	-
12	Preference / Equity Dividend Paid	-	-	4.54	17.05	21.59
		-	-	4.54	17.05	21.59
13	Finance given including equity / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
		0.18	-	-	-	0.18
14	Investment in Mutual Fund	-	-	-	25.00	25.00
		-	-	-	82.00	82.00
15	Redemption (including Gain) of Mutual Fund	-	-	-	25.08	25.08
		-	-	-	82.14	82.14
16	Deposit Received	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	0.12	0.12
17	Guarantee given/(adjusted) by the Company	-	-	-	(106.51)	(106.51)
		-	-	-	(247.41)	(247.41)
18	Balances at the close of the period					
	i) Amount Receivable (Net off ECL/amount written off)	-	-	-	23.25	23.25
		-	-	-	48.48	48.48
	ii) Amount Payable	-	12.56	0.14	13.40	26.11
		-	9.69	0.15	15.35	25.19
	iii) Amount Receivable in respect of loans & advances	0.37	-	-	-	0.37
		0.24	-	-	-	0.24
	iv) Amount Payable in respect of loans & advances	-	-	-	215.77	215.77
		-	-	-	-	-
	v) Property Deposit	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
		-	-	-	0.12	0.12
	vi) Guarantee given/(adjusted) by the Company	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	106.51	106.51
	vii) Guarantee given to the Company's Banker	-	-	-	1,950.00	1,950.00
		-	-	-	1,950.00	1,950.00

Notes : Figures in bold type relate to the current year and figures in normal type relate to previous year.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

ii) Details in respect of material transactions with related parties

(Rs. in crore)

Purchase of Goods:		Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	0.33
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	41.54		-
	41.39		
Sale of Goods:		Interest / Dividend Received	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	1,793.00	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	0.02
	1,825.71		0.12
Purchase of Fixed Assets		Finance taken including equity / preference / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	-	Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	50.00
	1.00		-
Sale of Fixed Assets		Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	50.00
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	4.08		
	-	Finance given including equity / (re-payment of loans & advances) - Net	
Sale of Investments		Bombay Forgings Ltd	0.13
Jamnallal Sons Pvt Ltd	-		0.18
	147.58	Investment in Mutual Fund	
Services Received:		Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	25.00
Hospet Steels Ltd	75.25		82.00
	70.94	Redemption (including Gain) of Mutual Fund	
Hindustan Housing Co. Ltd	0.09	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	25.08
	0.08		82.14
Malvi Ranchoddas & Co. (upto 8th August, 2024)	-	Security Deposit received	
	0.14	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	-
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	9.27		0.12
	6.41	Guarantees given/(adjusted) by the Company	
Jamnallal Sons Pvt Ltd	7.42	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	(106.51)
	7.52		(247.41)
Bachharaj & Company Pvt Ltd	0.16	Dividend paid	
	0.16	Jamnallal Sons Pvt Ltd	5.76
Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	-		5.76
	0.12	Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	3.67
Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co Ltd	7.43		3.67
	7.60	Bachharaj & Company Pvt Ltd	2.99
Hind Musafir Agency Ltd	0.86		2.99
	0.83	Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	1.40
Services Rendered:			1.40
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	92.38	Bajaj Sevashram Pvt Ltd	2.78
	145.45		2.78
Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	0.25	Sanrajnayan Investments Pvt Ltd	0.45
	0.13		0.45
Remuneration to Executive Directors & Other KMPs #		Relatives of Director/ Director and Promoter Group	4.54
Short term employment benefit	3.53		4.54
	2.91	Balances at the close of the year:	
Post Employment Benefits	0.20	i) Amount Receivable (net of ECL/ amount written off)	
	3.36	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	22.79
Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Directors			47.78
Sitting Fees & Travelling Expenses	0.46	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co Ltd	0.46
	0.43		0.70
Interest Paid		ii) Amount Payable	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	4.36	Hind Musafir Agency Ltd	0.06
	0.99		0.03
Baroda Industries Pvt. Ltd.	0.14		
	-		

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Hospet Steels Ltd	12.56	Baroda Industries Pvt Ltd	50.14
	9.69		-
Bachharaj & Company Pvt Ltd	-	Bachharaj Factories Pvt Ltd	50.33
	0.01		-
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel/Exp payable to Relatives of KMP	0.14	Guarantees given by the Company	
	0.15		
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	13.34	Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	-
	15.31		106.51
iii) Amount Receivable in respect of loans & advances		Guarantee given to the Company's Banker	
Bombay Forgings Ltd	0.37	Jamnallal Sons Pvt Ltd	1,950.00
	0.24		1,950.00
iv) Amount Payable in respect of loans & advances		Property Deposit	
Mukand Sumi Special Steel Ltd	115.30	Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Company Ltd.	0.12
	-		0.12

Notes: Figures in bold type relate to the current year and figures in normal type relate to previous year.

The aforesaid amount does not include amount in respect of Gratuity and Leave for KMP who were employed throughout the year as the same is not determinable.

NOTE 43: MONETIZATION OF ASSETS :

The company has partially completed the transfer of surplus land at Sinnar in Nashik District during the FY 2024-2025. This transaction has been accounted and the resultant surplus has been included in Other Income.

NOTE 44: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**Defined contribution plans**

The Group also contributes on a defined contribution basis to employees' provident fund and superannuation fund.

Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund (an exempted Trust). The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Employer's Contribution to PF	8.02	7.38
Employer's Contribution to FPF	1.65	1.71
Employer's Contribution to EDLI	0.42	0.44
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	0.05	0.05
Employer's Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0.03	0.03
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	3.10	2.89

Defined benefit plans**Compensated Leave**

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave and sick leave.

The compensated absences charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 based on actuarial valuation is Rs. 0.05 Crore (previous year Rs. 0.03 crore).

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per Company's Scheme/s. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is based the employees last drawn basic salary, special allowance and dearness allowance per month and as per the Schemes applicable to those employees from time to time. The gratuity plan is a funded plan. The scheme is funded with Life Insurance Corporation in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) was carried out at the balance sheet date. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the details of the employee benefit obligation as at balance sheet date:



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Rs. in crore)

Defined benefit plans	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Gratuity (funded)	Gratuity (funded)
I Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss during the year:		
Current Service Cost	2.75	2.58
Past Service Cost	0.29	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2.83	2.24
Total Expenses	5.87	4.82
II Expenses recognised in OCI		
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Financial Assumption changes in DBO	1.84	0.77
Actuarial (Gain)/ Losses due to Experience on DBO	5.23	7.76
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.09)	0.13
Total Expenses	6.98	8.66
III Net Asset /(Liability) recognised as at balance sheet date		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(67.50)	(62.93)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	22.25	23.55
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(45.25)	(39.38)
IV Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	62.93	57.17
Current Service Cost	2.75	2.58
Past service cost / acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest Cost	4.53	4.24
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	7.07	8.53
Benefits paid	(9.78)	(9.59)
Other adjustment	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	67.50	62.93
V Movements in fair value of the plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	23.56	26.71
Investment income	1.69	1.98
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	0.09	(0.13)
Contribution from Employer	0.50	4.59
Benefits paid	(3.59)	(9.59)
Transfer in	-	-
Closing fair value of the plan asset	22.25	23.56
VI Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	11.51	12.08
Between 2 and 5 years	32.92	29.43
Between 6 and 10 years	29.41	29.55
More than 10 years	39.27	38.96
VII Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:		
1. Increase/(decrease) on present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year		
(i) +100 basis points increase in discount rate	(3.97)	(3.69)
(ii) -100 basis points decrease in discount rate	4.45	4.15
(iii) +100 basis points increase in rate of salary increase	4.53	4.24
(iv) -100 basis points decrease in rate of salary increase	(4.10)	(3.83)

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Rs. in crore)

2. Sensitivity analysis method

Sensitivity analysis performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged. Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

VIII Actuarial Assumptions:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1. Discount rate	6.75%	7.20%
2. Expected rate of salary increase	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
3. Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
4. Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

Notes:

- a) The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
- b) The estimates of future salary increases considered in the actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.
- c) The gratuity fund of Mukand Limited is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India insurance company, details of fund invested by insurer are not available with Company.
- d) The Company expects to make a contribution of Rs. 6 Crore to the defined benefit plans (gratuity - funded) during the next financial year.
- e) The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6 years.

Risk exposure

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory frame work which may vary over time. Thus, the Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate Risk: The plan exposes the Group 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 Group 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 Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumptions.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time) and Company's Schemes for different category of employees. There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 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 the 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.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 45: RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)					
	Opening Balance	Cash Movement	Foreign exchange changes	Fair value changes	Others	Closing Balance
March 31, 2025						
Fixed Deposits	43.62	(16.21)	-	-	-	27.41
Preference Share Liability	5.63	-	-	-	-	5.63
Borrowings	1,440.02	86.32	-	-	-	1,526.34
Total	1,489.27	70.11	-	-	-	1,559.38
March 31, 2024						
Fixed Deposits	43.04	0.58	-	-	-	43.62
Preference Share Liability	5.63	-	-	-	-	5.63
Borrowings	1,456.23	(16.21)	-	-	-	1,440.02
Total	1,504.90	(15.63)	-	-	-	1,489.27

These cash movements are included in the cash flow statement under cash flow from financing activities.

NOTE 46 : FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	(Rs. in crore)							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1. Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025								
a. Non-Current Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments	28.19	-	-	28.19	2.36	-	25.83	28.19
Other Financial Assets	-	-	17.31	17.31	-	-	-	-
b. Current Financial Assets								
Trade Receivable	-	-	426.95	426.95	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	21.60	21.60	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balance	-	-	4.11	4.11	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	72.49	72.49	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	34.03	34.03	-	-	-	-
Current Investment	1.19	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	1.19
Total	29.38	-	576.49	605.87	3.55	-	25.83	29.38
c. Non-Current Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	107.25	107.25	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	8.21	8.21	-	-	-	-
d. Current Financial Liabilities								
Short Term Borrowings	-	-	1,452.04	1,452.04	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	594.96	594.96	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1.67	-	55.15	56.82	-	1.67	-	1.67
Total	1.67	-	2,217.61	2,219.28	-	1.67	-	1.67

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2. Financial Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2024								
a. Non-Current Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments	9.83	-	-	9.83	1.76	-	8.07	9.83
Other Financial Assets	-	-	17.31	17.31	-	-	-	-
b. Current Financial Assets								
Trade Receivable	-	-	532.99	532.99	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	51.01	51.01	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balance	-	-	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	31.05	31.05	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	54.83	54.83	-	-	-	-
Total	9.83	-	689.39	699.22	9.83	-	-	9.83
c. Non-current Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	1,433.09	1,433.09	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	0.37	0.37	-	-	-	-
d. Current Financial liabilities								
Short term borrowings	-	-	55.96	55.96	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	439.75	439.75	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	0.13	-	25.56	25.69	-	0.13	-	0.13
Total	0.13	-	1,954.73	1,954.86	-	0.13	-	0.13

B. Measurement of fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, deposits, other receivables, cash and cash equivalent including other current bank balances and other liabilities including deposits, creditors for capital expenditure, etc. are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to current and short term nature of such balances.
- Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances if required, are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables.
- The fair value of the Equity Investments which are quoted, are derived from quoted market prices in active market.
- The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

C. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in Level 3.



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 47 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The process of identification and evaluation of various risks inherent in the business environment and the operations of the Company and initiation of appropriate measures for prevention and/or mitigation of the same are dealt with by the concerned operational heads under the overall supervision of the Managing Director of the Company. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the adequacy and efficacy of the overall risk management system. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls are operating effectively. Your Company has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial statements.

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk and
- Market risk

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

i. Trade receivables

The Company is recording the allowance for expected credit losses for all financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, (in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'). Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under IND AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on:

- a) 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL) where there is no significant increase in credit risk since origination and;
- b) on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL).

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECL that represents the ECL that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Both LTECL and 12mECL are calculated on individual and collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying financial assets. The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Based on the above process, the Company groups its Financial Assets into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1 : When financial assets are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12mECL. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3.

Stage 2: When a financial assets has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECL. Stage 2 financial assets, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LTECL.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due -

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade Receivable		
0 to 180 days due past due date (including not due)	431.04	525.81
More than 180 days upto 1 year past due date	4.90	15.88
More than 1 year upto 2 years past due date	8.27	8.08
More than 2 year upto 3 years past due date	2.96	6.14
More than 3 years past due date	36.69	31.16
Total	483.86	587.07

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss / Doubtful Debts		
0 to 180 days due past due date (including not due)	(17.00)	(19.50)
More than 180 days upto 1 year past due date	(1.76)	(4.19)
More than 1 year upto 2 years past due date	(2.98)	(4.23)
More than 2 year upto 3 years past due date	(1.54)	(4.17)
More than 3 years past due date	(33.63)	(21.99)
Total	(56.91)	(54.08)
	426.95	532.99

The Group does not have any disputed trade receivable as on 31st March 2025 (previous year: Nil):

The following table summarizes the changes in loss allowances measured using life time expected credit loss model for trade and Other Receivables -

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Provision	90.76	148.51
Provision during the year	4.73	19.95
Reversal of provision (net)	(3.53)	(77.70)
Closing provision	91.96	90.76

iii. Cash and bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalent and other bank balance of Rs.25.71 crores at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs 53.21 crores). The same are held with banks with good credit rating.

iv. Others

Other than trade financial assets reported above, the Group has no other financial assets which carries any significant credit risk.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March 2025	(Rs. in crore)			
	1 year or less	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Non-Derivative				
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	1,425.70	1.62	100.00	1,527.32
Preference Share Capital	-	-	5.63	5.63
Short term borrowings	26.34	-	-	26.34
Trade payables	594.96	-	-	594.96
Other financial liabilities	56.82	7.96	0.25	65.03
Total	2,103.82	9.58	105.88	2,219.28
Derivatives	330.76			330.76
Total	2,434.58	9.58	105.88	2,550.04



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Rs. in crore)				
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March 2024	1 year or less	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Non-Derivative				
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	15.94	1,425.83	1.63	1,443.40
Preference Share Capital			5.63	5.63
Short term borrowings	40.02			40.02
Trade payables	439.75			439.75
Other financial liabilities	25.69	0.25	0.12	26.06
Total	521.40	1,426.08	7.38	1,954.86
Derivatives	183.71			183.71
Total	705.11	1,426.08	7.38	2,138.57

(ii) The ageing analysis of trade payables

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises Not Due and upto 1 yr (not overdue)	22.81	18.33
Other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Acceptances Not Due and upto 1 yr	0.07	0.07
Trade Payables Not Due and upto 1 yr	566.51	415.52
Trade Payables >1 yr upto 2 yr	1.54	1.50
Trade Payables >2 yr upto 3 yr	1.46	0.09
Trade Payables >3 yr	2.57	4.24
	572.08	421.35
Total Other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	572.15	421.42
Total	594.96	439.75

The Company does not have any disputed trade payable as on 31st March 2025 (previous year: Nil).

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates (interest rate risk), will affect the Group's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

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 long term debt obligation at floating interest rates. The Group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)		
Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Variable rate borrowings	1,400.00	1,400.00
Fixed rate borrowings	159.34	89.27
Total borrowings	1,559.34	1,489.27

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)**(b) Sensitivity**

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have following impact on profit after tax and equity -

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points *	10.48	10.48
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points *	(10.48)	(10.48)

* Holding all other variables constant

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises on future commercial transactions and on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company's management has set a policy wherein exposure is identified, a benchmark is set and monitored closely and accordingly suitable hedges are taken. The Company's foreign currency exposure arises mainly from foreign exchange imports and exports primarily with respect to USD and EURO. Additionally, there are transaction which are entered into in other currencies are not significant in relation to total volume of the foreign currency exposures.

i) Derivative instruments outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		Equivalent (Rs. in crore)	As at 31-Mar-2024		Equivalent (Rs. in crore)
	USD	2.34		USD	1.09	
For Imports	204.62	0.04	204.62	1.09	0.06	90.60
	0.04	0.04		0.06	0.06	5.24
For Exports	58.96	0.68	58.96	0.58	0.44	48.43
	0.69	0.69		0.44	0.44	39.44

ii) Foreign Currency exposure that are not hedged by derivative instruments:

	Amount in crore							
	Trade Receivables	Equivalent Rs in crore	Trade Payables	Equivalent Rs in crore	Others	Equivalent Rs in crore	Total	Equivalent Rs in crore
USD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EURO	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Others*	0.0000	0.0000	0.1590	0.0996	0.0000	0.0000	0.1590	0.0996
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0264	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0264
					Total 2024-25		0.1590	0.10
					Total 2023-24		0.00	0.03

*Others mainly includes currencies namely Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, Omani Rial

Figures in Bold type relate to current year and figures in normal type relate to previous year.

c) Sensitivity if the Exchange rate moves upward / downward by Rs. 1/-

Liability Movement	Rs. in crore	
	Increase	Decrease
Upward movement	0.0018	
	0.0003	
Downward movement		(0.0018)
		(0.0003)



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 48: FINANCIALS RATIOS

Particulars	Refer Note	2024-25	2023-24
1 Current Ratio Current Assets / Current Liabilities	(b)	1.12	3.69
2 Net Debt Equity Ratio Net Debt = Non Current & Current Borrowings - Current Investments - Cash & Cash Equivalents Equity = Equity Capital + Other Equity	(a)	1.61	1.59
3 Debt service coverage ratio EBIDTA / (Net Finance Charges + Net changes in Non Current Borrowings & Current Maturities)	(d)	7.39	2.43
4 Return on Equity % PAT / Average Equity	(b) & (c)	8.18%	11.81%
5 Inventory turnover ratio COGS / Average Inventory	(b)	2.59	3.14
6 Debtors turnover ratio Revenue from Operations / Average Debtors	(b)	10.19	10.39
7 Trade Payables turnover ratio Purchases / Average Trade Payables	(b)	9.27	9.91
8 Net Capital turnover ratio Working Capital / Revenue from Operations	(b)	0.20	0.33
9 Net Profit ratio (%) Total Comprehensive Income / Total Income	(c)	1.44%	1.88%
10 Return on Capital Employed EBIT /Capital Employed	(a) & (c)	10.11%	10.87%
11 Return on Investment Dividends+Fair Value changes in Non Current & Current Investments / (Non Current Investments+Current Investments)	(e)	3.27%	19.02%

Note :

- The leverage ratios have marginally reduced due to decrease in profitability and debt at the same level of the previous year.
- The Working Capital ratios have increased primarily due to increase in working capital during the year and due within year.
- The profitability ratios have reduced primarily due to reduction in the margins between revenue & expenditure.
- Due to no major repayment of debt DSCR was high.
- Return on Investment has reduced primarily due to Strategic Investment in Renewable Energy Companies.

NOTE 49 : SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

A. Primary Segment - (Business Segment) :

		(Rs. in crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24 (Restated)*
1	Segment Revenue		
	Specialty Steel	4,651.52	4,953.00
	Industrial Machinery & Engineering Contracts	238.47	223.08
	Less : Inter Segment Revenue	-	(1.27)
	Total Segment Revenue	4,889.99	5,174.81
2	Segment Result		
	Specialty Steel	213.87	236.05
	Industrial Machinery & Engineering Contracts	38.42	17.42
	Others	(0.17)	-
	Less : Inter Segment Revenue	-	(0.21)
	Total Segment Result	252.12	253.26

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

		(Rs. in crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24 (Restated)*
	Add : Interest Income	6.10	7.21
	Other Income	3.38	7.61
	Less : Unallocable Expenditure	(13.67)	(9.78)
	Profit before Finance cost	247.93	258.30
	Less : Finance Cost	(129.63)	(131.47)
	Profit before Tax	118.30	126.83
3	Segment Assets / Liabilities	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	(i) Segment Assets		
	Specialty Steel	2,883.02	2,424.22
	Industrial Machinery & Engineering Contracts	359.80	253.74
	Asset Held for Sale	7.57	23.24
	Un-allocated Assets	291.56	328.82
	Total Assets	3,541.95	3,030.02
	(ii) Segment Liabilities		
	Specialty Steel	851.75	428.18
	Industrial Machinery & Engineering Contracts	100.73	139.19
	Un-allocated Liabilities	1,639.85	1,557.87
	Total Liabilities	2,592.33	2,125.24
4	Total Net Capital Employed	949.62	904.78

B. Secondary Segment - (Information of Geographical Areas) :

		(Rs. in crore)	
Particulars		2024-25	2023-24
Segment Revenue			
India		4,492.67	4,815.10
Rest of the World		397.32	359.71
		4,889.99	5,174.81
Non Current Assets #			
India		764.61	558.43
Rest of the World		-	-

other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets.

C. Other Disclosure:

Business segment has been disclosed as primary segment.

Types of products and services in each business segment:

1 - Steel – billets, blooms, rounds, wire rods, bars, rods and sections, bright bars and wires of special & alloy steel and stainless steel.

2 - Industrial Machinery and Engineering Contracts - EOT and other cranes, steel structurals, material handling equipment, processing plant and equipment, etc.

3 - Others - Comprise Segments of Road Construction, property development and income from operations of Non-banking Financial Activities.

The segments as reported above include trading activity of the respective segments.

The Segment Information include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

During the year ended 31-03-2025 at group level company made sale to two group customers in Steel Segment of Rs. 3,002.72 crore (PY two group company Rs. 3,069.11 crore) resulting into more than 10 % of the total group revenue.

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE : 51

I Disclosure of transaction with struck off companies

The following table depicts details outstanding in respect of transaction undertaken with the company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, holding equity shares in the company:-

Name of struck off company	Nature of transaction with struck-off companies	Balance as on March 31, 2025
PALS SPECIALISED TOOLING SYSTEM	Purchase of goods	-
INFORMATICS E-TECH INDIA LTD	Purchase of goods	-

Details of other struck off entities holding equity shares in the company is as below:

Name of struck off company	(Amount in Rs)	
	No's of Share Held As on 31-03-2025	Paid up Capital As at March 31, 2025
Gagan Trading Co. Ltd	80	800
Dhurmaj Bajaj Hld. & Tra. Pvt. Ltd.	23	230
Alcozin india Pvt Ltd.	20	200
Atlantic securities Pvt Ltd	24	240
Popular stock & shares services Ltd	80	800
Ronak Fabrics Pvt. Ltd.	-	5000
Vaishak Shares limited	3	30

- II The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- III The Group have no 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- IV The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- V The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') has been notified in the Official Gazette in September 2020 which could impact the contribution by the Company towards certain employment benefits. The effective date from which the changes and rules would become applicable is yet to be notified. Impact of the changes will be assessed and accounted in the relevant period of notification of relevant provisions.
- VI Disclosure with respect to monthly / quarterly statement of Current assets filed with Bank.
- The Group has not availed any secured loans facilities from bank, hence the company is not required to file monthly/ quarterly returns or statements with the banks.
- VII In view of the aggregate losses as calculated in accordance Sec 135 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 during last 3 years immediately preceding financial years, the company is not required to incur any expenditure in pursuance of the CSR policy for the FY 2024-25. (Previous year : NIL).



Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

NOTE 52 : ACCOUNTING FOR THE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company and Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited (MSMPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, had approved demerger of Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars and Wires business of MSMPL (**'Demerged Undertaking'**) as a going concern pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company, MSMPL and their respective Shareholders and Creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 52 (**"Demerger"**) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Scheme).

The Scheme has been approved by the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") vide its order dated April 29, 2025 and a certified copy of the order has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai Maharashtra, on May 12, 2025.

Since MSMPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, no additional shares are issued by the Company, pursuant to the Scheme.

In terms of the approved Scheme, the Demerger has been accounted as per the applicable accounting principles as laid down in Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination of entities under common control". The Assets and Liabilities of Demerged undertaking are recorded by the Company at their respective book values as appearing in the books of MSMPL with effect from April 01, 2024 (**"The Appointed Date"**). Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company for previous year have been restated to reflect the impact of the Scheme of Arrangement.

As per the accounting treatment approved by the NCLT, the Company has adjusted the deficit of Rs.34.01 crores after recording Assets & Liabilities transferred from the demerged Company and adjustments made in investments held in Demerged Company and after considering the impact pursuant to cancellation of the inter-company, with "Capital Reserve Account" in the Standalone financial statement. Necessary adjustment has been made in the Consolidated financial statement by adjusting retained earnings.

The effect of Scheme of Arrangement on the amounts of Revenue and Profit after tax published in previous year are as shown below:

Particulars	Rs. in Crore Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Revenue from operations:	
As published in previous year	5,174.81
As restated for the effect of Scheme of Arrangement	5,174.81
Profit after tax:	
As published in previous year	102.70
As restated for the effect of Scheme of Arrangement	103.85

NOTE 53 : Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/recast/restated wherever necessary.

As per our attached report of even date

For DHC & Co.

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FR No. 103525W

Pradhan Dass

Partner
Membership No. 219962

Bengaluru, May 16, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Niraj Bajaj

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00028261

Dhanesh K Goradia

Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai, May 16, 2025

R Sankaran

Director
DIN : 00381139

Rajendra Sawant

Company Secretary

MUKAND LIMITED

(CIN No.: L99999MH1937PLC002726)

Registered Office: Bajaj Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

Tel: 022-61216666, E-mail: investors@mukand.com, Website: www.mukand.com

Proxy Form**Form No. MGT-11**

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014] and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

CIN : L99999MH1937PLC002726
 Name of the company : MUKAND LIMITED
 Registered office : Bajaj Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg,
 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021
 Tel: 022-61216666, E-mail: investors@mukand.com, Website: www.mukand.com

Name of the member (s) :
 Registered address :
 E-mail Id :
 Folio No/ Client Id /DP Id :

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of Mukand Ltd. hereby appoint:

- Name : Address:
E-mail Id: Signature: or failing him/her
- Name : Address:
E-mail Id: Signature: or failing him/her
- Name : Address:
E-mail Id: Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, August 08, at 11:30 a.m. at Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resl. No.	Details of Resolution	Optional	
		For	Against
Ordinary Business			
1.	To consider and adopt the audited standalone financial statements and audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Report/s of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.		
2.	To declare a dividend on 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares at the rate of 8% on paid up value of shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.		
3.	To declare a dividend on Equity Shares at the rate of Rs.2/- (Rupees Two only) per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.		
4.	To appoint a Director in the place of Shri Arvind Kulkarni (DIN:01656086), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		
5.	To appoint M/s. DHC & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration.		
Special Business			
6.	Appointment of M/s. Anant B Khamankar & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company.		
7.	Ratification of Cost Auditor's Remuneration		
8.	General approval for Issue of Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures on private placement basis		

Signed this..... day of..... 2025.

Affix Revenue Stamp of Rs.1/-
--

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed, signed stamped and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

As provided under Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the shareholders may vote either for or against each resolution.

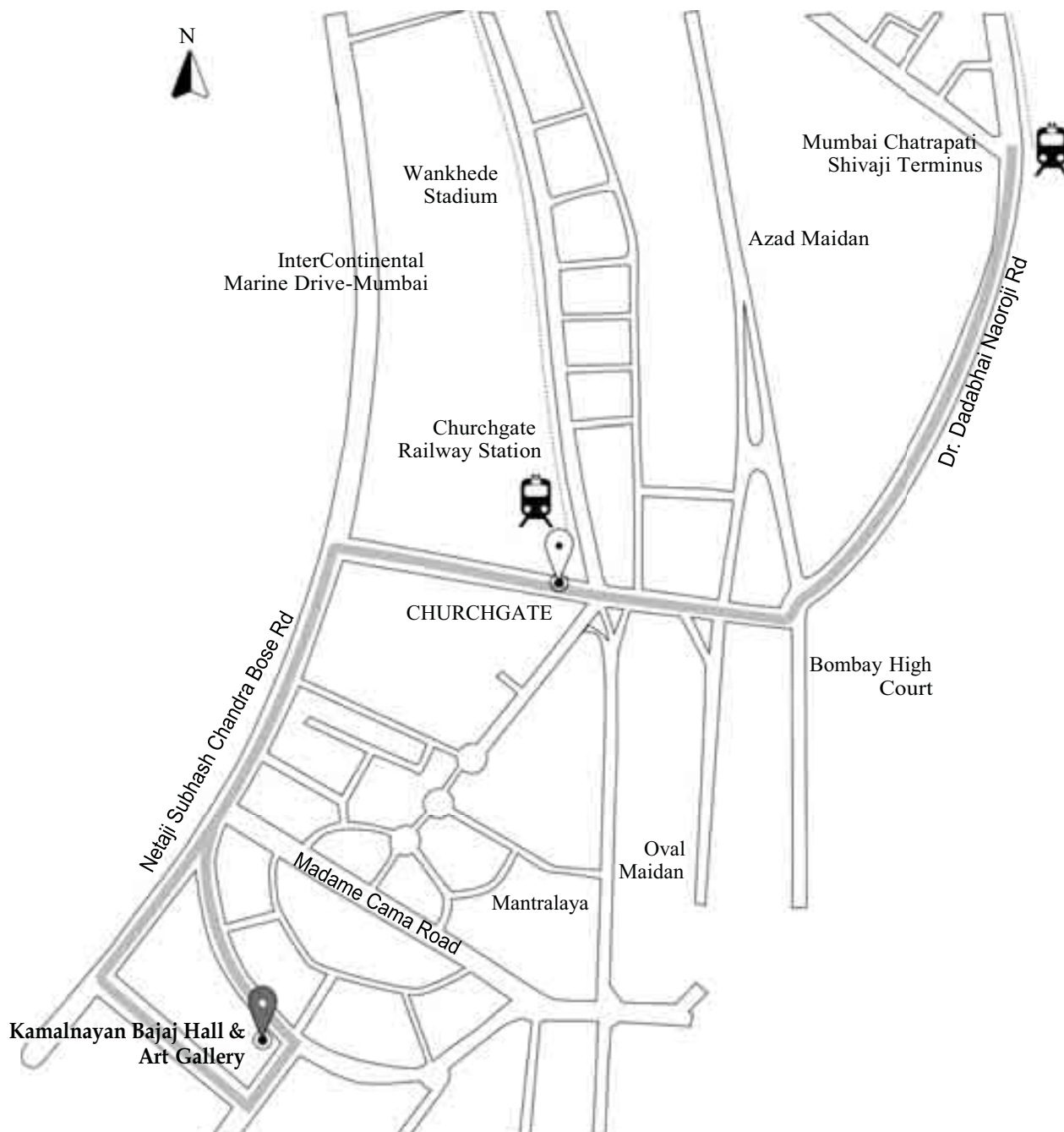


Route map to the AGM Venue of:

MUKAND LIMITED

87th Annual General Meeting

Friday, August 08, 2025 at 11:30 a.m.



Venue of AGM:

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall,
Bajaj Bhavan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400021
Ph.: 022 6942 4200

**MUKAND LIMITED**

(CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726)

Registered Office: Bajaj Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

Tel: 022-61216666, E-mail: investors@mukand.com, Website: www.mukand.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Serial No.

87th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 08, 2025 AT 11.30 A.M.			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Folio No./DP ID No. /Client ID No.		
2.	Name of the Shareholder		
3.	Address of the sole/first named Shareholder		
4.	Names (s) of the Joint holders, if any		
5.	Details of Shareholding	Class of Shares	No. of Shares
		Equity	
I/We hereby record my/ our presence at the 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Friday, August 08, 2025 at 11:30 a.m. at Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall, Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226 Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021			
Place : Mumbai Date : August 08, 2025			
(Signature of the Shareholder/Proxy/Representative*)			

*as per Company records

MUKAND LIMITED

(CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726)

Registered Office: Bajaj Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

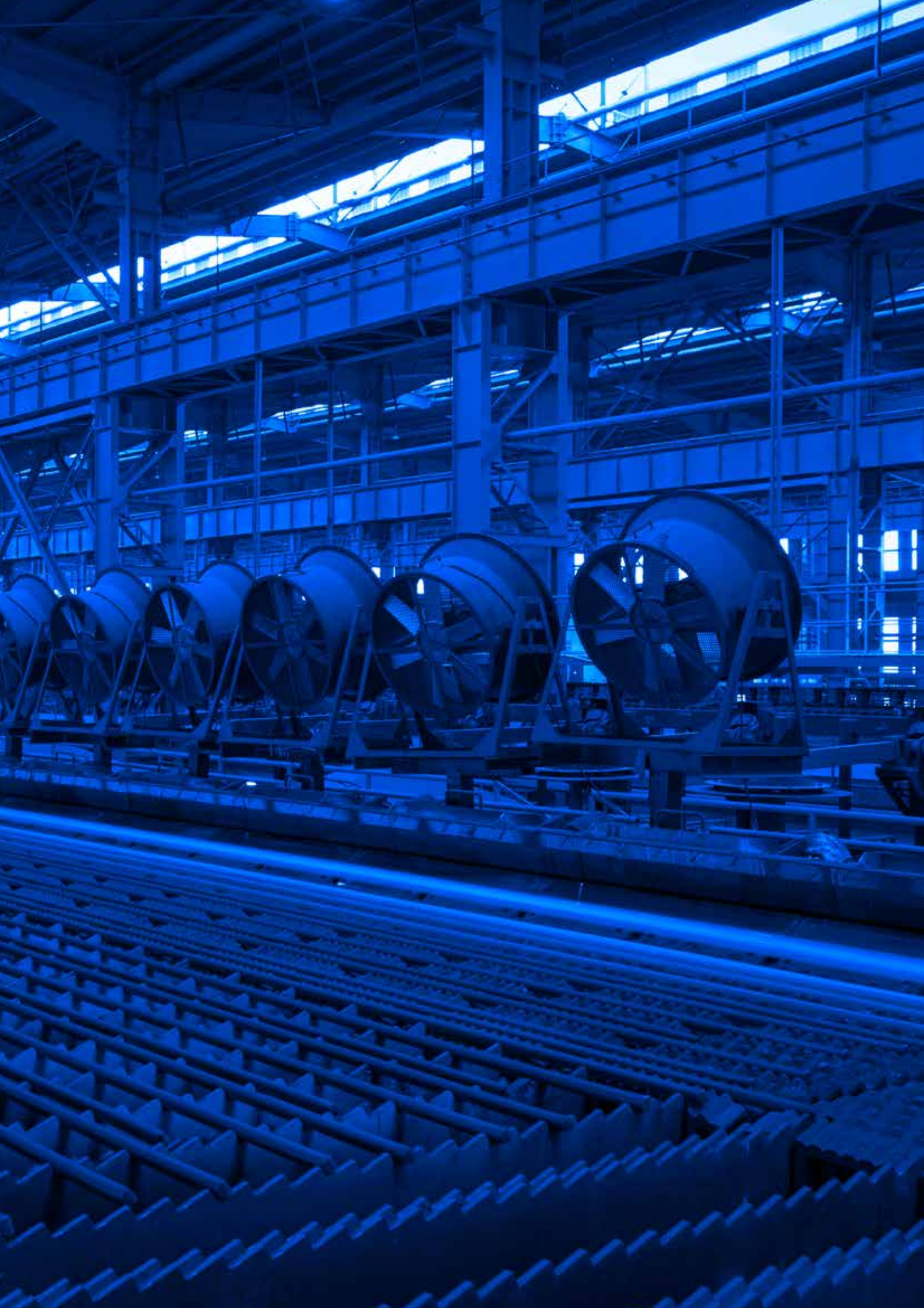
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Mukand Limited

Bajaj Bhawan, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg,
226, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021, Maharashtra, India

www.mukand.com