



MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

(An ISO 9001 : 2015, 14001 : 2015 OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Certified Company)

Regd. Office : 1, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069, Phone : 033 2248 5096

CIN No. : L27109WB1968PLC027399

Date: 09th September, 2020

To,

The Manager,

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

"Exchange Plaza", C-1, Block-G

Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)

Mumbai- 400 051

Company Symbol: MSPL

To,

The Manager,

BSE Limited

Phirozee Jeejeebhoy Towers

Dalal Street

Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code No.: 532650

Dear Sir,

Sub: Submission of Notice of the 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Part A (Para A) of Schedule III and Regulation 34(1)(a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), we hereby enclose the Notice of the 51st Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2020 at 5.00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means and the Annual Report of the Company for Financial Year ended March 31, 2020 respectively.

The said Notice which forms part of the Annual Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020 is being sent only through e-mails to the shareholders of the Company at their registered e-mail addresses and the same has also been uploaded on the website of the Company i.e www.mspsteel.com.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

For MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Mem No: A41041



Encl.:As above



MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

CIN : L27109WB1968PLC027399

Registered Office : 1, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700 069

Corporate Office: 16/S, Block-A, New Alipore, Kolkata - 700 053

Website: www.mspsteel.com; Email Id : investor.contact@mspsteel.com,

Phone No.: 033-4005 7777, Fax : 033-33-2398 2239/033-4005 7738

NOTICE

**To
The Members,
MSP Steel and Power Limited**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 51st Annual General Meeting of **MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED** will be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2020 at 5:00 P.M through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director, in place of Mr. Manish Agrawal (DIN: 00129240) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **To Approve the amount payable as Annual Remuneration to Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Non-Executive Director of the Company**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:-

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 17(6)(ca) of SEBI(Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time (including any amendment(s) or modification(s) or re-enactment thereof) and upon recommendation and/or approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for payment of annual remuneration (including any fees or compensation or commission payable thereof) of sum of Rs 3,499,877/- (Thirty Four Lakh Ninety Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Seven Only) for the Financial year 2019-2020 to Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal, (DIN 00587623) Non Executive Director of the Company, being an amount exceeding fifty percent of the total Annual Remuneration payable to all the Non-Executive Directors of the Company".

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and give such directions as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in this regard."

4. Ratification of Remuneration payable to Mr. Sambhu Banerjee, appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company for the F.Y. 2020-21

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:-

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, remuneration of Rs. 25000/- (Rs. Twenty Five thousand only) (Excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of travel and out of pocket expenses) to be paid to Mr. Sambhu Banerjee (Membership No. 9780), Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct the Cost Audit of the Cost records of the Company for the financial year 2020-2021, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee subject to the ratification by the shareholders of the Company.”

5. To increase the Overall Managerial Remuneration of the Managerial person of the company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:-

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of section 197, section 198 of the Companies Act 2013 as amended by Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 read with schedule V (Part II section II) and such other applicable laws framed there under (including any statutory modification(s), re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination & remuneration Committee, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded that the overall limit of Managerial Remuneration payable to the Managerial person of the company for the financial year 2019-2020 is within the limits of the Act and the company intends to increase the limits for Managerial Remuneration in respect of financial year 2020-21 as prescribed under of schedule V of the Companies Act 2013.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take such steps and to do all other act, deeds and things as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this resolution”.

6. Approval for Related Party Transaction(s) with MSP Sponge Iron Limited for purchase of Pig Iron and Silico Manganese and sale of finished goods & other Scrap Items

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:-

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and the Company's policy on Related Party Transactions, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company ('Board') to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with MSP Sponge Iron Limited., a related party within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, for Purchase of Pig Iron and Silico Manganese and sale of finished goods & other Scrap Items on such terms and conditions (as detailed in the Statement annexed to the Notice), as the Board may deem fit, up to a maximum aggregate value of 300 crore at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business, for the Financial Year 2020 -21.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary, including finalizing the terms and conditions, methods and modes in respect thereof and finalizing and executing necessary documents, including contracts, schemes, agreements and such other documents, file applications and make representations in respect thereof and seek approval from relevant authorities, including Governmental authorities in this regard and deal with any matters, take necessary steps as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution and to settle any question that may arise in this regard and incidental thereto, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Director(s) or Company Secretary or to any other Officer(s)/Authorized Representative(s) of the Company to do all such acts and take such steps as may be considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution(s).

By Order of the Board
MSP STEEL & POWER LTD

Registered Office:

1, Crooked Lane
Kolkata-700 069
Dated: :5th September, 2020

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem no.-A41041

NOTES:

1. In view of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (the "MCA") vide its General Circulars No. 14/2020, No. 17/2020 and No. 20/2020 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020 respectively (hereinafter, collectively referred as the "MCA Circulars") read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, has allowed companies to conduct their annual general meetings through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), thereby, dispensing with the requirement of physical attendance of the members at their AGM and accordingly, the **51st Annual General Meeting** (the "AGM" or the "Meeting") of **MSP STEEL & POWER Limited** (the "Company") will be held through VC or OAVM in compliance with the said circulars and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) (the "Act") and Rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) (the "Listing Regulations"). Members attending the AGM through VC or OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with aforesaid MCA circulars the 51st Annual General Meeting of the company being conducted through Video Conferencing (VC) herein after called as "e-AGM".
3. In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, secretarial standard 2 on General Meeting issued by Institute of Companies Secretaries of India (ICSI) the proceeding of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Corporate office of the company which shall be the deemed venue of AGM.
4. **e-AGM:** Company has appointed M/s KFin Technologies Private Limited, Registrars and Transfer Agents, to provide Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the e-AGM.
5. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Special Business to be transacted at the 51st Annual General Meeting, is annexed hereto.
6. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. IN TERMS OF THE MCA CIRCULARS AND SEBI CIRCULAR NO. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 DATED MAY 12, 2020, since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Body Corporate are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

8. Corporate members intending to attend/vote at AGM through VC / OAVM by their respective authorized representative(s) pursuant to section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 to are requested to send their authorisations/ resolutions/ power of attorney to the Scrutinizer by e-mail on ps@bajaitodi.in with a copy marked to evoting.karvy.com and Ms. Shreya Kar (shreya.kar@mspsteel.com) authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company
9. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at-least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall not remain close as the Company is not declaring any Dividend for the FY 2019-2020
11. All the documents referred in the accompanying notice will be available for inspection through electronic mode on all working days till the date of this Annual General Meeting
12. Since the AGM will be held through VC or OAVM, no Route Map is being provided with the Notice.
13. Brief details of the directors, who are being re-appointed, are annexed hereto as per requirements of regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and as per provisions of the Act.

UPDATION/REGISTRATION OF EMAIL IDS, MOBILE NOS., ADDRESSES etc

14. Members holding shares **in dematerialised mode** are requested to register / update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant(s). Members holding shares **in physical mode** and who have not registered / updated their email address with the Bank are requested to register / update the same by sending an email to einward.ris@kfintech.com with details of folio number, name of the member, self-attested copy of PAN, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back) card along with the scanned copy of their request letter duly signed by the 1st shareholder
15. Members can also temporarily update their email address and mobile number with KFin, by the following steps. However, Members holding shares in electronic form, will have to once again register their email address and mobile number with their DPs, to permanently update the said information.
 - i) Visit the link https://ris.kfintech.com/email_registration/
 - ii) Select the company name: MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED
 - iii) Enter DPID Client ID (in case shares are held in dematerialised mode)/Physical Folio No. (in case shares are held in physical form) and Permanent Account Number ('PAN').
 - iv) In case shares are held in physical form, if PAN is not available in the records, please enter any one of the Share Certificate No. in respect of the shares held by you.
 - v) Enter the email address and mobile number.
 - vi) System will check the authenticity of the DPID Client ID/Physical Folio No. and PAN/Certificate No., as the case may be and send the OTPs to the said mobile number and email address, for validation.
 - vii) Enter the OTPs received by SMS and Email to complete the validation process. OTPs will be valid for 5 minutes only.
 - viii) In case the shares are held in physical form and PAN is not available, the system will prompt you to upload the self-attested copy of your PAN.
 - ix) System will confirm the email address for the limited purpose of serving the Notice of the 51st AGM, Annual Report of the Company for FY 2019-20 and the e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password.
 - x) In case of any queries, Members are requested to send an email to einward.ris@kfintech.com or evoting@kfintech.com or contact KFin at toll free number: 1800 345 4001.

DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE

16. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and the said SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020 and Pursuant to Sections 101 and 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the Notice along with the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, will be sent only through e-mail, to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (the "RTA"), i.e., M/s. K-Fin Technologies Private Limited or the Depository Participant(s). The Notice and the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 shall be available on the websites of the Company viz., www.mspsteel.com and of the Stock Exchanges where Equity Shares of the Company are listed i.e. BSE Limited (<https://www.bseindia.com>) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (<https://www.nseindia.com>) The Notice shall also be available on the website of Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent engaged for providing e-Voting facility, i.e., <https://evoting.karvy.com>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

17. The Company will provide VC/OAVM facility to its members for participating at the AGM.
- a) Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC or OAVM or view the live webcast of the AGM provided by K-fin technologies private Ltd at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and click on the "video conference" and access the shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for e-AGM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVENT and the name of the company can be selected.

Members are requested to follow the instructions mentioned below:

- i. Launch internet browser (chrome/firefox/safari) by typing the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID and password for e-voting).
 - iii. After logging in, click on "Video Conference" option
 - iv. Then click on camera icon appearing against AGM event of MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED, to attend the Meeting. Further as Members will be required to allow Camera, usage of Internet with a good speed is recommended to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 - v. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- b) Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions.
- c) Members will be allowed to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on first come, first served basis (FIFO).
- d) Shareholders who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DPID and Client ID/Folio No. at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> from 25.09.2020 (9.00 a.m. IST) and ends on 26.09.2020 at (5.00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- e) Facility to join the meeting shall be opened thirty minutes before the scheduled time of the AGM and shall be kept open throughout the proceedings of the AGM.
- f) In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

- g) Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact KFinTech on emeetings@kfintech.com or call on toll free numbers 1800-425-8998 /1800-345-4001 . Kindly quote your name, DP ID-Client ID / Folio no. and E-voting Event Number in all your communications.

18. Information And Instructions For E-Voting And Remote E-Voting

- a) Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, and Regulation 44 of SEBI LODR, the company is providing the facility to the Members holding shares in physical or dematerialized form as on the cut-off date, being Wednesday, September 23, 2020, to exercise their rights to vote on the resolutions proposed to be passed at the AGM by electronic means (**'e-voting'**). Members may cast their vote remotely on the resolutions proposed to be passed at the AGM, using electronic voting system on the dates mentioned here-in-below (**'Remote e-voting'**).
- b) E-voting facility will also be made available at the AGM ('InstaPoll') and Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote(s) by remote e-voting will be able to vote at the AGM through InstaPoll.
- c) The e-voting rights of the Members / beneficial owners shall be reckoned in proportion to equity shares held by them in the company as on Friday, September 4, 2020 (cut-off date fixed for this purpose), subject to the provisions of the Act
- d) The Company has appointed CS Swati Bajaj , Practicing Company Secretary from Bajaj Todi & Associates (ACS: 13216/CP no: 3502) to act as the Scrutinizer, to scrutinize the voting process in a fair and transparent manner, who have communicated their willingness to be appointed.
- e) The remote e-voting period commences on Sunday, September 27, 2020 (9.00 a.m. IST) and ends on Tuesday, September 29, 2020 (5.00 p.m. IST). During this period, Members of the company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date, i.e., Wednesday, September 23, 2020 may cast their votes electronically through remote e-voting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, whether partially or otherwise, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
- f) A member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through remote e-voting or voting at the Meeting (InstaPoll). If a member casts vote(s) by both modes, then voting done through remote e-voting shall prevail and vote(s) cast at the Meeting shall be treated as "INVALID

19. In case a Member receives an email from K-FinTech (for Members whose email ids are registered with the Company/DPs) :

- i) Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <https://evoting.karvy.com>.
- ii) Enter the login credentials (**i.e. User id and password mentioned on the E-mail**).
Your Folio No. / DP ID / Client ID will be your user ID. However, if you are already registered with K-FinTech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your vote. In case of any queries/grievances, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting User Manual available at the 'download' section of <https://evoting.karvy.com> or contact toll free numbers on 1800 345 4001 (from 9.00 A.M. to 6.00 P.M.) for your existing password.
- 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 minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and one special character (@,#,\$, etc.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email 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 E-Voting Event Number (EVEN) for MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED.
- vii) On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the cut-off date under each of the heading of the resolution and cast your vote by choosing the “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 overleaf. You may also choose the option “ABSTAIN” and the shares held will not be counted under either head. Option “FOR” implies assent to the resolution and “AGAINST” implies dissent to the resolution.
- viii) You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on “Submit”.
- ix) Members holding multiple folios / demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio / demat accounts.
- x) Voting has to be done for each item of the Notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as ABSTAINED.
- xi) A confirmation box will be displayed. Click “OK” to confirm, else “CANCEL” to modify. Once you confirm, 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(s).
- xii) Corporate / Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution / Authority Letter etc., together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email ps@bajajtodi.in with a copy marked to evoting@karvy.com. The scanned image of the above mentioned documents should be in the naming format “Corporate Name_EVEN NO.”

20. In case a Member whose email address is not registered/updated with the Company / K-finTech/DPs please follow the following steps to generate your login credentials:

- i) Members holding shares in physical mode, who have not registered / updated their email addresses with the Company, are requested to register / update the same by clicking on <https://karisma.kfintech.Com/shareholders> or by writing to the Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card at investor.contact@mspsteel.com or shreya.kar@mspsteel.com or clicking the link KFinTech at https://ris.kfintech.com/email_registration
- ii) Members holding shares in dematerialised mode who have not registered their e-mail addresses with their Depository Participant(s) are requested to register / update their email addresses with the Depository Participant(s) with whom they maintain their demat accounts.
- iii) After due verification, the Company / KFinTech will forward your login credentials to your registered email address.
- iv) Follow the Instructions as mentioned in (vi) (A) (i-xii) to cast your vote.
- v) You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending further communication(s).

21. Information and Instructions for Insta poll

Facility to cast vote through Insta Poll will be made available on the Video Conferencing screen and will be activated once the Insta Poll is announced at the Meeting. The following Steps should be followed:

- i) The e-Voting “Thumb sign” on the left hand corner of the video screen shall be activated upon instructions of the chairman during the e-AGM proceedings. Shareholders shall click on the same to take them to the “instapoll” page
- ii) Members to click on the “Instapoll” icon to reach the resolution page and follow the instructions to vote on the resolutions.
- iii) Only those shareholders, who are present in the e-AGM and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the e-AGM.

Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

22. Other Information:

- (i) The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of “e-voting” for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the e-voting facility.
- (ii) The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, unblock the votes cast through e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM, a scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- (iii) The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company (www.mspsteel.com) and on Service Provider’s website (www.evotingindia.com) immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

By Order of the Board
MSP STEEL & POWER LTD

Registered Office:

1, Crooked Lane
Kolkata-700 069
Dated: 5th September, 2020

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem no.-A41041

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to business mentioned in Item Nos. 3 of the accompanying Notice dated 5th September, 2020

Item No. 3

The remuneration being paid to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company i.e Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal and Mr. Manish Agrawal during their tenure is within the limits as prescribed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

As per Regulation 17(6)(ca) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) which has come into force from April 01, 2019 as amended, the approval of shareholders by special resolution shall be obtained every year, in which the annual remuneration payable to a single non-executive director exceeds fifty per cent of the total annual remuneration payable to all non-executive directors, giving details of the remuneration thereof.

The Board of Directors on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 14th September, 2020 has approved a remuneration of Rs 3,499,877/- (Thirty Four Lakh Ninety Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Seven Only) p.a. payable to Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal, (DIN 00587623) Non Executive Director of the company, (including, fees, commissions, sitting fees) payable for meetings attended during the Financial Year 2019-2020

Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal holds a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Jabalpur University. He has 45 years of rich and extensive Experience in the Steel Industry which has proved to be very instrumental in guiding the company towards growth and sustainability. His vision has seen the company achieve high standards of Corporate Governance, innovation, growth oriented projects etc. He has also played a pivotal role in maximizing shareholders value.

The Board deems it appropriate to recognize the contribution of Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal towards the company and to compensation such remuneration as it deems fair.

Except Mr. Manish Agrawal, and Mr. Saket Agrawal and their relatives, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is deemed to be concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution as set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice for the approval of the Members.

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 22nd August 2020 has considered and approved the appointment Mr. Sambhu Banerjee, Cost Accountant (Membership No. 9780) as Cost Auditor of the Company to carry on the Cost Audit of the Company for the financial year ending 2020-2021 on a yearly remuneration of Rs. 25,000/- (excluding applicable taxes) subject to the ratification by the shareholders of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 148(3) and all other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under the remuneration paid to the Cost Auditor needs to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly members consent by means of an Ordinary Resolution is sought for the resolution set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item 4.

Your Director recommends the resolution as at Item no 4 for your approval.

Item No. 5

In accordance with section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 as amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act 2017 read with schedule V, the total managerial remuneration payable by the company to its Directors, including its Managing Director, Whole Time Director and Manager shall not exceed eleven percent of the Net profits of the Company for that financial year computed in the manner laid down in section 198.

In accordance with schedule V of the Act, the Company during the financial year 2019-2020 has incurred loss of Rs 6745.31Lacs . The effective Capital of the Company for the financial year 2019-2020 is Rs 105,294.39 Lacs and the yearly remuneration payable by the Company to its managerial person is Rs. 120.16 Lacs which is within the limits as provided in the Schedule.

The Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 14th August, 2019 recommends to increase the overall limit of Managerial Remuneration payable to the Managerial Person of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

Accordingly the Board recommends Special Resolution set out in Item no 5 for approval of the Members.

Item No. 6

Approval of the shareholders of MSP Steel & Power Ltd(the company) is being sought, to enter into related party transaction(s) with MSP Sponge Iron Limited to Purchase of Pig Iron and Silico Manganese and Sale of finished Goods and other Scrap Items for an amount not exceeding 300 crore during the Financial year 2020-21.

Cost effective and assured supply of pig iron and silico manganese is the key requirement of the company. The Company intends to procure bulk Pig Iron and Silico Manganese and subsequent selling of the finished goods to MSP Sponge Iron Limited to have consistent control over quality of the supplies. This transaction will not only help the Company to manage manufacturing operations smoothly but also ensure consistent flow of desired quality and quantity of product for uninterrupted operations and increased productivity.

Approval being sought for Financial Year 2020-21

As per the requirements of Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), all material related party transactions shall require the approval of Members through a Resolution. Further, the explanation to Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations states that a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with

previous transactions during the financial year, exceeds 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company. MSP Sponge Iron Limited is a related party in terms of Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The estimated value of transaction with MSP Sponge Iron Limited for Financial Year 2020-21 will be Rs.300 crores, which would breach the materiality threshold of 10% of the annual turnover of the Company i.e. Rs 153.27 crores as per last audited financial statements of FY 2019-20. Hence, to ensure uninterrupted operations of the Company, it is proposed to secure shareholders' approval for the related party contracts/ arrangements to be entered into with MSP Sponge Iron Limited during Financial Year 2020-21, as mentioned in item no. 6 of the Notice

Pursuant to Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended till date, particulars of the transactions are as follows:

Sl no	Particulars	Remarks
1.	Name of Related Party	MSP Sponge Iron Limited
2.	Name of the Director or KMP who is related	1. Mr. Manish Agrawal who is the Managing Director of MSP Sponge Iron Limited is also a Non executive Director in MSP Steel & Power Ltd 2. Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal who is a Director in MSP Sponge Iron Limited is also the Chairman of MSP Steel & Power Ltd
3.	Nature of Relationship	MSP Sponge Iron Ltd is the Group Company of MSP Steel & Power Ltd
4.	Nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract	The transaction involves purchase of Pig Iron and Silico Manganese on a continuous basis for an aggregate amount of Rs 300 Crores during the F.Y, 2020-2021
5.	Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed resolution	All important information forms part of the statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 which has been mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs

None of the Directors, other than those mentioned herein above, and key managerial personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested in the resolution.

Accordingly the Board recommends Ordinary Resolution set out in Item no 6 for approval of the Members

Registered Office:

1, Crooked Lane
Kolkata-700 069
Dated: 5th September, 2020

By Order of the Board
MSP STEEL & POWER LTD

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary
Mem no.-A41041

2019
2020



ANNUAL
REPORT



AGLIMPSE OF MSP

At MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED we are amongst the fore runners of steel manufactures in India. We have a diveresed product mix that consist of

MSPL PRODUCT RANGE

- Pellets
- Sponge iron
- TMT Bars
- Billet
- Power

STRUCTURALS

- Joints
- Angles
- Channels
- Beams

We have fully integrated and consolidated across the value chain and have manufacturing facilities in Jamgaon, Raigarh (Chattisgarh)

Forward-looking statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This report and other statements- written and oral – that we periodically make contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties, and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, or projected. Readers should keep this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

CORE VALUES



INTEGRITY

Adhere to the highest standards of integrity with all stakeholders

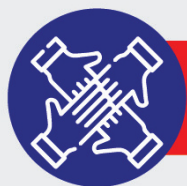
- Commit to highest level of **ethical** and **professional standards**
- Build relationships based on trust by being **fair** in **communication** and **transaction**
- Manage company resources **efficiently**



INNOVATION

Continuously improve company performance by innovation

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



TEAMWORK

Create a familial environment to promote teamwork

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



EXCELLENCE

Strive for excellence in performance, quality and behavior

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

PRODUCTS

MSP STRUCTURALS



MS BILLETS



TMT BARS



CAPTIVE POWER PLANT



PELLETS



CAPTIVE COAL WASHERY



CONTENTS

Chairman's Statement

MD's Statement

MDAR

Director's Report

Corporate Governance Report

Independent Auditors Report

Financials

CORE MANAGEMENT



Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairperson



Mr. Saket Agrawal
Managing Director



Mr. Manish Agrawal
Director



Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh
Director

CORE COMMITTEE

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Saket Agrawal

Managing and Executive Director

Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh

Non- Independent Executive Director

Mr. Manish Agrawal

Non-Independent Non Executive Director

Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey

Non- Executive Independent Director

Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty

Non- Executive Independent Director

Mr. Navneet Jagatramka

Non- Executive Independent Director

Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin

Non- Executive Independent Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Shreya Kar

CHIEF RISK OFFICER

Mr. Amit Agarwal

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Singhi & Co.

COST AUDITOR

Mr. Sambhu Banerjee

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Bajaj Todi & Associates

REGISTERED OFFICE

1, Crooked Lane,
Kolkata – 700 069
Ph.No.:033-22483795;
Fax No,: 033 22484138

CORPORATE OFFICE

16/S, Block-A, New-Alipore
Kolkata – 700 053
Ph.Nos.: 033-4005 7777/2399 0038/39/80
Fax Nos.:033-40057788/23982239
E-mail: investor.contact@mspsteel.com

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Kotak Mahindra Bank
Syndicate Bank
UCO bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Allahabad Bank
Corporation Bank
DBS Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Union Bank of India
Oriental Bank of Commerce
Bank of Baroda

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

K Fin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Karvy Selenium Tower-B, Plot No.-31 & 32,
Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad-500032,
Ph. No.: (040) –6716-2222/3321-1000
Fax No.: (040)-2300-1153
E-mail:compliance.kfpl@karvy.com
einward.ris@karvy.com
Website: www.karvyfintech.com

ACTIVITIES IN CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

At MSP Steel, we believe in complete balance by giving back to the society for everything we've received. We believe in being a responsible corporate citizen. Certain activities taken up by MSP Steel are:

- Concrete Road and beautiful temple for surrounding villages.



- National level high class MSP school for next generation of nearby villagers.
- Technical training is imparted to local youth.
- Free medical facility to nearing villages.

Free Hygiene, sanitation and water supply to surrounding villages.

SOCIAL COMMITMENTS

MSP is a people oriented organization. The Company strongly believes that it can only prosper if its employees grow with it socially, economically and culturally. MSP helps in combating to social challenges like education, healthcare, women empowerment, rural upliftment, and creating new work opportunities, etc, for the society.

EDUCATIONAL FIELD-12-13

- Running an English Medium school in Jamgaon Village



- Provided Uniforms and school books to children free of cost
- Sponsored teachers in different government schools in Raigarh



HEALTHCARE & SAFETY INITIATIVES

- Established a health centre for local villagers
- Conducted Regular medical check-up for office staff and villagers
- Provided 24-hour ambulance services for villagers
- Provided fire fighter tanker, along with fire safety equipment



INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Build school boundary and playground



COMMUNITY WELFARE

- Installed tube wells and motors in Jamgaon and adjoining villages
- Organised regular cleaning dredging of ponds
- Provided bus services to improve connectivity to Raigarh

ENVIRONMENT

- Planted trees in the surrounding villages and adjoining areas of the Company's facilities

MSP PUBLIC SCHOOL, Junadih Distt. Raigarh, (CG) - Imparting affordable & quality education



Free Medical Checkup Camp in Labour Hutment

November -2019



ESIC HEALTH CAMP ON 03.03.2020

मनाया गया विशेष सेवा पखवाड़ा

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम द्वारा जागरूकता सह स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर का आयोजन



पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com

रायगढ़, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम (श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र के सौजन्य से कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के 68वें वर्षगांठ पर विशेष सेवाओं का पखवाड़ा मनाया गया। इस उपलक्ष्य पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की छत्तीसगढ़ शाखा के प्रबन्धक जे. पी. सिंह एवं कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के जागणवल के डाक्टर धर्मपाल सिंह एवं उनके पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ द्वारा 03 मार्च को एमएसपी स्टील एवं पावर

लिमिटेड की जागणवल स्थित फैक्ट्री में जागरूकता सह स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर का आयोजन किया गया। इस शिविर में एमएसपी स्टील एवं पावर लिमिटेड के श्रमिकों एवं कर्मचारियों ने बड़-चढ़ कर भाग लिया। इस शिविर में लगभग 235 लोगों के स्वास्थ्य की जांच की गई। इस दौरान एमएसपी स्टील एवं पावर लिमिटेड कंपनी के वरिष्ठ महाप्रबन्धक राकेश कुमार सिंह, उप महाप्रबन्धक लक्ष्मीकान्त प्रसाद, डाक्टर रमेश साहू एवं डा. संजय सिंह परिहार विशेष रूप से उपस्थित रहे।



COVID-19 Awareness Campaign in Family Colony & Sanitization of Offices, Guest Houses etc.



COVID-19 Awareness Campaign in Family Colony & nearby villages



Approx. 1,000 No's of Masks were prepared by the Spouses of our employees residing in Junadih Family Colony



CSR ACTIVITIES



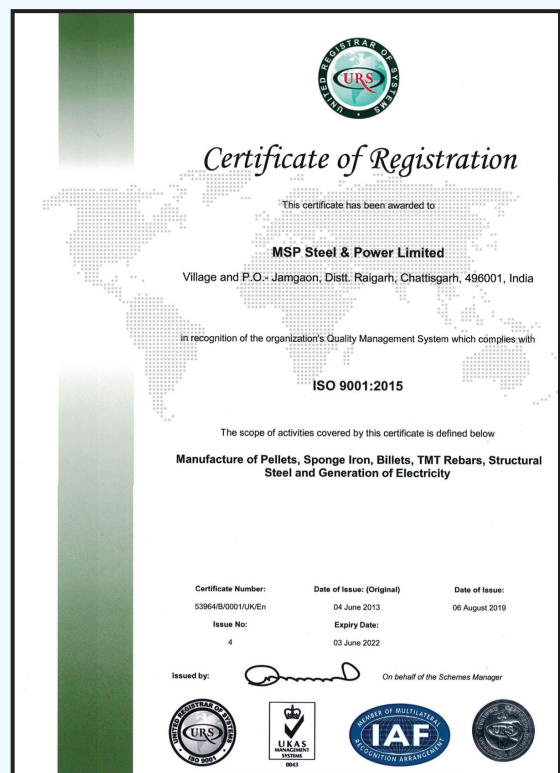
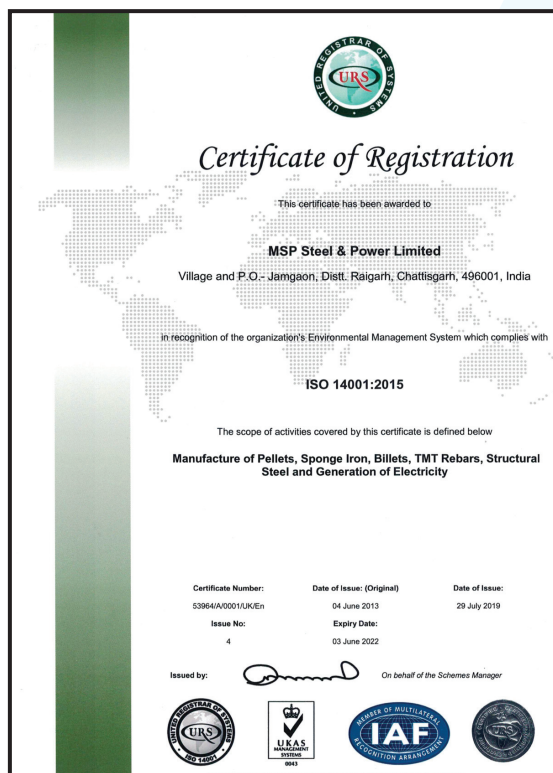
Water Pond excavation in Navapara village under CSR Activity



Water Cooler installed in Pellet Division

Glimpse of 49th Safety Day/ Week Celebration on 4th March, 2020





ISO CERTIFICATION



Suresh Kumar Agrawal

People need to be flexible in their thinking, take calculated risks and be willing to discover the untapped potential that exists in equipment, processes and systems.

Chairman's Statement

My Dear Shareholders,

First and foremost, I express my gratitude to the Board of Directors, and the shareholders for giving me the privilege of being the Chairman of this marquee company with a remarkable lineage and legacy of over fifty years! I am simply humbled and delighted to address you for this time.

Undoubtedly, FY 2019-20 was a challenging year not just for MSP Steel & Power Limited (MSPL), but for most businesses across the globe. Almost all countries faced a slowdown in economic growth amidst rising trade tensions and policy uncertainties. This has had its bearing on the steel industry as well, in terms of weak demand and falling steel prices. Making matters worse, the COVID-19 outbreak in early 2020 brought global economic activities to a near standstill as nationwide lockdowns and social distancing norms were imposed to contain the spread in the affected countries. Yet I begin with my deep heartfelt condolences for those precious lives lost due to the ongoing pandemic. I pray and hope for its early end and for your safety and good health in these unprecedented times.

India was the world's second largest steel producer in 2019. India surpassed Japan to become the world's second largest steel producer in 2019 with crude steel production of 111.2 million tonnes (MT). As per Indian Steel Association (ISA), domestic steel demand is estimated to grow at 7 per cent in FY20 and FY21. In FY20, crude steel production and finished steel production in India was 108.5 MT and 101.03 MT, respectively. Export and import of finished steel stood at 8.42 MT and 6.69 MT, respectively, in FY20. India's per capita consumption of steel grew at a CAGR of 4.43 per cent from 46 kgs

in FY08 to 74.10 kgs in FY19.

India's steel demand is likely to face a sharp decline of 18 per cent in 2020, while global steel demand is expected to contract 6.4 per cent to 1,654 million tonnes (MT) due to the COVID-19 crisis. Steel demand in developed economies is expected to decline by 17.1 per cent in 2020. Although the downturn is led by consumer and service sectors, massive dislocations in spending, labour markets, and confidence are fueling declines in steel-using sectors, the global body said. While, the steel demand in the developing economies excluding China is expected to fall by 11.6 per cent in 2020. India is likely to face an 18 per cent decline in steel demand in 2020, which will rebound by 15 per cent in 2021.

The Government of India on 25th March 2020, implemented the most stringent nationwide lockdown measures in the world, bringing industrial operations to a standstill. Construction activity was halted entirely and recovery is expected to remain subdued due to state wise travel restrictions leading to slow migration of labourers. Further, supply chain disruptions coupled with slower demand recovery will hit the steel-using industries like the automotive and machinery sectors in the first half of FY 2020-21.

On demand recovery, world steel said global steel demand is expected to recover by 3.8 per cent to 1,717 MT in 2021. The reduction in global steel demand will be mitigated by an expected faster recovery in China than in the rest of the world. In India, the government's support to rural income, as well as expected consumption related to the upcoming festive season, will help in substantial recovery of demand for consumption-driven manufacturing goods in the second half.

Supported by the government stimulus, recovery in construction will be led by infrastructure investment such as railways. The demand in India will rebound significantly in the second half of FY 2020-21.

The manufacturing sector is expected to stage a relatively quick recovery. The key steel-consuming sectors are expected to improve. Thus, we are focusing on efficiency improvement, ramping up of production to pre-covid operational levels and ensuring adequate liquidity to ride out any potential disruptions.

At its core, MSPL has the ethos of integrity, innovation, teamwork and excellence. The Vision, Mission and Values are an essential guide for everything MSPL does as an organization. The value systems have always stood the test of time and continue to provide strength to the team during all business cycles.

As a responsible corporate citizen, MSPL respects the National mandate during the current pandemic in its true letter and spirit, keeping the safety, hygiene and health of its customers and employees as its utmost priority. As its corporate social responsibility, MSPL is also committed through various initiatives in these times, including assisting the healthcare workers, volunteers who have been helping India recover from the Covid-19 pandemic.

The road ahead is certainly challenging. We operate in a highly cyclical industry. However, MSP Steel has always risen to challenges and emerged stronger through down cycles, which bears testimony to its future readiness.

By staying true to its purpose and its values and helping its employees, customers and communities to realize their potential, your company is the embodiment of stakeholder capitalism in the true spirit of the MSPL ethos. Over the last few years your Company has shown itself to be very purpose driven, resilient and adaptable, staying relevant to its customers and doing good for all its stakeholders. This is the secret behind its longevity and sustainability.

The current pandemic is a big force for all round change. Change is the only rule in current times to constantly assess and realign the way we work, we socialize and the way we live. This is the only way to stay relevant with what the future might hold for us. For all of us, there has never been a bigger need to focus on and priorities personal safety and hygiene.

I am confident that the management of your company, under the able guidance and support of your Board of Directors, shall be able to successfully navigate through these timid but challenging market conditions, and that post-Covid-19, MSPL will emerge stronger than ever and will become an admired and leading steel producer. I would like to acknowledge and appreciate the continuous efforts of the executives, management and employees who have taken the Company to new heights and have demonstrated the agility of the Brand MSP to stay relevant in changing and challenging times.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation towards my fellow Board Members for their unstinted support. My thanks also to our bankers, business associates and vendors who make our journey easier and simpler.

And finally, on behalf of the entire management and the Board, I want to thank all shareholders for your unwavering support.

Stay safe and in good health!

Warm regards,

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
(Chairman & Director)


Mr. Saket Agrawal

is a commerce graduate from St. Xavier's College Kolkata and an MBA from IMI, Delhi. He is involved in the steel business for over 12 years and is responsible for the commercial, Finance & accounts function of the company.

All actions at MSPL remain anchored in fulfilling our shared vision of "To be an Admired & Leading Steel Producer"

MD's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to write to you and present the Integrated Report for FY 2019-20. I hope this letter finds you safe and in good health.

For most of FY 2019-20, the global steel industry faced a number of challenges due to global demand and geopolitical tensions which have affected the contours of the business environment in which we operate. Next came the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the final quarter of the year, which ushered in a new reality for industries across the world. The pandemic of COVID-19 has proven to be a critical turning point in the history of human race and is set to reshape the global society. Despite its challenges, the pandemic has presented an opportunity for all of us to introspect and rediscover new opportunities, rebuild our environment, and re-establish our economy. The world needs to embrace more responsible and sustainable choices for future generations. I am hopeful that with appropriate action aided by modern technology, things will soon turn around.

Global GDP growth rate was 2.9% in 2019, against an initial growth projection of 3.5%. In India, growth plunged to 4.2% in FY 2019-20 against an initial growth projection of 7.5% in the beginning of the year. India was just beginning to show signs of coming out of a protracted slowdown that began in the last quarter of 2018-19 when COVID-19 arrived. The impact of the slowing economy was also felt in the global steel sector. The Indian steel sector registered a stark reduction of growth to 1.8% in 2019 compared to 7.7% growth in the previous year. Domestic steel prices declined sharply in FY 2019-20 (-15% year on- year, on average) due to weak demand from key industries including automobile,

construction, and consumer durables. Overcapacity in China also played a role in the softness in steel prices last year.

As we look ahead, it is important to gauge COVID-19's unprecedented impact on the global economy. It is expected that global growth will contract by over 3% in 2020, the worst contraction since the 1930s. MSPL is confident in its ability to navigate this period through strong financial discipline, a reduction in capital expenditure and cash flow management.

Despite the difficult environment, MSPL operated its plants at Optimum levels of capacity. MSP Steel & Power Limited (MSPL) delivered Profit/(Loss) after Tax (PAT) of Rs (67.45) crore in FY 2019-20. Total standalone revenue stood at Rs 1532.73 crore and EBITDA was maintained at Rs 84.70 crore.

All through the year, we ensured that business was operated with a sharp focus on safety, while maintaining margins and a consistent drive to optimize operational costs. MSPL demonstrated stronger operating parameters with improved internal capabilities, fit to cater to customers with ever-evolving demand. The health and safety of its workforce has always been paramount to MSPL. As of 31st March, 2020, work from home was enabled to close to 90 percent of the corporate employees to work remotely and securely. As per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) under which industries/industrial establishments including continuous process ones and their supply chain components could operate in urban and rural areas, MSPL started operations from April 20, 2020 in a gradual manner. Inter-State transport of goods and materials were also permitted without any interruption. In keeping with these guidelines, the Company has been continuing its operations and gradually ramping up its capacities.

As a leader of this esteemed organization, I am extremely proud of our employees who continuously

demonstrate high standards of professionalism. Time and again, they have proven their mettle through relentless efforts that lead the organization out of challenging situations. At MSPL, we remain grateful to our Board of Directors, shareholders, lenders, business associates, customers, and all the stakeholders for their continued patronage in making MSPL what it is today.

LOOKING FORWARD

We are entering the new fiscal year at a time when all major economies have been brought to a standstill. The impact has been very fast and widespread, and the first two quarters of FY 2020-21 will be very difficult for both individuals and organizations. On the other hand, the economic downturn is not due to any structural problem in any industry, but due to an externality that has hit the pause button on all economic activity. Whenever that externality is removed, an equally quick recovery should follow.

Government has taken various steps to boost the sector including the introduction of National Steel Policy 2017 and allowing 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the steel sector under the automatic route.

The Government's National Steel Policy 2017 aims to increase the per capita steel consumption to 160 kgs by 2030-31. The Government has also promoted policy which provides a minimum value addition of 15 per cent in notified steel products covered under preferential procurement. In 2019, the Government introduced Steel Scrap Recycling Policy with an aim to reduce import.

Since India depends largely on migrant labour,

For over decades, MSPL has been helping individuals, enterprises, and communities to use technology to realize their potential. This organizational purpose has served as a beacon that has guided our customer centric strategy, our policies and our decision-making over the years.

restarting construction and infrastructure projects will be a challenge in near term. The demand from infrastructure, construction, and real estate sectors is likely to be subdued in the first half of the Financial Year 2020-21 due to the lockdown followed return of consumer confidence is likely to be the key driver for a gradual recovery over the second half of the Financial Year 2020-21.

Our strong and deep relationships with a high-quality customer base, give us the wherewithal to weather the difficulties ahead. The next few months will be difficult, but your company has deep relationships with customers and partners, enviable scale, a robust and resilient business model, and strong financials. It is well positioned to weather the storms ahead and take advantage of opportunities that come up during the downturn to acquire new capabilities and gain market share.

Your company is well poised to take the lead in partnering customers to recover and rebound on to the growth and transformation journeys.

MSPL
customer-centricity and
commitment to helping customers
succeed in their businesses, has helped
us establish enduring
Customer-relationships and abiding trust. We
have stayed close to our customers through
good times and bad, helping them navigate
challenges and enabling competitive
differentiation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of MSP Steel & Powers Limited, I want to thank all shareholders for your continued trust, confidence, and support.

With Warm Regards

SAKET AGRAWAL
Managing Director

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT 2019-2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT 2018-2019

OVERVIEW

The objective of this report is to convey the Management's perspective on the external environment and steel industry, as well as strategy, operating and financial performance, material developments in human resources and industrial relations, risks and opportunities, and internal control systems and their adequacy in the Company during the Financial Year 2019-20. This should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements, the schedules and notes thereto and other information included elsewhere in the Integrated Report. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') complying with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') from time to time. Your attention is also drawn to sections on Opportunities, Risks and Strategy Planning forming part of the Report.

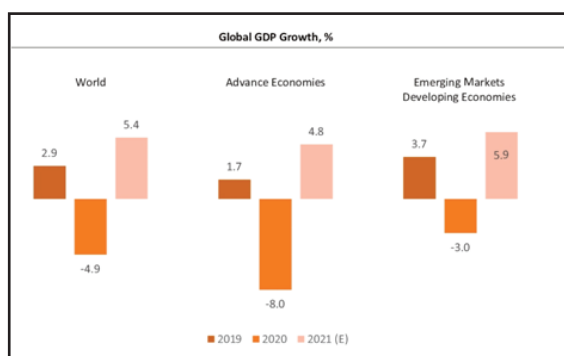
I. ECONOMY & OUTLOOK

1. GLOBAL ECONOMY

With continued weakness in global trade and investment, global growth slumped to 2.9% in 2019, leading to varying degrees of deceleration in economies around the globe. Rising geopolitical tensions, worsening trade relations among some nations, trade policy uncertainties, and stress in key emerging market economies continued to impact global economic activity. Intensifying social unrest in several countries and weather-related disasters also contributed to declining global economic activity.

Growth in the advanced economies slowed down to 1.7% in 2019 as compared to 2.2% in 2018. The US economy slowed to 2.3% in 2019 on account of rising geopolitical tensions and policy uncertainty. Growth in the European region also slowed to 1.2% in 2019. The industrial sector in Germany struggled with lower demand from Asia and disruptions to car production. Uncertainty related to Brexit also weighed on growth in the European region. Growth in Japan was at 0.7% owing to the impact of Typhoon Hagibis, increase in value-added tax, and overall slowdown in manufacturing and exports – particularly those to China. Growth in China dropped to 6.1% in 2019 owing to lower investor sentiment and cooling domestic demand.

Global growth is projected at –4.9% in 2020 owing to the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic has had a significant impact on all global economies in the first half of 2020, and the recovery is projected to be gradual. In 2021 global growth is projected at 5.4%



2. GLOBAL OUTLOOK

In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, there remains considerable uncertainty around the global economic forecast for 2020. According to the International Monetary Fund ('IMF'), global economy is projected to contract sharply by 4.9% in 2020, surpassing the decline seen during the global financial crisis a decade ago. Stark differences will be observed between impact of the pandemic on advanced economies, and emerging markets and developing economies owing to differences in governance capacity, health care systems, strength of financial institutions, and currency strength.

Growth is expected to be slower in most advanced economies. Countries in the emerging market and developing economies will also witness a slump in growth due to external demand shock, tightening in global financial conditions, and a plunge in commodity prices. In China, where recovery from the sharp contraction in the first quarter is underway, growth is projected at 1% in 2020, supported in part by policy stimulus. The IMF projects a partial recovery in 2021, however, the level of GDP growth is expected to remain below the pre-COVID-19 trend, with uncertainty about strength of the rebound.

3. INDIAN ECONOMY

In India, growth slowed down to 4.2% in 2019. This economic slow down can be attributed to weak investments and declining consumer demand. Further, several sectors such as real estate, aviation, automobile, and construction sectors suffered a consistent decline in demand. The banking sector and financial services also witnessed significant pressure of non-performing assets

During FY20, the Indian economy witnessed series of challenges given the decline in overall investments, private consumption and regulatory uncertainty. Additionally, NBFC liquidity issues and rural stress further impacted the economy. To counter these challenges, the Central Government announced a series of structural reforms. Amongst these reforms, the announcement to substantial reduction of the corporate tax rate had been one of the most notable initiatives undertaken by the Government to boost sustainable economic growth.

Q4FY20 witnessed lower economic activity due to the restrictions and lockdowns in the month of March, owing to Covid-19 pandemic, which typically tends to be a month which sees increased output with businesses trying to meet targets before the end of the financial year. Overall, the pace of growth across key sectors, private consumption and investment saw a sharp decline during the quarter and was a drag on growth for the full year.

India's economy in the Financial Year 2020-21 is projected to grow at a slower pace following a longer period of lockdown and slower rate of recovery than anticipated. Effective policies and fiscal measures by the Government will be essential to forestall contraction of growth.

4. INDIAN OUTLOOK

The GDP growth of the Indian economy during the CY2019 stood at 4.2%, according to International Monetary Fund (IMF). This is the lowest growth that India has recorded in the past 11 years.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that



Indian economy would contract by 4.5% in CY20. Post this period of contraction, IMF has projected a 6% growth for India in CY21.

II. STEEL INDUSTRY

1. GLOBAL STEEL INDUSTRY

Global crude steel production in 2019 saw a growth of 3.4% over 2018 to reach 1,869.69 MnT. This increase was primarily due to the growth in steel consumption in infrastructure, manufacturing, and equipment sectors. The automotive production trended down across most countries over the second half of 2019 which had an impact on the steel demand towards the end of the year.

China continued to be the world's largest steel producer with increase in production by 8.3% to reach 996 MnT. China contributed to 53% of the global crude steel production in 2019. While steel demand remained relatively strong, the country faced significant downside risks due to broader global uncertainty and tighter environmental regulations. In United States, crude steel production went up to 88 MnT, recording an increase of 1.5% over 2018, owing to lower global automotive production and prevailing trade tensions. In Japan, steel consumption declined largely due to a slowdown in manufacturing during 2019. The country produced 99 MnT of crude steel last year, a decrease of 4.8% compared to 2018. In Europe, crude steel production slumped to 159 MnT in 2019, recording a decrease of 4.9% over 2018. The decrease was on account of challenges faced with oversupply and trade tensions.

GLOBAL SCENARIO

- In CY 2019, the world crude steel production reached 1870 million tonnes (mt) and showed a growth of 3.4% over CY 2018.
- China remained world's largest crude steel producer in same period (996 mt) followed by India (111mt), Japan (99mt) and the USA (88mt).
- Per capita finished steel consumption in 2018 was 224.5 kg for world and 590.1 kg for China. The same for India was 73.3 kg in 2018 and 75.7 kg in 2019. The per capita consumption of India in 2018-19 was 74.1 kg and that in 2019-20 was 74.6 kg.

2. OUTLOOK OF GLOBAL STEEL INDUSTRY

The COVID-19 pandemic has severely affected economies and industries globally and the steel industry is no exception. Therefore, outlook for the steel industry includes scenarios regarding the pandemic's speed of propagation, possible recurrence, near-term impact of measures being taken to contain the outbreak, and the effectiveness of the stimulus announced by the Governments of various nations.

After slower than expected growth in 2019, steel demand is estimated to contract significantly in the Financial Year 2020-21. According to the World Steel Association ('WSA'), it is possible that the impact on steel demand in relation to the expected contraction in GDP may turn out to be less severe than that seen during the erstwhile global financial crisis. In comparison with other sectors, the manufacturing sector is expected to rebound quicker though supply chain disruptions are likely to continue.

Most of the steel producing regions are expected to witness a decline in crude steel output due to production cuts amidst ongoing lockdowns. However, it is expected that compared to other countries,

China will move faster towards normalisation of economic activity as it was the first country to come out of the COVID-19 crisis. Governments of different nations have announced sizeable stimulus packages

which are expected to favour steel consumption through investment in infrastructure and other incentives for the steel industry.

3. INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

In 2019, India became the second largest crude steel producing country in the world, with a crude steel production of 111 MnT, an increase of 1.8% over the previous year. However, the growth rate was much lower compared to the previous year. Growth in the construction sector weakened due to falling investments in fixed asset formation. Sharp fall in the private consumption led to weaker growth in automotive and consumer durables. The tighter liquidity conditions due to defaults in NBFC sector impacted credit availability.

The automotive sector was also impacted by factors such as regulatory changes, rise in ownership cost, and shared economy while, the capital goods sector continued to

remain weak due to the decreasing output and stagnant investment in the manufacturing sector.

DOMESTIC SCENARIO

The Indian steel industry has entered into a new development stage, post de-regulation, riding high on the resurgent economy and rising demand for steel.

- Rapid rise in production has resulted in India becoming the 2nd largest producer of crude steel during 2018 and 2019 (prov), from its 3rd largest status in 2017. The country was also the largest producer of Sponge Iron or DRI in the world and the 3rd largest finished steel consumer in the world after China & USA in 2019.
- In a de-regulated, liberalized economic/market scenario like India the Government's role is that of a facilitator which lays down the policy guidelines and establishes the institutional mechanism/structure for creating conducive environment for improving efficiency and performance of the steel sector.
- In this role, the Government has released the National Steel Policy 2017, which has laid down the broad roadmap for encouraging long term growth for the Indian steel industry, both on demand and supply sides, by 2030-31. The Government has also announced a policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured Iron & Steel products in Government procurement.

Production

Steel industry was de-licensed and de-controlled in 1991 & 1992 respectively.

- India was the 2nd largest producer of crude steel in the world in 2019.
- In 2019-20, production of total finished steel (alloy/stainless + non alloy) was 102.059 million tonnes (mt).
- Production of Pig Iron in 2019-20 was 5.507 mt, a decline of 14.1% over last year.
- India was the largest producer of Sponge Iron in the world in 2019 (prov.). The coal-based route accounted for 86% of total Sponge Iron production (37.143 mt) in the country in 2019-20.

Demand – Availability

Industry dynamics including demand – availability of iron and steel in the country are largely determined by market forces and gaps in demand-availability are met mostly through imports.

- Interface with consumers exists by way of meeting of the Steel Consumers' Council, which is conducted on regular basis.
- Interface helps in redressing availability problems, complaints related to quality.

Steel Prices

Price regulation of iron & steel was abolished on 16.1.1992. Since then steel prices are determined by the interplay of market forces.

- Domestic steel prices are influenced by trends in raw material prices, demand – supply conditions in the market, international price trends among others.
- As a facilitator, the Government monitors the steel market conditions and adopts fiscal and other policy measures based on its assessment. Currently, GST of 18% is applicable on steel and there is no export duty on steel items.
- A Steel Price Monitoring Committee has been constituted by the Government with the aim to monitor price rationalization, analyze price fluctuations and advise all concerned regarding any irrational price behavior of steel commodity.
- To avoid any distortion in prices in view of ad-hoc and rising imports, the Government had taken several steps including raising import duty and imposed a gamut of measures including anti-dumping and safeguard duties on a host of applicable iron and steel items. In a further move to curb steel imports, the Indian government banned the production and sale of steel products that does not meet Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) approval and to check the sale of defective and sub-standard stainless steel products used for making utensils and various kitchen appliances, it issued the Stainless Steel (Quality Control) Order, 2016 for products used in making utensils and kitchen appliances, that will help filter imports of the metal.

4. OUTLOOK OF INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

India was the world's second largest steel producer in 2019. India surpassed Japan to become the world's second largest steel producer in 2019 with crude steel production of 111.2

million tonnes (MT). In India, as per Indian Steel Association (ISA), steel demand is estimated to grow 7 per cent in FY20 and FY21. In FY20, crude steel production and finished steel production in India was 108.5 MT and 101.03 MT, respectively. Export and import of finished steel stood at 8.42 MT and 6.69 MT, respectively, in FY20. India's per capita consumption of steel grew at a CAGR of 4.43 per cent from 46 kgs in FY08 to 74.10 kgs in FY19.

India's steel demand is likely to face a sharp decline of 18 per cent in 2020, while global steel demand is expected to contract 6.4 per cent to 1,654 million tonnes (MT) due to the COVID-19 crisis. Steel demand in developed economies is expected to decline by 17.1 per cent in 2020. Although the downturn is led by consumer and service sectors, massive dislocations in spending, labour markets, and confidence are fuelling declines in steel-using sectors, the global body said. "While, the steel demand in the developing economies excluding China is expected to fall by 11.6 per cent in 2020. India is likely to face an 18 per cent decline in steel demand in 2020, which will rebound by 15 per cent in 2021.

In India, the government implemented the most stringent nationwide lockdown measures in the world, bringing industrial operations to a standstill. Construction activity was halted entirely at the end of March, and recovery is expected to remain subdued due to the slow migration of labourers. Further, supply chain disruptions coupled with slower demand recovery will hit the steel-using industries like the automotive and machinery sectors.

On demand recovery, world steel said global steel demand is expected to recover by 3.8 per cent to 1,717 MT in 2021. The reduction in global steel demand will be mitigated by an expected faster recovery in China than in the rest of the world. In India, the government's support to rural income, as well as expected consumption related to the upcoming festive season, will help in substantial recovery of demand for consumption-driven manufacturing goods in the second half.

Supported by the government stimulus, recovery in construction will be led by infrastructure investment such as railways. The demand in India will rebound by 15 per cent in 2021.

Government has taken various steps to boost the sector including the introduction of National Steel Policy 2017 and allowing 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the steel sector under the automatic route. According to the data released by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Indian metallurgical industries attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to the tune of US\$ 13.40 billion between April 2000–March 2020.

The Government's National Steel Policy 2017 aims to increase the per capita steel consumption to 160 kgs by 2030-31. The Government has also promoted policy which provides a minimum value addition of 15 per cent in notified steel products covered under preferential procurement. In 2019, the Government introduced Steel Scrap Recycling Policy with an aim to reduce import.

In India, muted demand and oversupply is likely to result in suppressed steel prices and capacity utilization in the near term. Since India depends largely on migrant labour, restarting construction and infrastructure projects will be a challenge. The demand from infrastructure, construction, and real estate sectors is likely to be subdued in the first half of the Financial Year 2020-21 due to the lockdown during the first quarter followed by the monsoons during the second quarter.

III. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Performance review of the Company

The operational and financial performance of the Company for 2019-20 is given below:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	F.Y. 19-20 (₹ in Lacs)	F.Y. 18-19 (₹ in Lacs)	F.Y. 19-20 (₹ in Lacs)	F.Y. 18-19 (₹ in Lacs)
Revenue from Operations	153272.71	166980.19	153272.71	166980.19
Other Income	236.10	200.17	255.55	200.17
Total Income	153508.81	167180.36	153528.26	167180.36
Total Expenses (D)	158966.33	167321.26	159007.79	167321.26
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (E=C-D)	(5457.52)	(140.90)	(5479.53)	(141.59)
Add/(Less): Exceptional Items(F)	157.17	(53.99)	157.17	(53.99)
Less: Tax Expenses (G)				
Income Tax for Earlier Years	11.78	252.86	11.78	252.86
Deferred Tax	1118.84	1611.88	1119.10	1611.88
Profit/(Loss) for the Year (E+F-G)	(6745.31)	(2059.63)	(6768.85)	(2060.32)

Standalone

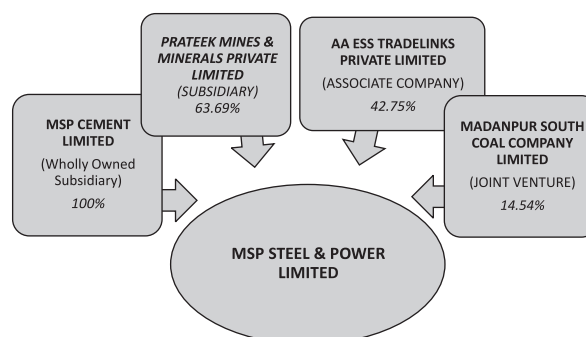
The Standalone gross revenue from operations stood at Rs. 153272.71 Lacs in the financial year 2019-20 as compared to Rs. 166980.19 Lacs in the previous Financial Year 2018-19.

Consolidated

The Company reported a consolidated revenue from operations and net profit after tax of Rs. (6768.85) Lacs; and Rs. (2060.32) Lacs respectively. The Company's consolidated financial statements include the financial performance of the following subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Company's Subsidiary, Associates and Joint ventures

The financial Statements of the following Companies were accounted for in making the Consolidated Financial Statements of MSP Steel & Power Limited:



The performance and financial position of the Company's Subsidiary, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entity are summarized herein below:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Name of the Company	% of Share	Networth	Profit/(Loss) for the Year
MSP Cement Limited CIN: U26940CT2008PLC002120	100 %	40.51	(17.55)
Aa Ess Tradelink Private Limited CIN: 51109WB1995PTC072185	42.75 %	6397.51	(1.23)
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited CIN: U10300CT2006PLC020006	14.54 %	671.14	(12.34)
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited CIN:U14219WB2006PTC112186	63.69%	96.27	(7.42)

Financial Performance:

Own Funds

Networth of the Company was Rs.664.99 Crs as on 31st March 2019 to Rs. 577.95 Crs as on 31st March 2020.

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The Earnings per Share (EPS-Basic and Diluted) of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was at Rs. (1.75) as compared to the (EPS-Basic and Diluted) for the previous financial year ended March 31, 2019 was at Rs. (0.53).

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The senior management personnel periodically monitors the capital budgeting and subsequent progress of the under-implemented projects. The projects are funded by borrowing from a consortium of banks at competitive rates; the balance is covered by internal accruals and promoter contribution.

The Company's well-trained and highly efficient professionals are responsible for overseeing factory operations as well as the functions of the accounting and finance department. The team ensures that the established organisational procedures laid down by the senior management at a strategic level are followed and translated even in financial results and periodic management reports. Regular audits are conducted to ensure that the proper

controls are in place.

V. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Human resource has always been one of the most valued stakeholders for the Company. The Company has a culture of working together through joint consultation between Union and Management and a very strong commitment towards community development.

Your Company believes in developing long term relationships with all our employees on an ongoing basis. Industrial relations at all the manufacturing units of your Company have been harmonious and peaceful with active involvement of the employees in the collective bargaining process. Your Company has also encouraged wholehearted participation of the employees and union in improving productivity as well as quality of its products.

The workforce is created, developed and motivated with a customer-centric, process-based, transparent and agile work culture. The Company's work culture is responsive to business needs and challenges, but gives them a sense of professional ownership. It also elicits innovative responses from all. This has made MSP Steel's human resource an admirable and competitive workforce that not only epitomizes the Company's long term vision, but also owns the skills to realise it.

As on March 31, 2020, there were 1060 permanent employees on the rolls of your Company.

VI. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND TALENT MANAGEMENT

It is the people that make an organization. With Human Resource department being the custodian of all people related processes, it becomes the critical success factor in organizational success. The HR works with an objective of aligning the aspirational needs of the people with the organizational objectives of sustained growth, market leadership and cost competitiveness. Its sole aim is to build MSPL as an exemplary organization that inspires excellence every day.

VI. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

The Company has in place adequate systems and processes to ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws. The Company Secretary is responsible for implementing the systems and processes for monitoring compliance with the applicable laws and for ensuring that the systems and processes are operating effectively. The Company Secretary also confirms compliance with Company law, SEBI Regulations and other corporate laws applicable to the Company.

VII. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Internal audit works as a catalyst for improving an organisation's effectiveness, thus providing insight and recommendations based on analysis and assessments of data and business processes. With its commitment to integrity and accountability, internal audit provides value to governing bodies and senior management as an objective source of independent advice.

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are responsible for ensuring that these controls are adequate and operating effectively. The Financial Statements are prepared on the basis of the Significant Accounting Policies that are carefully selected by the Management. These policies are supported by the Corporate Accounting and Systems that apply to the entity to implement the tenets of Corporate Governance and the Significant Accounting Policies uniformly across the Company. Significant audit observations and corrective action(s) there on are presented to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee at its meetings reviews the reports submitted by the Internal Auditor. Also, the Audit Committee at frequent intervals has independent sessions with the statutory auditor and the Management to discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial controls.

Robust and continuous internal monitoring mechanisms ensure timely identification of risks and issues.

The Company has an Audit Committee of Directors to review financial statements to shareholders. The role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover the areas mentioned under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure

Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 besides other assignments referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time.

IX. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

MSPL is committed to recognizing and managing the risks it is exposed to, and has put in place mechanisms to handle the same. The Company's management systems, organizational structures, processes, standards, and code of conduct together form its internal control systems, which govern how it conducts its business and manage all associated risks.

The Company has a comprehensive Risk Management Policy which is well-defined to include strategic, operational, financial compliance related risks and the mitigation process are also detailed. The Board of Directors of the Company periodically review these risks and plan for action to be taken.

The risk management policy in general encompasses assessment process covering projects, raw materials, occupational health, environment, regulatory rules, competition, demand, substitute products and other operational risks related to the business. Periodical meetings are held by the senior management to identify business risks and to formulate plan for managing the same which helps in strategic decision making by the Board easily.

The business of the Company is susceptible to certain risks and uncertainties arising out of the following macroeconomic factors:

Political, legal and regulatory risks

There exists a possibility of a change in the overall duty structure on key raw-materials/finished goods by the Government. Further, the Company has been exporting its products to outside countries across the globe which has varying degrees of political and commercial stability. Any instability in such countries could impact the Company and pose challenge to its overall performance.

Disruption Risks

The Company leading to some impact on the Company's performance. The Company operates in a global

environment and can be affected by the general unprecedented crises like the recent outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic. This crisis has severely impacted economic activity across the globe. The manufacturing industry globally has been under stress as the supply chain was disrupted with restrictions on movement of goods and growing market uncertainty. Unprecedented situations like lockdown may also impact business. The pandemic also resulted in disrupting the domestic and international demand for Stainless steel.

Company's operations include demand-supply conditions, raw material prices, changes in Government Policies, Governing Laws, Tax regimes, global economic developments and other factors such as litigation and labour negotiations.

Volatility in key raw-materials

The Company is exposed to price changes to some of its key raw-materials. This aspect could lead to a scenario of demand deterioration when prices fluctuate. The volatility in these materials could lead to an increase in inventories leading to some impact on the Company's performance.

Financial Risks

The Company's debt servicing capabilities could get affected due to any volatility in financial markets. The Company could face incremental challenges in a changing interest rate scenario. Further, the Company is also exposed to currency risks arising due to a considerable amount of import and export of goods it undertakes.

Risk Mitigation

Currently, the Company has been taking swift affirmative actions to mitigate the negative impact caused due to the Covid-19 pandemic. MSPL has also been closely monitoring the external environment and optimizing operations to align with the market conditions. MSPL continues to undertake continuous modernization programs to maintain efficient operations of its products and engineering activities.

X. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

There are certain Statements which have been made in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the estimates, expectations or predictions, may be read as 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. The important factors that would make a difference to the

DIRECTORS REPORT

Dear Members,

PERFORMANCE

The Board of Directors present before you the Fifty-First Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements and Auditor's Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The Company was incorporated in 1968 and has thereafter transformed from being an integrated steel plant since 2003

at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh to an integrated steel plant with backward integrated facilities to manufacture pellet and captive power, The MSP is now a Rs. 1500 crores turnover enterprise with a wide range of products and a pan India presence. Besides, it boasted of facilities like bar and structure mills, coal washery, billet and rolling mills units amongst others.

2. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31st March, 2020 is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidate	
	F.Y. 19-20	F.Y. 18-19	F.Y. 19-20	F.Y. 18-19
Revenue from Operations	153272.71	166980.19	153272.71	166980.19
Other Income	236.10	200.17	255.55	200.17
Total Income	153508.81	167180.36	153528.26	167180.36
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Add/(Less): Exceptional Items(F)	157.17	(53.99)	157.17	(53.99)
Less: Tax Expenses (G)				
Income Tax for Earlier Years	11.78	252.86	11.78	252.86
Deferred Tax	1118.84	1611.88	1119.10	1611.88
Profit/(Loss) for the Year (E+F-G)	(6745.31)	(2059.63)	(6768.85)	(2060.32)
Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates	-	-	(1.27)	(0.69)

As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "The Act") read with rule 7 Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. Accordingly your Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from 1st April, 2016 and the estimates and judgements relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company's state of affairs, profits and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Indian Accounting Standards shall also be applicable to subsidiary companies, joint ventures or associates of the Company. Hence, the financial statement of MSP Cement

Limited, AA EssTradelinks Pvt. Ltd. and Madanpur South Coal Company Limited, Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited shall be prepared in accordance to it.

3. RESULT OF OPERATIONS

Global economic activity faced several challenges in the year 2019 resulting in a slowdown which was worse than the global financial crisis. The year started off on an optimistic note driven by strong economic activity and policy level intervention. In the first half of the year, economic growth remained robust backed by fiscal stimulus and resilient emerging markets. However, the second half of the year was marked by volatility, weakening demand caused by trade tensions, tightening financial condition and global pandemic Covid-19. India was the world's second-largest steel producer with production standing at 106.5 MT in 2018. The growth in the Indian steel sector has been driven by domestic availability of raw materials such as iron ore and

cost-effective labour. Consequently, the steel sector has been a major contributor to India's manufacturing output. India's steel production capacity has expanded to 137.975 million tonnes in FY19. India surpassed Japan to become the world's second largest steel producer in 2019, with crude steel production of 111.2 million tonnes.

Global crude steel production grew to 1,869.9 Mnt in the year 2019 from 1,808.4 mnt in the year 2018, largely driven by growth in Asia and the Middle East. However, steel prices remained under pressure due to continued and extensive destocking across global steel markets, coupled with a slowdown in overall consumption. With raw material prices maintaining the uptrend, steel companies experienced significant margin pressure and thus lower profitability of steel companies.

Despite these headwinds, crude steel production grew in Asia grew 5.7 % y-o-y to 1,341.6 Mnt. China recorded the highest growth at 8.3% y-o-y to produce 996.3 Mnt. In contrast developed markets of EU and North America reported a decline of 4.9% and 0.8% on y-o-y basis respectively.

Market Size

India's finished steel consumption grew at a CAGR of 7.5 per cent during FY18-FY19 to reach 97.54 MT. India's crude steel and finished steel production increased to 106.56 MT and 131.57 MT in 2018-19, respectively. In FY20 (till February 2020), crude steel and finished steel production stood at 100.78 MT and 94.01 MT respectively.

During 2018-19, 6.36 MT of steel was exported from India. Exports and imports of finished steel stood at 7.78 MT and 6.39 MT, respectively, in FY20P (up to February 2020).

Government Initiatives:-

Some of the other recent government initiatives in this sector are as follows:

- Government introduced Steel Scrap Recycling Policy aimed to reduce import.
- An export duty of 30 per cent has been levied on iron ore (lumps and fines) to ensure supply to domestic steel industry.
- Government of India's focus on infrastructure and restarting road projects is aiding the boost in demand

for steel. Also, further likely acceleration in rural economy and infrastructure is expected to lead to growth in demand for steel.

- The Union Cabinet, Government of India has approved the National Steel Policy (NSP) 2017, as it seeks to create a globally competitive steel industry in India. NSP 2017 envisages 300 million tonnes (MT) steel-making capacity and 160 kgs per capita steel consumption by 2030-31.
- The Ministry of Steel is facilitating setting up of an industry driven Steel Research and Technology Mission of India (SRTMI) in association with the public and private sector steel companies to spearhead research and development activities in the iron and steel industry at an initial corpus of Rs 200 crore (US\$ 30 million).
- The Government of India raised import duty on most steel items twice, each time by 2.5 per cent and imposed measures including anti-dumping and safeguard duties on iron and steel items.

Road ahead:-

The National Steel Policy, 2017, has envisaged 300 million tonnes of production capacity by 2030-31. The per capita consumption of steel has increased from 57.6 kg to 74.1 kg during the last five years.

As per Indian Steel Association (ISA), steel demand to grow by over 7.2 per cent in both 2019-20 and 2020-21.

Despite the headwinds, the company delivered steady operational performance, backed by a strong focus on cost reduction, backward integration and a healthy mix of value added products.

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

Standalone Highlights:

The Financial year 2019-2020 was a year of two halves for the steel industry. The first half witnessed a weakened demand and subdued pricing environment. The second half saw improving business and consumer sentiment with higher demand and pricing which was deflated by the Coronavirus impact towards the end of March 2020.

The Standalone gross revenue from operations stood at Rs. 153272.71 Lacs in the financial year 2019-20 as compared to

Rs. 166980.19 Lacs in the previous Financial Year 2018-19.

The Management has taken initiative for improving the performance of the Company resulting from optimization of the cost, to focus on yields and productivity.

Consolidated Highlights:

The financial performance of the subsidiary company, associate company and Joint venture are included in the Consolidated financial statement of the Company.

The Consolidated gross revenue from operations stood at Rs. 153272.71 Lacs for the FY 2019-20.

Further the statement containing the salient features of our subsidiaries pursuant to subsection 3 of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the prescribed form **AOC-1** is appended as **Annexure-1** to the Director's Report. The Statement provides the detailed performance of the Subsidiaries including associate company and Joint venture.

4. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company have not recommended any dividend for Equity Shares and preference Shares during the year in view of losses.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount was proposed to be carried to any of the reserves for the Financial Year 2019-20.

6. PROSPECTS

A report on company prospects and other technological development have been discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report as per Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulation.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

During the Financial Year 2019-20, there was no change in the Authorized Share Capital and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company. As on March 31, 2020, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 9,000,000,000/- (Rupees Nine Hundred Crores Only) divided into 800,000,000 (Eighty Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 100,000,000 (Ten Crores) 6% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each and the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company

stood at 3,885,280,000 (Rupees Three Hundred Eighty Eight Crores Fifty Two Lakhs Eighty Thousand Only) which Comprises of 385,415,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs 10/- each and 3,113,000 6 % Redeemable Preference Shares ("RPS") of face value of Rs 10/- each. During the year under review the Company has not issued any Shares or any other Securities.

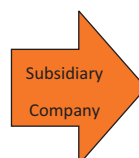
8. OPTIONALLY CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (OCD)

The aggregate outstanding amount of Optionally Convertible Debentures ("OCD") of the Company as on March 31, 2020 is. Rs. 4,519,705,540/- (Rupees Four Hundred Fifty One Crores Ninety Seven Lakhs Five Hundred And Five Forty Only) consisting of 451,970,554 (Forty Five Crores Ninety Seven Lakhs Five Hundred Fifty Four) OCDs of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each which has been issued to Consortium Lenders, pursuant to MSP S4A Scheme (the "S4A Agreements") in the Financial Year 2017-18.

During the year under review the Company has not issued any OCDs.

9. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES & JOINT VENTURES

In line with Section 129(3) of the Act read with Companies Accounts Rules, 2014, Listing Regulations and in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards, Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by your Company includes financial information of the Subsidiary and Associate Companies and their contribution to the overall performance of your Company during the year under review. The statement containing the salient features of our subsidiaries in the prescribed form **AOC-1** is appended as **Annexure-1** to the Director's Report and forms part of this report. The Statement provides the detailed performance of the Subsidiaries including associate company and Joint venture.



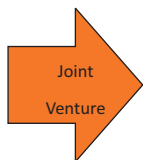
MSP Cement Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company having its Registered Office at Banglapara North Chakradhar Nagar Raigarh- 496001 was incorporated on 2nd June, 2008 for manufacturing and sale of cement and clinker products. The Company is yet to commence its commercial operations.



Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited is a subsidiary of the Company having its Registered office at 1, Crooked Lane Ground Floor, Room No. G-2 Kolkata-700069, was incorporated on 19th December, 2006 for producing and dealing in all types of Minerals and their bye- products. It has become subsidiary of the Company w.e.f 14th November, 2019.



AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited is an associate company of MSP Steel & Power Limited, having its registered office at 1, Crooked Lane Ground Floor, Room No. G-2 Kolkata-700069, was incorporated on 19th June, 1995, is engaged in trading of industrial oxygen gases.



Madanpur South Coal Company Limited incorporated on 23rd May, 2006, having its registered Office at Raipur, Chattisgarh was formed by the Venture partners MSP Steel & Power Limited, Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Akshay Investment Pvt. Ltd., Chattisgarh Steel & Power Limited and Chattisgarh Electricity Company Ltd with respect to obtain mining rights in respect of the Coal Blocks of Madanpur and use coal for its captive requirements

The details as required under Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding the performance and the financial position of the Subsidiary Company, Associate Company and Joint Venture Company forms part of the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company and applicable Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

The performance and financial position of the Company's Subsidiary, Associates and Jointly Controlled Entity are summarized herein below:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Name of the Company	% of Share	Networth	Profit/(Loss) for the Year
MSP Cement Limited CIN: U26940CT2008PLC002120	100 %	40.51	(17.55)
Aa Ess Tradelink Private Limited CIN: 51109WB1995PTC072185	42.75 %	6397.51	(1.23)
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited CIN: U10300CT2006PLC020006	14.54 %	671.14	(12.34)
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited CIN: U14219WB2006PTC112186	63.69%	96.27	(7.42)

Your Company has formulated a policy for determining 'Material Subsidiary', in terms of the Regulation 16(c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The said policy is also available at the Company's website <http://www.mspsteel.com/csr-policy/Policy%20for%20Determining%20Material%20Subsidiaries.pdf>

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, copies of the Annual Accounts in respect of each of the Subsidiaries would be available for inspection by a member or by the trustee of the holder of any debenture at the Registered Office of your Company during business hours on all working days (excluding Saturday) between 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. upto the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Further, copies of the Annual Accounts of each of the Subsidiaries are available on your Company's website www.mspsteel.com. Any member of the Company may obtain copies of these documents by writing to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of your Company.

10. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has no unclaimed/unpaid matured deposit or interest due thereon since December 31, 2013. Your Company has not accepted any public deposit during the year under review, within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V – Acceptance of Deposits by Companies under Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rule, 2014.

11. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees

given or securities provided are as per the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and forms part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

12. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

As stipulated under Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, ("SEBI LODR") Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, stating the operations of the Company, is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

13. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company constantly endeavors to follow the corporate governance guidelines and best practices sincerely and disclose the same transparently. The Board is conscious of its inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information on the Company's operations, performance, material corporate events as well as on the leadership and governance matters relating to the Company.

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding corporate governance. As per Regulation 34(3) read with schedule V of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015, Companies Act, 2013 and its relevant rules, a separate section on Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company, together with the requisite Certificate from the Company's Auditor confirming compliance forms an integral part of report.

14. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

The Company is committed to pursuing its business objectives ethically, transparency and with accountability to all its stakeholders. The Company believes in demonstrating responsible behavior while adding value to the society and the community as well as ensuring environmental well-being with a long-term perspective.

The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) of the Company was being presented to the stakeholders as per the requirement of regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure

Requirements) Regulations, 2015. As stipulated under the Regulation 34(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section titled "Business Responsibility Report (BRR)", is annexed as **Annexure-2** forms part of this Annual Report which describes the initiatives taken by your Company from environmental, social and governance perspective.

15. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of Annual Return in **Form MGT-9** as required under section 92 of the Companies Act 2013, is annexed as **Annexure-3** which forms an integral part of this report and is also available on the company's website viz www.mspsteel.com.

16. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Board of Directors

Your Company recognizes that the Board of Directors forms one of the pillars of a robust Corporate Governance framework. Your Board comprises of an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors having diversified skill, knowledge, thought, perspective, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age and ethnicity.

The Board of Directors of your Company has taken on record the declarations received from each of the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation, which may exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence, after undertaking due assessment of veracity of the same.

Details of the Directors of your Company as on 31st March, 2020 and remuneration of Directors for the Financial Year 2019-20 are given in the extract of Annual Return in **Form MGT-9** annexed hereto and forming part of this report. As per the declarations received by your Company, none of

the Directors on the Board of your Company as on 31st March, 2020 are disqualified to be appointed as a Director of your Company under the applicable provision of the Act and/or the Listing Regulations.

i) Appointment & Cessation:-



● **Independent Directors**

In terms of Section 149(10) and other applicable provision of the Companies Act 2013 and Schedule IV to the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the re-appointment **Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin (DIN 02986145)** and **Mr. Navneet Jagatramka (DIN 01579357)**, Independent Directors of your Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 and the appointment of **Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty (DIN: 08398436)**, Independent Women Director of your Company for a term of 5 (Five) Consecutive years w.e.f. 25th March, 2019, were approved by the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on 20th September, 2019 based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the members approved the continuation of directorship by Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey (DIN 07208719) who has attained the age of seventy five (75) years to continue to be a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held for the Financial year 2020-21.

● **Re-Appointment of Managing Director**

In term of Sections 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule V to the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Mr. Saket Agrawal (DIN: 00129209) is re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from **14th November, 2019 to 13th November, 2024** upon the terms & conditions of appointment including the payment of remuneration, perquisites & other benefits and including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the tenure of his appointment, and to alter and vary the terms & conditions of the said Appointment in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Saket Agrawal, was approved by the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on 20th September, 2019 held for the FY 2018-19"

● **Retirement by Rotation**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Manish Agrawal (DIN: 00129240) Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered himself for re-appointment.

ii) Composition of the Board of Directors:-
Key Managerial Personnel in the Board

Following persons are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company pursuant to Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Act, read with Rules framed thereunder:

1. Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal – Chairman
2. Mr. Saket Agrawal – Managing Director
3. Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh – Executive Director
4. Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain – Chief Financial Officer
5. Ms. Shreya Kar – Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Remuneration and other details of the said Key Managerial Personnel for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are provided in **Form No. MGT-9**, Extract of the Annual Return which is set out at **Annexure -3** to the Director's Report.

Independent Directors in the Board

Following persons are designated as Independent Directors of the Company pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015:

- i. Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey
- ii. Mr. Navneet Jagatramka
- iii. Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty
- iv. Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin

Committees Of The Board

The Board of Directors of your Company had constituted four committees for best Corporate Governance Practices and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 comprising of:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
4. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Details of the Committees along with their composition, including number of meetings held and attendance in the meetings during the financial year 2019-20, have been disclosed separately in the Corporate Governance Report section of this Annual Report.

iii) Meetings of the Board of Directors & Independent Directors

• Meetings Of The Board,

Meetings of the Board of Directors are scheduled at regular intervals to discuss, decide and approve on various business policies, strategies, financial performance and other matters. The schedule of the meeting are circulated in advance, to ensure proper participation of the Directors in the Meeting. The Board of Directors met eleven times during the financial year 2019-20. The intervening gap between the two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015.

Details of the meetings and attendance of the Board of Directors held during the Financial Year 2019-20 are disclosed in Corporate Governance Report which form part of Annual Report.

• Meeting of Independent Director

The Independent Directors of the Company should meet at least once during the year pursuant to requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. A meeting was scheduled on 14th February, 2020, without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of the management, inter alia, to:

- a. Review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- b. Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non- Executive Directors;
- c. 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;
- d. report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethical policy, if any; and
- e. ascertain and ensure that the Company has an adequate and functional vigil mechanism.

17. DECLARATION

The term "Independent Director" as defined under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms the basis for determining independence of the Directors. The Company has received necessary declarations from Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey, Mr. Navneet Jagatramka, Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin and Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty, Independent Directors of your Company that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV and Rules made there under as well as SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

18. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In compliance with the requirements of SEBI Listing

Regulations, the Company has put in place familiarization programme for Independent Directors to familiarise them with their role, rights and responsibility as Directors, the operation of the Company, business overview etc.

The details of the Programme can be accessed by weblink :<http://mspsteel.com/about-us/corporate-policies>

19. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process. Details pertaining to the evaluation process have been explained in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to the Annual Report.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, there are no employees who have drawn remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules.

Disclosures relating to the Remuneration under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided as **Annexure-5** to this report.

21. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Policies and Procedures are an essential component of your Company's Corporate Governance framework which

outlines the organizational and operational structure. In line with this approach and in terms of the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, your Company has framed various Policies and Procedures duly approved and adopted by the Board of Directors. Your Company reviews its Policies and Procedures in view of the changing business environment and regulatory frameworks.

i) Nomination & Remuneration Policy

In terms of Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has in place a Nomination & Remuneration Policy which broadly lays down the guiding principles, procedures and basis for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel, including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of a Director and payment of Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other Employees. During the year under review, the Board of Directors of your Company based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, reviewed and adopted a revised Nomination and Remuneration Policy, to align the Policy with the various amendments in the Act and the Listing Regulations. The amended Nomination & Remuneration Policy of your Company is attached to this Report as Annexure II and is also available on your Company's website at the link <http://mspsteel.com/nomination-remuneration-diversity-of-board>.

ii) Corporate Social Responsibility

In compliance with Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made there under, your Company has established Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to formulate and monitor Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and also to recommend to the Board the amount of expenditure to be incurred on activities related to betterment of society.

As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has undertaken projects in the areas of eradication of illiteracy, Infrastructural Development, Health Care facilities, Social Activity. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act and the Company's CSR policy.

The Company is well aware of its responsibility towards the Society and hence in its previous years had taken efforts to improve the living condition in the vicinity of its plants & surrounding areas. The Company had been continuing its efforts towards the betterment of the society. The Board on the recommendation of CSR committee has formulated a policy on CSR to regulate the Company's activities, amount to be spent on CSR, etc

The primary purpose of your Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") philosophy is to make a meaningful and measurable impact on the lives of the economically, physically and socially challenged communities through an integrated approach of development. Your Company aims to continuously foster inclusive growth and a value based empowered society. Community development interventions undertaken in previous years continued with further vigour and widening of portfolio of projects during the financial year 2019-20 which focused on creating sustainable livelihood, empowering women, promoting education and skill development, promoting environmental sustainability and rural development and supporting health & sanitation initiatives. **The details of the CSR initiatives and projects undertaken by your Company during the financial year 2019-20 are outlined in the Annual Report on CSR activities which is attached to this Report as Annexure-4.** In terms of Section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors of your Company based on the recommendation of the CSR Committee has approved and adopted a revised CSR Policy of your Company to align the Policy with the various amendments in the Act. The said policy is available on your Company's website at the link <https://mspsteel.com/csr-policy/>

iii) Risk Management

The Board of Director of the Company has formed a Risk Management policy to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. Risk has to be managed in a manner such that the potential range of outcomes is within acceptable boundaries. The management of your Company believes that a pro-active approach in identifying, analyzing, managing, evaluating, resolving and reporting risks associated with the business is the key to sustained operations thereby protecting Shareholders' value, improving governance process and

achieving strategic objectives. The Risk Management Policy of your Company defines how risks associated with your Company will be identified, analyzed and managed. It outlines how Risk Management activities will be performed and monitored by your Company and practices for recording and prioritizing risks. The Board of Directors of your Company has approved and adopted a revised Risk Management Policy of your Company with an objective to establish a systematic and disciplined approach to Risk Management and provide a more structured framework to identify various elements of risk that may threaten the existence of your Company. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls.

22. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has implemented whistle blower policy/vigil mechanism as envisaged in Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR to enable directors, employees and stakeholders report about any wrongful conduct, unethical/illegal practices or that could have grave impact on the operations and performance of the business of the Company or any other matter that might cause financial/non-financial loss to the director/employee of the Company or might impact their goodwill. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are provided in the Corporate Governance Report and is also available at on the website of the Company at <http://mspsteel.com/vigil-policy>.

Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace

Your Company remains committed to provide and promote a healthy culture and congenial working environment for all its Employees. Your Company in order to foster a positive workplace environment, free from harassment of any nature and in terms of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, has in place a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment. As a part of the Policy, an Internal Complaints Committee has been set up in compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to redress complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harassment.

During the year under review, no complaint pertaining to sexual harassment was received by your Company.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts or arrangements that were entered into by the Company with the related parties as defined under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the Ordinary course of business and were on arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company. The routine related party transactions was placed before the Audit Committee for their omnibus approval

The Company's policy on "materiality of related party transactions" and the process of dealing with such transactions are in line with the amended provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. The said policy is also available on the website of the Company and the link for the same is [www.mbspsteel.com/related-party-transaction-policy](http://mbspsteel.com/related-party-transaction-policy).

24. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby confirms:

(a) that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the FY 2019-20, the applicable Accounting Standards (IND AS) had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) that the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 and of the loss of the company for that period;

(c) that the directors has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the directors has prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) that the directors has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) that the directors has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

25. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

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

The relevant information as required under sub-section (3)(m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure-6** to the Board's Report.

27. AUDITORS & AUDITOR'S REPORT

Statutory Auditors

In terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302049E), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a tenure of 4 year by the Members, to hold the office from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting held for the Financial Year 2017-18 till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held the Financial Year 2021-22.

As required under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has obtained a written consent from the Auditors along with a certificate from them to the effect that

their appointment is in accordance with the conditions prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Pursuant to the amendments made to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018, the requirement of seeking ratification of the Members for the appointment of the Statutory Auditors has been withdrawn from the Statute. Hence the resolution seeking ratification of the Members for continuance of their appointment at this AGM is not being sought.

There is no audit qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review.

Explanation to Auditor's Comments

The Notes on Financial Statement referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

Internal Auditor

Pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has appointed M/s S.K. Agrawal & Company as Internal Auditor of the Company, to conduct internal audit of the functions and activities of the Company to audit for the period April 2019 to March 2020.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit), Rules, 2014, your Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained.

Pursuant to Section 148(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the Company is also required to get its cost accounting records audited by a Cost Accountant in practice every financial year.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, has re-appointed Mr. Sambhu Banerjee, Cost

Auditor (Membership No. 9780) to conduct the audit of the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

As required under the Act, a resolution seeking member's approval for the remuneration payable to Mr. Sambhu Banerjee, Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the 51st Annual General Meeting for their ratification.

Secretarial Auditor

Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2019-20 was conducted by M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, (C.P. No.:3502) as required under section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under. The Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2019-20 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-7 and forms integral part of the report**. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

The Board of Directors has re-appointed M/s Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, (C.P. No.:3502) as Secretarial Auditor for conducting the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable secretarial standards notified by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India.

28. REPORTING OF FRAUD

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

29. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is embedded in your Company's operating framework. Your Company has an effective and robust Risk Management Framework which would enable timely identification of risks, assessment and evaluation of the same in line with the overall objectives and set adequate mitigation strategy. Your Company believes that managing risks helps in maximizing returns. The Risk Management Framework is reviewed by the Board and Audit Committee on a periodical basis to oversee that all the critical risk areas that the organisation faces have been identified and

assessed and there is an adequate risk management mechanism in place capable of addressing those risks. Further, details on Risk Management Policy are briefed out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, forming a part of this Annual Report.

30. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

As per Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors have an overall responsibility for ensuring that the Company has implemented a robust system and framework of internal financial controls. Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Control commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operation. The Directors of the Company have been entrusted with the overall responsibility to implement and operate the internal financial controls adequately and effectively. The Company has devised appropriate systems and frameworks including proper delegation of authority, ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of business, adherence to policies and procedures, effective IT system including ERP application aligned to business requirements, risk management framework and whistle blower mechanism. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same.

31. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The objective of the policy is to prohibit, prevent and address issues of sexual harassment at the workplace. MSPL has established suitable mechanisms to ensure issues related to sexual harassment, are effectively addressed. MSPL believes in providing favorable working environment devoid of discrimination and harassment. Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the employment relationship. This policy has striven to prescribe a code of conduct for the employees and all

employees have access to the Policy document and are strictly required to abide by it.. Sexual harassment at the work place or other than work place if involving employees is a grave offence and is, therefore, punishable. During the year under review, no complaints were reported to the Board.

32. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no such significant or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the company's operation in future.

33. INVESTOR SERVICES

The Company and its Registrar M/S KFin Technologies Private Limited (KFintech). is looking after the physical as well as Demat work and also shareholders correspondence in terms of SEBI direction for having a common Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, endeavored their best to service the Investors satisfactorily.

34. LISTING FEES

The listing fees payable for the financial year 2020-2021 have been paid to Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) within due date.

35. AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

During the year under review, your Company was recognized in various ways/by various institutions and some of the awards presented to the Company are listed below:

The said awards and recognition is also available in the Company's website <http://www.mspsteel.com/Awards>

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statement in the Directors Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis report describing the Company's Objectives, expectation and forecast may be "forward looking Statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and Regulations. Actual result may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that may influence that company's operational include global and domestic demand and supply conditions & selling prices of finished goods, input availability and prices, changes in government regulating tax laws, economic developments within the country and other parts.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors take this opportunity to express their deep and sincere gratitude to shareholders, customers, dealers, agents, suppliers, investors, bankers for their continued support and faith reposed in the Company during the year.

The Directors place on record a deep sense of appreciation and contribution made by every member of MSP family at all levels whose contribution was significant for the growth of the Company.

For and behalf of the board
MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

Date : 20.07.2020

Place : Kolkata

Manish Agrawal
DIN : 00129240
Director

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
DIN : 00587623
Director

ANNEXURE -1

FORM AOC-1

"AOC-1 (Pursuant to first proviso to sub - section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)"

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

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(Rs. In lacs)

1	Name of the Subsidiary	MSP CEMENT LIMITED	PRATEEK MINES & MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	2019-20	2019-20
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Rupees	Rupees
4	Share Capital	58.07	8.95
5	Reserves & Surplus	-	-
6	Total assets	427.40	179.38
7	Total liabilities	427.40	179.38
8	Investment	-	-
9	Turnover	-	-
10	Profit before taxation	-	-
11	Provision for taxation	-	-
12	Profit after taxation	-	-
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14	% of Shareholding	100.00	63.69

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

(Rs. In lacs)

Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	AA ESS TRADELINKS PVT LTD.	MADANPUR SOUTH COAL COMPANY
REPORTING CURRENCY	RS.	RS.
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
2. Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
Number	4,650,175	94,427
Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint		
Extend of Holding %	42.75%	14.54%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	20% of shares	Joint Venture Agreement
4. Reason why the associates/ joint venture is not	NA	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	2,734.93	97.58
6. Profit / Loss for the year		
i. Considered in Consolidation	(0.58)	(1.79)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman
DIN - 00587623

Manish Agrawal
Director
DIN - 00129240

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar
Company Secretary

Kolkata
20.07.2020

ANNEXURE-2**BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT****Preface**

At MSP Steel & Power Limited (MSPL), sustainability is viewed as environment and social responsibility, which allows the company to deliver on stakeholder expectations. MSPL continues to communicate the Company's obligations and performance to all its stakeholders through its Business Responsibility Report (BRR).

As a responsible corporate citizen, MSPL continues to actively engage with all its stakeholders to drive their growth for all. As mandated by the Securities and Exchange Board of

India (SEBI), India's top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization on the NSE and BSE are required to submit a 'Business Responsibility Report' ('BRR') along with their Annual report. This report is required to be in line with the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business' ('NVGs') as released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') in July 2011. MSPL presents its first BRR, in line with the NVGs and the BRR requirement of the SEBI. This BRR provides information about the key initiatives undertaken by the Company, driven by the triple bottom line aspects viz., social, environmental and economic. The business responsibility performance of the Company is assessed annually by its Board of Directors.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1.	Corporate Identity Number(CIN) of the Company:	L27109WB1968PLC027399			
2.	Name of the Company:	MSP Steel & Power Limited			
3.	Registered Address:	1 Crooked Lane Kolkata-700069			
4.	Website:	www.mspsteel.com			
5.	E-mail Id:	investor.contact@mspsteel.com			
6.	Financial Year reported:	April 1,2019 -March 31, 2020			
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):	Manufacturing of Steel & Steel Products: NIC Code-2410			
8.	List three key products/ services that the Company manufacture/ provides (as in balance sheet):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pellet• Sponge Iron• MS Billets• TMT Bars (incl. Structural Products)• Power			
9.	Total Number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the company: a. Number of International Locations: .b Number of National Locations:	NIL The Company has a manufacturing plant located at Kolkata, Raigarh, Chattisgarh, India			
10.	Markets served by the Company- Local/ State/ National/ International:	Local	State	National	International
		✓	✓	✓	✓

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY AS ON MARCH 31, 2020

1.	Paid-Up Capital:	Rs. 3,885,280,000/-
2.	Total Turnover:	Rs. 153272.71/- (Rs. in Lacs)
3.	Total Profit after taxes:	Rs. (6745.31)/- (Rs. in Lacs)
4.	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax(%)	Refer Annual Report on CSR Activities annexed to Directors' Report
5.	List of activities in which CSR expenditures have been incurred:	The details of CSR activities undertaken by the company and CSR expenditures incurred thereon during the financial year 2019-20 by the Company have been provided in the Board's Report and also in the 'Annual Report on CSR Activities', annexed to the Board's Report marked as Annexure 3.

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes, The Company has 2 Subsidiary Companies viz., 1. MSP Cement Limited(Wholly Owned Subsidiary) 2. Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited
2.	Do the Subsidiary Company / Companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such Subsidiary Company(s)	The operations of these Subsidiary Companies being insignificant, presently there is no direct participation by these Subsidiary Companies in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the Company.
3.	Do any other entity/ entities(eg. Suppliers, distributors, etc) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/ entities?(Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%)	Yes. The Company actively supports and encourages its suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in the BR initiatives of the company. The Company ensures prohibition of child labour and forced labour in its workplace and refrains itself from engaging with such vendors, suppliers and distributors who engage child labour or forced labour in their business operations. At present, the Company does not have any established mechanism to ascertain the level of participation of the vendors, suppliers, distributors, etc, in various BR initiatives of the company. Hence , it is difficult to quantify the percentage of such entities for disclosure purposes.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR:

(a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for BR:

1.	DIN	00129209
2.	Name	Mr. Saket Agarwal
3.	Designation	Managing Director

(b) Details of BR Head:

No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number(if applicable)	00129209
2.	Name	Mr. Saket Agarwal
3.	Designation	Managing Director
4.	Telephone number	33-4005 7777
5.	E-mail Id	skagroup@mspsteel.com

2. Principle wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies:

The nine principles are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and continue to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
P3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of Compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy/policies for?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national/international standards? If yes, specify?(50 Words)	The policies of the Company generally conform to the principles of the National Voluntary Guidelines(NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs(MCA), Government of India								
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the company have-in house structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal audit.								

(b) If answer to the question at Serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options):

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P	P4	P5	6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The Company has not understood the Principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	It is planned to be done within next 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Any other reason(please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

.3 Governance Related to BR

(a)	Indicate the frequency with which the board of directors, committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the company. Within 3 months,3-6 months, Annually , more than 1 year:	Annually
(b)	Does the company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	No

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE**PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.****(1) Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group / Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ contractors / NGOs/ Others?**

The Company considers Corporate Governance as an integral part which leads to increase in operational efficiencies and sustained long term value creation for all the stakeholders. The Company practices its business with high standards of integrity and considers ethics, transparency, accountability and integrity as its core values, which are upheld across the organization. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct and Business Ethics. The Company has introduced a vigil mechanism system across all its functions and establishments through a Whistle Blower Policy as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and has uploaded the Whistle Blower Policy on the website of the Company i.e www.mspsteel.com. The Code of Conduct is applicable to all the Board of Directors and all the Senior Management staff of the Company and an annual affirmation on compliance of these Codes is taken from them. The principles of ethics, etc. and corporate governance which is an integral part of the management is given top importance by the company. The business activities of other subsidiaries or group company are not material in relation to business activities of the Company.

(2) How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

In addition to the introduction of Whistle Blower Mechanism to enable all stakeholders to freely communicate their grievances, the Company has also implemented its Policy under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The details of Investor's complaints received and resolved during the year under review have been provided in the

Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES THAT ARE SAFE AND CONTRIBUTE TO SUSTAINABILITY THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFE CYCLE.**1. List up to 3 products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.**

(a) The Company is strategically focusing and engaged in the manufacture of products and give such services that will enable its customers to build sustainable structures which are more durable in nature, more cost effective and more conducive to human life style. The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacturing of TMT Bars, Structural Steel, Billets, Sponge Iron and Pellets. All products comply with relevant standards applicable. The Company has always emphasized on raising its quality of products manufactured so that it can play a great role in mitigating risks and thereby contributing towards the environmental concerns.

(b) The Company also effectively manufactures the next-gen TMT bars, constructed with Turbo Quench licensed under Herbert Rothe and confirming to various international quality standards, these bars find their use in the core of all constructions-bridges, dams, highways, real estate, power plants, etc-paving the way to the future. MSP TMT Bars are manufactured with finest raw materials and undergoes rigorous quality checks, making bars that are capable of making Strong India tomorrow.

(d) Technical services are also provided to its customers on the sustainability aspects of its products and various mason meets, engineers meets and plant visits are held to ensure a long term relationship to understand the sustainability of the product.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

(a) Reduction during sourcing/ production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Consumption per unit of Production*	Products	Financial Year 2019-20	Financial Year 2018-19
Electrical Energy (Kwh per unit of production)	Sponge Iron	53	51
Electrical Energy (Kwh per unit of production)	MS Billets	900	766
Electrical Energy (Kwh per unit of production)	TMT bars	114	108
Electrical Energy (Kwh per unit of production)	Pellets	53	51
Electrical Energy (Kwh per unit of production)	Structural Products (Heavy)	73	69
Electrical Energy (Kwh per unit of production)	Structural Products (Light)	66	69

*Consumption per unit has marginally increased during the period under review due to ongoing modernization work at the factories.

(b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

It is very difficult to assess end usage by customers as TMT Bars, Structural Steel, Billets, Sponge Iron, Pellets are used for variety of purposes by diverse consumers. Hence the details relating to reduction in the energy or water by consumers through usage of our products cannot be quantified.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.):

Yes. The company has established an internal mechanism for continual improvement process towards sustainable excellence and has taken adequate steps for safe transportation and optimization of logistics, which in turn is improving the Company's manufacturing system, creating a safe work place and offering opportunities to our employees to excel and and explore their potential and also mitigating the impact on climate. The use of appropriate mode of transportation is a continuous part of effective supply-chain mechanism and the Company's endeavor to reduce transport related environmental impact is an ongoing process.

The Company has its own railway siding and majority of raw

material are transferred through railway rake resulting in very minimal transport cost with lesser fuel and carbon emission. The Company adopts latest methods involving the advanced technology of German Turbo quench, etc. resulting in guaranteeing consistent properties over the entire bar length, thereby ensuring sustainability of the environment. As far as the stores and maintenance items are concerned, the Company gives preference in selection of vendors to the people who are associated with the company for a long time and who confirm to the principles of sustainability, statutory compliance and non-employment of child labour and also gives preference to the local vendors involving minimal freight on transport of such goods and services adding to the conservation of energy.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Yes. The company has taken necessary steps to procure goods and services from the local and small producers surrounding its manufacturing units and enhancing their capabilities for a sustainable growth. (For example Rice husk generated as waste at nearby rice mills is being procured through Priyadarshi Engineering, Binod Kumar Patel etc. for our furnace & also castable purchase from Balajee Enterprises-Raigarh & Ankur Industries-Champa & safety items is being procured from local vendors registered under MSME like Sanjay Engineering-Raigarh, Lotus Enterprises-Raipur, Maruti Trade Link-Raipur etc.)

The company has always preferred goods and services e.g. supply of stores, Security/ Housekeeping/loading-unloading operations, etc. from nearby suitable source of supply. Our Contractors who are engaged in the repairs and maintenance of plants are employing workmen from the nearby villages by providing opportunities to them to earn livelihood.

The local vendors are provided with safety equipment's and apparatus and are expected to adhere to the safety procedures of the company.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle

products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste(separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%).Also provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company is engaged in manufacture of Steel and Steel products and does not directly discharge any effluent or wastes.

The unit uses waste 100% generations from DRI unit as char in its captive Power Plant as fuel for generation of electricity.

The Unit has adopted rain water harvesting system with provision for collection of roof water and run off water to recharge of ground water level and for use in plant as well.

Industrial waste such as boiler blow down water and used in dust conditioning and sprinklers.

RO reject water is neutralized and used in road spraying.

Waste water treated in ETP and is used for dust conditioner and planation.

The Company is also in the process of increasing the usage of alternate fuel and waste materials in its process.

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.:

No. of permanent employees is 964 (Managerial- 167 & Non-Managerial-797)

2. Please indicate the Total Number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis. :

There are 1429 total number of employees who are hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees:

There are 10(ten) permanent women employees in the organization.

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities:

There are no permanent employees with disabilities.

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management:

Yes, we have an employee association as per Modal Standing Orders of the Company.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

There is approx.70% (Seventy percent) employees at plant who are members of this recognized employee association.

7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to Child Labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	NIL	NA
2	Sexual harassment	NIL	NA
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NA

8. What percentage of your mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

(a) Permanent Employees

i) In Corporate Office:32.18%

ii) In Plant: :100%

(b) Permanent Women Employees:30%

(c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees:100%

(d) Employees with Disabilities:Nil

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TOWARDS ALL STAKEHOLDERS, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO ARE DISADVANTAGED, VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes. The stakeholders have been mapped and the key stakeholders are as follows:

a) Government and regulatory authorities

b) Investors and Shareholders

c) Employees

d) Customers

e) Borrowers

f) Statutory Auditors

g) Internal auditors

There is a defined set of processes for interacting and engaging with various stakeholders at various levels. A committee of the Board deals with the grievances and engage with the Investors and shareholders. The specialized teams ensure communication with various stakeholders internally and externally which helps the company in understanding their concerns and respond to them appropriately.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.

The programmes under the Company's CSR initiatives are design to make it more focused towards those sections of the local communities which are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized in general and women and marginalized in particular.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words.

Most of the Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) activities undertaken by the Company are towards the welfare of the people and stakeholders in and around our factory locations by providing health and sanitary care, educational facilities and vocational training, infrastructural facilities like road, water, etc. Most of the welfare schemes undertaken by the company are targeted towards upliftment of the poor and down-trodden and marginalized stakeholders located in and around our factories to enable them to have a sustainable livelihood and aimed at rural development.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS.

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company has formulated & circulated policies on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at workplace and Whistle -Blower Policy. It has also designated email id for collecting the grievances and their handling. The Company abides by all the rules and regulations related to human rights which is applicable in the area of operations.

The Company does not have a stated human rights policy. However, most of the aspects are covered in the manner in which the company conducts its business as well as in its human resources practices. All rules and regulations related to human rights which are applicable in the area of operations are abided by.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent

was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

No complaints for violation of human rights were received by the Company during the financial year.

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT, PROTECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT.

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

Yes, the Company's Environment, Health & Safety(EHS) Policy extends to cover the Company and all its relevant Stakeholders, Viz, suppliers & Contractors near its operational area.

2. Does the Company have strategies /initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

The Company is working on energy efficiency of utilities and reduce huge amount of carbon emission, additionally extensive plantation done in the area which absorb carbon dioxide and reduce soil erosion which is a necessary steps towards the reduction of GHGs emission in its manufacturing process and to reduce the concerns relating to the global warming.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

The Company has identified potential environmental risks in its manufacturing Units through monitoring system. Required necessary steps and safeguarding measures have been taken by the Company to reduce its impact on the environment.

Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

The Company is having ETP & STP where waste water is treated and utilized for dust suppression and plantation.

Test reports are submitted to SPCB / CPCB on every six month.

4. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.Y/N, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

The Company is conscious and committed to maintain environmental and ecological balances of this planet and makes its conduct subject to environment audit practices. The steps taken by the Company are as follows:

1. We have planned and in process to change old turbine to decrease the heat rate results reduction in carbon emission.
2. We regularly organized third party energy audit to find out saving potential area where we can reduce energy consumption by optimization of process or replacement of utilities.
3. We have already installed Waste recovery boiler (WHRB) where waste heat from DRI Kiln used to generate steam and electricity.

5. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, emission/waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits prescribed by CPCB/SPCB. Online stack emission monitoring system is installed with the all stacks and continuous data transfer in the server of CPCB / SPCB.

6. Number of show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

The Company did not receive any show cause/legal notice from CPCB/SPCB during the financial year ended March 31,2020 and no show cause/legal notice related to CPCB/SPCB are pending with the Company as on the end of the financial year.

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESS WHEN ENGAGED IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

- Indian Chamber of Commerce
- Coal Consumers Association of India
- Federation of Indian Export Organization
- Pellet Manufacturers Association of India.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas(drop box; Governance

And Administration, Economic Reforms, inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)?

The Company was also a party to various initiatives taken through the aforesaid associations for:

- a) Conservation of energy and use of renewable energy.
- b) Sustained mining practices

The Company, as part of its activities under Corporate social Responsibility(CSR), has also taken steps for improving of health and safety of the people in the village around its factories, educational facilities and vocational training, infrastructural facilities like road, water, etc.

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD SUPPORT INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT.

1. Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8?If yes details thereof

As part of CSR, the Company have developed detailed programmes focused on developing the neighborhood and ensuring a better livelihood for the underprivileged people. Towards these programmes, all stakeholders groups are addressed which, inter alia, include promotion of basis education, rural employment, development of infrastructure like roads, lights, drinking water supply which will ultimately pave way for s sustained livelihood for the neighborhood. The Unit has adopted rain water harvesting system with provision for collection of roof water and run off water to recharge of ground water level and for use in plant as well. Industrial waste such as boiler blow down water and used in dust conditioning and sprinklers.RO reject water is neutralized and used in road spraying.Waste water treated in ETP and used for dust conditioner and planation.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/ own foundation/ external NGO/ government structures/ any other organization?

The CSR projects are implemented directly by the company through its in-house team. Recognizing communities and employees as the key success factors for business prosperity, the Company remains committed to their development. The CSR initiatives of the Company ensures its commitment to operate in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, in the best interest of all the stakeholders.

SOCIAL COMMITMENTS

MSP is a people oriented organization. The Company strongly believes that it can only prosper if its employees grow with it socially, economically and culturally. MSP helps in combating to social challenges like education , healthcare, women empowerment, rural upliftment, and creating new work opportunities, etc, for the society.

EDUCATIONAL FIELD-

- Running an English Medium school in Jamgoan Village
- Provided Uniforms and school books to children free of cost
- Sponsored teachers in different government schools in Raigarh
- Imparting Adult literacy in the nearby villagers

HEALTHCARE & SAFETY INITIATIVES

- Established a health centre for local villagers
- Conducted Regular medical check-up for office staff and villagers
- Provided 24-hour ambulance services for villagers
- Provided fire fighter tanker, along with fire safety equipment
- Workshop conducted for imparting training on health & hygiene COVID-19 & safety awareness.

INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Build school Boundary and playground

COMMUNITY WELFARE

- Installed tube wells and motors in Jamgaon and adjoining villages

- Organised regular cleaning dredging of ponds
- Provided bus services to improve connectivity to Raigarh

ENVIRONMENT

Planted trees in the surrounding villages and adjoining areas of the Company's facilities.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiatives?

The company is generally reviewing the impact assessment of its CSR initiatives, which is reflected in the form of feedback from the beneficiaries.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects-Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)		(8)
S. No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs 1. Local area 2. Specify the state and district where the project or programs was undertaken	Amount spend on projects or programs Sub heads:		Amount spend: Direct or through implementing agency
				Direct expenditure (Rs. In lacs)	Over heads	
1.	Eradication of illiteracy	Enhancing education in rural area by setting up a school, renovation of the old school buildings.	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	120.28		Direct
2.	Health	Promoting preventive healthcare	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	1.31		Direct
3.	Infrastructural Development	Rural Development Projects	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	17.79		Direct
4.	Social Activity	Improving Living Conditions	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	34.53		Direct
Total				173.91		

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Yes. The Company believes in participatory approach while planning and implementing the Community development initiatives. The Company's CSR projects at several locations are developed in consultation and participation with various stakeholders including the local communities. Each location has an independent

programme implementation committee which ensures planning and implementation of projects, periodic reviews and information sharing with necessary stakeholders. The local committees work under the overall guidance and framework defined by the corporate CSR team of the Company.

In addition to this we are imparting Adult literacy in the nearby villagers. We are also extending them free medical facilities & Ambulance Services. Providing Education facilities to Govt. High Schools as well as required/direction of Administration. Workshop conducted for imparting training on health & hygiene COVID-19 & safety awareness.

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER.

1. What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?

The Top management including Managing director of the company have been continuously meeting its stockists, consumers and masons to apprise them on various issues regarding quality, setting time, strength, etc. and also to understand their concerns. Most of the concerns are being reviewed regularly and then resolved immediately then and there to their satisfaction. There are no significant complaints pending as of 31.03.2020 from consumers.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks(additional information)

The Company displays all the information regarding the product as maintained by Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS) and relevant Local Laws applicable on the Steel products.

3. Is there any case filled by any stakeholders against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial Year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company does not indulge in any anti-competitive activities. There were no complaints pending as on the end of financial year ending as on 31st March, 2020.

4. Did your company carryout any consumer survey/consumer satisfaction trends?

The senior management has taken initiatives to carry out consumer surveys and get feedback on the satisfaction levels on supply, quality and other terms, etc.

For and behalf of the board
MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

Date : 20.07.2020

Place : Kolkata

Manish Agrawal
DIN : 00129240
Director

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
DIN : 00587623
Director

ANNEXURE -3

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2020

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:											
i) CIN					L27109WB1968PLC027399						
ii) Registration Date					18/11/1968						
iii) Name of the Company					MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED						
iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company					Company limited by shares/Indian Non-Government Company						
v) Address of the Registered office and contact details					1, Crooked Lane, Kolkata -700 069 Ph. : 33-4005 7777 Fax : +91-33-4005 7799,23982239, Email: shreya.kar@mspsteel.com						
vi)Whether listed company					Yes						
vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any					Kfin Technologies Private Limited Karvy House, 46, Avenue 4, Street No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034 Ph. : +91 40 23312454/44677312/44677392, Fax : +91 40 23440674						
II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY											
All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-											
Sl. No.		Name and Description of main products / services			NIC Code of the Product/ service			% to total turnover of the company			
1		Manufacturing of Steel and Steel products			2410			99.83			
III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -											
Sl. No.		NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY			CIN/GLN		HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE		% of shares held		Applicable Section
1		MSP Cement Limited Banglapara, North Chakradhar Nagar, Raigarh-496001			U26940CT2008PLC002120		Subsidiary Company		100.00%		Section 2(87)
2		Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited 1 Crooked Lane, Ground Floor, Room No.G-2, Kolkata-700069			U14219WB2006PTC112186		Subsidiary Company		63.69%		Section 2(87)
3		AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited 1 Crooked Lane, Ground Floor, Room No.G-2, Kolkata-700069			U51109WB1995PTC072185		Associate Company		42.75%		Section 2(6)
4		Madanpur South Coal Company Limited (JV) Industrial Growth Centre Siltara, Raipur -493111			U10300CT2006PLC020006		Jointly Controlled Entity		14.54%		Section 2(6)
IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)											
i) Category-wise Share Holding											
Category of Shareholders		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. 1st April, 2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. 31st March, 2020				% Change during the year	
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
A. Promoters											
1. Indian											
a)Individual/HUF		20,23,240	-	2,023,240	0.53	2,023,240	-	2,023,240	0.53	-	

b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	15,83,82,285	-	15,83,82,285	41.09	158,382,285	-	15,83,82,285	41.09	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):-	160,405,525	-	160,405,525	41.62	160,405,525	-	160,405,525	41.62	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	160,405,525	-	160,405,525	41.62	160,405,525	-	160,405,525	41.62	-
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	128,833,034	-	128,833,034	33.43	128833034	-	128833034	33.43	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	128,833,034	-	128,833,034	33.43	128,833,034	-	128,833,034	33.43	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	88,493,898	-	88,493,898	22.96	86481782	1,700,000	88,181,782	22.88	(0.08)
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 Lakhs	5,376,753	11,937	5,376,753	1.40	5330344	-	5,330,344	1.38	(0.02)
(ii) Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.2 lakhs	2,040,112	51,400	2,091,512	0.54	2427112	-	2,427,112	0.63	0.09
c) Others	202,341	-	202,341	0.05	237,203	-	237,203	0.06	0.01

Sub-total (B)(2):-	96,113,104	63,337	96,176,441	24.95	94,476,441	1,700,000	96,176,441	24.95	
Total Public Shareholding (B)(6)(1)+ (B)(2)	22,49,46,138	63,337	22,50,09,475	58.38	223,309,475	1,700,000	225,009,475	58.38	
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	385,351,663	63,337	385,415,000	100	383,715,000	1,700,000	385,415,000	100	(0.00)

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 1st April, 2019			Share holding at the end of the year i.e. 31st March, 2020			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	MSP SPONGE IRON LTD	24,736,500	6.42	100.00	24,736,500	6.42	100.00	-
2	ADHUNIK GASES LTD.	23,479,000	6.09	100.00	23,479,000	6.09	100.00	-
3	MSP INFOTECH PVT LTD	12,529,760	3.25	100.00	12,529,760	3.25	100.00	-
4	ILEX PRIVATE LIMITED	4,115,000	1.07	100.00	4,115,000	1.07	100.00	-
5	B S CONFIN PVT. LTD.	3,530,000	0.92	100.00	3,530,000	0.92	100.00	-
6	HIGH TIME HOLDINGS PVT. LTD.	3,025,000	0.78	100.00	3,025,000	0.78	100.00	-
7	EMERALD TRADELINK PVT. LTD.	2,500,000	0.65	100.00	2,500,000	0.65	100.00	-
8	RAJNATH VYAPAAR PRIVATE LIMITED	2,500,000	0.65	100.00	2,500,000	0.65	100.00	-
9	AA ESS TRADELINKS PVT. LTD.	2,650,000	0.69	100.00	2,650,000	0.69	100.00	-
10	DEXO TRADING PVT. LTD.	1,575,000	0.41	100.00	1,575,000	0.41	100.00	-
11	K. C. TEXOFINE PVT. LTD.	8,715,000	2.26	100.00	8,715,000	2.26	100.00	-
12	SIKHAR COMMOTRADE PVT.LTD.	28,984,056	7.52	100.00	28,984,056	7.52	100.00	-
13	RAJ SECURITIES LTD.	5,200,000	1.35	100.00	5,200,000	1.35	100.00	-
14	JAGRAN VYAPAAR PVT LTD	1,950,000	0.51	100.00	1,950,000	0.51	100.00	-
15	LARIGO INVESTMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	12,050,000	3.13	100.00	12,050,000	3.13	100.00	-
16	MSP ROLLING MILLS PVT LTD.	4,460,000	1.16	100.00	4,460,000	1.16	100.00	-
17	PANORAMA COMMERCIAL PVT LTD.,	1,000,000	0.26	100.00	1,000,000	0.26	100.00	-
18	SHREE VINAY FINVEST PVT LTD	6,878,543	1.78	100.00	6,878,543	1.78	100.00	-
19	GILBART MERCHANTS PVT. LTD.	8,504,426	2.21	100.00	8,504,426	2.21	100.00	-
20	KIRAN AGRAWAL	486,000	0.13	100.00	486,000	0.13	100.00	-
21	NISHA AGRAWAL	336,500	0.09	100.00	336,500	0.09	100.00	-
22	MANISH AGRAWAL	309,000	0.08	100.00	309,000	0.08	100.00	-
23	PRANAY AGRAWAL	306,000	0.08	100.00	306,000	0.08	100.00	-
24	SAKET AGRAWAL	204,000	0.05	100.00	204,000	0.05	100.00	-
25	PURAN MAL AGRAWAL	186,620	0.05	100.00	186,620	0.05	100.00	-
26	SURESH KUMAR AGRAWAL	141,000	0.04	100.00	141,000	0.04	100.00	-

27	PURAN MAL AGRAWAL (HUF)	29,000	0.01	100.00	29,000	0.01	100.00	-
28	SURESH KUMAR AGRAWAL (HUF)	25,120	0.01	100.00	25,120	0.01	100.00	-
TOTAL :		160,405,525	41.62		160,405,525	41.62	100	-
(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date	Increase/decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	There were no changes in Shareholding of Pomoters during the Financial Year 2018-19.						
	At the End of the year							
(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):								
Sl. No.	Name (top ten Shareholders as on 1.04.2019 and 31.03.2020 is to be provided)	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (1.04.2019)/ End of the Year (31.03.2020)		Date	Increase/decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	STATE BANK OF INDIA							
	At the beginning of the year	46,334,367	12.02	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			46,334,367	12.02
2	MOD COMMODEAL PRIVATE LIMITED							
	At the beginning of the year	31,501,014	8.17	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			31,501,014	8.17
3	SHRINGAR MERCANTILE PVT. LTD.							
	At the beginning of the year	28,211,200	7.32	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			28,211,200	7.32
4	ALLAHABAD BANK							
	At the beginning of the year	15,401,434	4.00	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			15,401,434	4.00
5	ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE							
	At the beginning of the year	13,356,409	3.47	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			13,356,409	3.47
6	UNION BANK OF INDIA							
	At the beginning of the year	13,056,982	3.39	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			13,056,982	3.39
7	CORPORATION BANK							
	At the beginning of the year	8,482,007	2.20	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			8,482,007	2.20
8	ICICI BANK LTD							
	At the beginning of the year	7,054,764	1.83	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			7,054,764	1.83
9	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK							
	At the beginning of the year	6,139,611	1.59	1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	-		
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20			6,139,611	1.59

10	UCO BANK							
	At the beginning of the year	5,599,897		1-Apr-19	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR			
	At the End of the year		1.45	31-Mar-20		5,599,897		1.45

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date	Increase/decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	SURESH KUMAR AGRAWAL							
	At the beginning of the year	141,000	0.04	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	141,000	0.04
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
2	MANISH AGRAWAL							
	At the beginning of the year	309,000	0.08	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	309,000	0.08
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
3	SAKET AGRAWAL							
	At the beginning of the year	204,000	0.05	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	204,000	0.05
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
4	NAVNEET JAGATRAMKA							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
5	ASHOK KUMAR SOIN							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
6	DHANANJAY UCHIT SINGH							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
7	KAPIL DEO PANDEY							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
8	SHREYA KAR							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
9	KAMAL KUMAR JAIN							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				
10	SUNEETA MOHANTY							
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	1-Apr-19	-	NIL MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR	Nil	Nil
	At the End of the year			31-Mar-20				

V. INDEBTEDNESS						
Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (Rs in Lacs)						
	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness		
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year			0	-		
i) Principal Amount	28,272.85	13,379.15	-	41,652.00		
ii) Interest due but not paid	486.25	-	-	486.25		
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-		
Total (i+ii+iii)	28,759.10	13,379.15	-	42,138.25		
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year						
Addition	-	82.63	-	82.63		
Reduction	3,028.52	-	-	(3,028.52)		
Net Change	(3,028.52)	82.63	-	(2,945.89)		
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year						
i) Principal Amount	25,389.87	13,461.77	-	38,851.64		
ii) Interest due but not paid	340.71	-	-	340.71		
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-		
Total (i+ii+iii)	25,730.58	13,461.77	-	39,192.35		
VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL						
A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:						
Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh	Mr. Saket Agrawal*	Total Amount		
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,087,370	3,985,876	5,073,246		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-		
2	Stock Option	-	-	-		
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-		
4	Commission					
	- as % of profit	-	-	-		
	- others, specify...	-	-	-		
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-		
	Total (A)	1,087,370	3,985,876	5,073,246		
	Ceiling as per the Act	As per Schedule V of the Act				
*Calculation of the remuneration excludes amount of incentive during the year						
B. Remuneration to other directors *:						
Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin	Mr. Navneet Jagatramka	Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty	Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey	Total Amount
1	Independent Directors					Nil
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Total (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Manish Agrawal	Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal		
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	Nil	Nil		
	Commission	Nil	Nil		
	Others, please specify	3443210	3499877		
	Total (2)	Nil	Nil		
	Total (B)(4+2)	Nil	Nil		
Total Managerial Remuneration		3443210	3499877		6943087
Overall Ceiling as per the Act		As per Schedule V of the Act			
* Non-Executive Directors have waived off their remuneration except Mr. Manish Agrawal & Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal who derived the remuneration in the form as prescribed by the Board.					
C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD					
Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
		Ms. Shreya Kar	Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain		
		Company Secretary	CFO		
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	656,781	2,789,003	3,445,784	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	- others, specify...	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Total (C)	656,781	2,789,003	3,445,784	
VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:					
Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY		NO PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES			
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

ANNEXURE -4

A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy:

Corporate Social Responsibility is a process whereby the Company integrates social and environmental concerns in their business operations in a way through which a Company achieves a balance of social, Economic and environmental imperatives and at the same time meeting up to the expectations of stakeholders and enhancing shareholders value.

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

The CSR Policy of the Company is available at: mspsteel.com/csr-policy/CSR POLICY.pdf

Annual Report on CSR Activities

Composition of CSR Committee:

The CSR Committee comprises of the following:

- Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey - Chairman
- Mr. Saket Agrawal - Member
- Mr. Manish Agrawal - Member

Average net profit of the Company in the last three financial years: Rs. (12,201.97) lacs

Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the average net profit for the last three financial years): Rs. (244.04) lacs

Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

Total amount to be spent for the financial year: N.A

Amount unspent, if any: N.A

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
S. No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Project or Programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs were undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise (Rs. In lacs)	Amount spend on projects or programs Sub heads:		Cumulative expenditure upto the F.Y 2019-20 (Rs. In lacs)	Amount spend: Direct or through implementing agency
					Direct expenditure (Rs. In lacs)	Overheads		
1.	Eradication of illiteracy	Enhancing education in rural area by setting up a school, renovation of the old school buildings.	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	121.00	120.28		233.95	Direct
2.	Health	Promoting preventive healthcare	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh					
3.	Infrastructure Development	Rural Development Projects	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	18.00	17.79		216.63	Direct
4.	Social Activity	Improving Living Conditions	Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	35.00	34.53		209.04	Direct
Total				176.00	173.91			

Date: 20.07.2020

Member

Chairman of CSR Committee

ANNEXURE -5

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

Sl No.	Name of the Director/KMP & Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for financial year 2019-20 (Rs. in Lacs)	% increase in remuneration in the F.Y 2019-20	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director/to median remuneration of employees
1	Mr. Saket Agrawal Managing Director	39.85	12.48	39.85:0.18
2.	Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal ¹ Chairman	34.99	18.89	34.99:0.18
3.	Mr. D.Singh Executive Director	10.87	9.91	10.87:0.18
4	Mr. Manish Agrawal ² Non- Executive Promoter Director	34.43	14.77	34.43:0.18
5	Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mr. Navneet Jagatramka Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Mr. Kamal Kumar Jain Chief Financial Officer	27.89	9.76	Not Applicable
8	Ms. Shreya Kar Company Secretary	6.57	17.32	Not Applicable

- The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was approximately Rs.18539.
- There have been decrease in the median remuneration as compared to previous year
- There were 1060 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2020;
- Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in FY 2019-20 was 29.38%
- It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees

ANNEXURE - 6

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

The Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules framed thereunder Conservation Of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo relating to the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

1. Conservation of energy-

- **the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:** The company is always conscious about the need for energy conservation. Continuous monitoring optimization of energy conservation is undertaken at plant level. Online hot charging of billet has been implemented for reduction of Thermal Energy in Structure Mill division.
- **the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:** Nil
- **the capital investment on energy conservation equipments:** Nil

2. Technology absorption-

- i. **the efforts made towards technology absorption:**
No major technology has been adopted by the Company during the year.
- ii. **the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:** N.A
- iii. **in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) -**
 - a. the details of technology imported; N.A
 - b. the year of import; N.A
 - c. whether the technology been fully absorbed; N.A
 - d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; N.A
- iv. **The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** The Company so has far not carried out any major Research and Development work. The Company shall however undertake Research and Development work as and when required to improve

the quality of its products. The company has not incurred any expenditure on this account so far. The Company, however, has a full-fledged laboratory at its integrated steel plant for testing of raw materials and also of the finished products.

3. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

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

(Rs. In Lacs)		
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Foreign Exchange Earned	-	-
Foreign Exchange Used	15,923.36	12,056.53

ANNEXURE - 7

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March 2020

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

To,

The Members,

MSP Steel and Power Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MSP Steel and Power 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 secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and

- Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

2. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) were not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report:

- a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

3. The Company is in the business of manufacturing of steel & sponge iron. The following Acts, over and above other laws etc., are applicable to the Company:

- Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Factories Act, 1948
- Income Tax Act, 1961 and Indirect Tax Laws
- Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and Amendment Rules, 2003
- Environment Protection Act, 1986 and other Environmental Laws.
- All applicable Labour Laws

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. We further report that:

- (a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

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

11. During the audit period, except the events listed below no other events occurred which has any major bearing on the Company:

- rights of the Preference Shareholders holding 31,13,000 6% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each have been varied and re-classified as 31,13,000 6% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each, u/s 48 of the Companies Act, 2013
- The Company has invested in 57,000 shares of Prateek Mines & Mineral Pvt Ltd and made it the Company's subsidiary.

For Bajaj Todi & Associates
(Swati Bajaj)
Partner

C.P.No.: 3502, ACS:13216
UDIN: A013216B000386699

Place : Kolkata
Date : 20/07/2020

ANNEXURE - A

To,

The Members,

MSP Steel and Power Limited

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

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

DISCLAIMER

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Bajaj Todi& Associates

(Swati Bajaj)

Partner

C.P.No.: 3502, ACS:13216

UDIN: A013216B000386699

Place : Kolkata

Date :20/07/2020

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

I. Company's Governance Philosophy:

Effective corporate governance practices constitute the strong foundation on which successful commercial enterprises are built to last. The Company's philosophy on corporate governance oversees business strategies and ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behaviour and fairness to all stakeholders comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors and the society at large.

The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices.

At MSP Steel & Power Ltd. ("MSPL") good Corporate Governance has been a continuous journey and the business goals of the Company are aimed at the overall well-being and welfare of all the constituents of the system. The Company has laid down a strong foundation for making Corporate Governance a way of life by constituting a Board with a balanced mix of experts of eminence and integrity, forming a core group of top level executives, inducting competent professionals across the organization and putting in place appropriate systems, process and technology. As a Company with a strong sense of values and commitment, MSPL believes the highest standard of Corporate Governance can be achieved by merely not drafting the codes but practicing it in the day-to-day functioning of the your Company and in implementation of the same in business strategy. Your Company's Corporate Governance framework also ensures correct and timely intimation of disclosures and information as required to be disclosed to under the applicable regulations.

Your Company confirms the compliance of Corporate Governance as contained in Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") as amended.

II. Board of Directors

Size and Composition of the Board

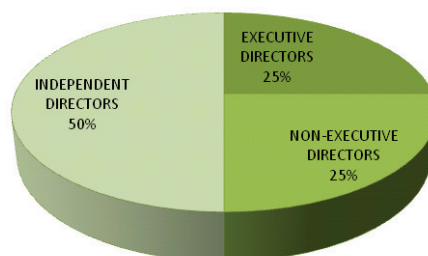
The Composition of the Board of Directors ('Board') is in conformity with the provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and

Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

The Board of your Company has an optimum mix of Executive and Non-Executive Director with half of the Board of the Company comprising of Independent Directors.

As on March 31, 2020, the Board comprised of eight Directors. Of the eight Directors two of them are Executive Directors, Six of them are Non-Executive Directors (75%) out of which four (50%) are Independent Directors including Woman Director.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020



Your Board holds diverse and highly professional, experienced and competent Directors having knowledge and expertise in industry, finance, law, banking, insurance, management, technology and other allied fields which enable them to carry on their responsibilities and business effectively. A brief resume of the Directors, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas etc. are available on the website of the Company at www.mspsteel.com

Directorship in Other Companies and membership in Committees

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at board meetings held during the year under review and at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on March 31, 2020 are given herein below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Act. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he / she is a Director. For the purpose of

determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

The details of each member of the Board along with the number of Directorship/Committee Membership in other Companies, as at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Director		Joining Board	Board Meeting Attended during the FY 2019-2020	attended last AGM held on 20 th September, 2019	Directorship in other public Companies (listed and unlisted excluding MSPL)	Memberships and Chairmanship in other Companies		in Other Listed Entity and category of Directorship
						Chairman	Member	
Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal DIN: 00587623	Chairman/ Non-Executive Director	19 th January, 2016	9	No	4	NIL	NIL	Howrah Gases Limited (Managing Director/Executive Director)
Mr. Saket Agrawal DIN: 00129209	Managing Director/ Executive Director	30 th September, 2003	9	Yes	6	NIL	NIL	-
Mr. Manish Agrawal DIN: 00129240	Non-Executive Director	5 th July, 2003	8	No	7	NIL	4	Howrah Gases Limited (Chairman Non-Executive Promoter)
Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh DIN: 01018678	Executive Director	21 st September, 2015	9	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Mr. Navneet Jagatramka DIN: 01579357	Non-Executive Independent Director	12 th December, 2003	7	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin DIN: 02986145	Non-Executive Independent Director	21 st September, 2012	6	No	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty DIN: 08398436	Non-Executive Independent Director	25 th March, 2019	4	No	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey DIN: 07208719	Non-Executive Independent Director	17 th June, 2015	7	yes	2	1	1	-

Core Skill/Expertise/Competencies of Board of Directors

Broad Category of Skill	Core skills/ Expertise/ Competencies Identified by the Board	Directors							
		Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Mr. Saket Agrawal	Mr. Manish Agrawal	Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh	Mr. Navneet Jagatramka	Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin	Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty	Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey
Industry Knowledge	Knowledge of steel/metal sector and industry	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	General knowledge of public policy of steel sector	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√
	General understanding of government legislation /legislative process with respect to governance of the Board affairs	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√
Technical Knowledge	Accounting and Finance management	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
	Operations of steel/metal product manufacturing	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
	Marketing knowledge applicable to Company's product	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	General understanding of Information technology	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	General understandings of Laws applicable to the Company and sector	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Strategy development and implementation	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
	Understanding of risk management systems and its implementation	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Governance	Focus on Compliance	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Internal Performance Management	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Strategic Thinking and planning	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Behavioural	Understanding and effective decision making	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Willingness and ability to devote time and energy	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Ability and willingness to challenge board issues/matters	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Ethical standards	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

Attendance of Board of Directors

The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review quarterly financial performance, discuss and decide on other items of agenda apart from other regular business matters when ever necessary. The Committees of the Board meets whenever the need arises for transacting business. The recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for necessary approval and noting.

Eleven Board Meetings were held during the financial year under review and the gap between the two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The Meetings were held at the Corporate Office of the Company at 16/S Block-A, New Alipore, Kolkata – 700053. The necessary Quorum was present for all the meetings.

Dates on which the Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2019-2020 are as follows:

Date	Board Strength	Numbers of Directors Present
30.04.2019	8	6
30.05.2019	8	6
14.08.2019	8	5
06.09.2019	8	5
10.10.2019	8	4
14.11.2019	8	6
09.12.2019	8	5
27.01.2020	8	4
14.02.2020	8	6
05.03.2020	8	5
31.03.2020	8	5

Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Procedures

- Scheduling and selection of agenda items for Board meetings:

A minimum of four Board meetings are held every year. Dates for the Board meetings in the ensuing quarter are scheduled well in advance and communicated to the Directors. The agenda along with the explanatory notes are sent in advance to the Directors. Additional meetings of the Board are held as and when deemed necessary to address the specific needs of the Company.

The Board is also provided with Audit Committee observations, if any on the internal audit findings and

matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In compliance with SEBI Listing Regulations, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and members of senior management of the Company, confirm their material interest in any transactions, if any, directly affecting the Company.

- Distribution of Agenda for Board Meeting:

Agenda and detailed notes on agenda items are circulated to the Directors, in advance, in the defined format. All material information is incorporated in the agenda papers for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary item(s) on the agenda are considered.

- Recording minutes of proceedings at Board and Committee meetings:

The Company Secretary records the minutes of the proceedings of each Board and Committee meeting. Draft minutes are circulated to all the members of the Board/Committee for their comments. The final minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from conclusion of the meeting and are signed by the Chairman of the meeting/Chairman of the next meeting. A copy of the signed minutes certified by the Company Secretary are circulated to all members within fifteen days after those are signed.

- Post-meeting follow-up mechanism:

The Company has an effective post meeting follow-up, review and reporting process mechanism for the decisions taken by the Board/Committees. The important decisions taken at the Board/ Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned functional heads promptly. Action Taken Report on decisions of the previous meeting(s) is placed at the immediately succeeding meeting of the Board/ Committee for noting by the Board/ Committee members.

- Compliance:

While preparing the Agenda, Notes on Agenda, Minutes etc. of the meeting(s), adequate care is taken to ensure adherence to all laws and regulations including the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules made thereunder and secretarial standards issued by the ICSI.

Disclosure of inter-se relationships between Directors

None of the Directors are relative of other Directors of the Company except Mr. Saket Agrawal who is the son of Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal. The term “relative” is considered as defined under Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Declaration by Independent Directors and confirmation By Board

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed there under. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

Familiarization Programmes for Independent Directors

The Company believes that the Board be continuously empowered with the knowledge of the latest developments in the Company's business and the external environment affecting the industry as a whole. In terms of Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company conducts familiarization programmes for Independent Directors to familiarize them with their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc..

Periodic updates on performance/developments giving highlights of performance of the Company including the developments/ events having impact on the business of the

Company are also provided to the Directors.

The Company has put up details of the familiarization programme on its website and can be accessed through URL: <http://mspsteel.com/familiarization-programmes>.

Details of Equity Shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Equity Shares
Mr. Manish Agrawal	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	309,000
Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Non-Independent, Non-Executive	141,000

Note: The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10), 19(4) and Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, a Board Evaluation Policy has been framed and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and by the Board.

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Independent Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The purpose of the Board evaluation is to achieve persistent and consistent improvement in the governance of the Company at the Board level with the participation of all concerned in an environment of harmony. The Board acknowledges its intention to establish and follow “best practices” in Board governance in order to fulfil its fiduciary obligation to the Company. The Board believes the evaluation Board members, greater efficiency in the use of the Board's time, and increased effectiveness of the Board as a governing body.

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 interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process will lead to a closer working relationship among.

The key objectives of conducting the Board Evaluation process were to ensure that the Board and various Committees of the Board have appropriate Composition of Directors and they have been functioning collectively to achieve common business goals of your Company. Similarly, the key objectives of conducting performance evaluation of the Directors through individual assessment and peer assessment was to ascertain if the Directors actively participate in the Board/Committee Meetings and contribute to achieve the common business goals of the Company.

III. COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The Board Committees play a crucial role in strengthening the Corporate Governance practice and have been constituted to deal the specific areas and activities which concern the Company and requires a closer view. The Board Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties as entrusted by the Board. The minutes of the Committee Meetings are placed before the Board for noting. The Composition of the Board Committees is also available on the website of the Company at www.mspsteel.com.



The Board currently has four Committees:

- A. Audit Committee
- B. Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- C. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

\

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing financial reporting process and disclosures, review financial statements, internal audit reports, related party transactions, financial and risk management policies, auditors qualifications etc. All the members of the Committees are financially literate having adequate knowledge of Accounts, audit, finance, taxation and governance. The composition, power, role and terms of reference are in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

i) Composition:

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of Finance, Taxation, Economics, Risk and International Finance. It functions in accordance with its terms of reference that defines its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

The Committee as on 31st March, 2020, comprised of four (4) Directors of which three (3) Directors are independent. Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty, is the chairperson of the Committee and has Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey, Mr. Saket Agrawal, Mr. Navneet Jagatramka as its members.

ii) Brief Description of charter/terms of reference of Audit Committee:

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the management, the internal auditor, the statutory auditor, the cost auditor and the secretarial auditor and notes the processes and safeguards employed by each of them. The terms of reference of the audit committee are as per the guidelines set out in Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018:

- Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommending for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors;
- Approval for payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services;
- reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval;
- reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board;
- reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of auditors process;
- reviewing, approving and subsequently modifying the statement of related party transactions of the Company with the related parties;
- Scrutinising inter-corporate loans and investments of the Company;
- evaluating the internal financial controls and risk management systems and adequacy of internal audit function;
- discussing with the statutory auditor and internal auditor about the scope of the audit and post -audit discussion on the area of concern;
- reviewing the functioning of whistle blower mechanism;
- looking in to the reasons for substantial default in payment to the creditors or shareholder;
- approval of appointment of Chief Financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background of the candidate;
- reviewing management discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations;
- reviewing and discussing on internal audit reports relating to internal control weakness;
- reviewing the internal control weakness as per the letter issued by the statutory auditors and as stated in Internal Audit Report;
- reviewing the the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of Chief Internal Auditor;
- carrying out such other function as directed by the Board from time to time and /or enforced by any statutory notification, amendments as may be applicable.

iii) Meetings and Attendance:

During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Audit Committee met four times on 30th May, 2019, 14th August, 2019, 14th November, 2019 and 14th February, 2020. The time gap between any two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey attended the last AGM of the Company held on 20th September, 2019 on behalf of the Chairperson of the Committee. The details of the attendance of the member is as under:

Name	Category	Position	Number of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mrs. Suneeta Mohanty	Independent Director	Chairperson	4	3
Mr. Navneet Jagatramka	Independent Director	Member	4	2
Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey	Independent Director	Member	4	4
Mr. Saket Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	4	4

The meetings of the Audit Committee are also attended by the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. Statutory Auditor and Internal Auditor are the permanent invitees to the Committee Meetings.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') is to oversee the Company's nomination process including succession planning for the senior management and the Board and specifically to assist the Board in identifying, screening and reviewing individuals qualified to serve as Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors consistent with the criteria as stated by the Board in its Policy on Appointment and Removal of Directors and to recommend, for approval by the Board, nominees for election at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

i) Composition:

In compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulation, the Board has constituted its Nomination and Remuneration Committee. As at 31 March 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following three members:

- Mr Kapil Deo Pandey- Chairperson (Non Executive Independent Director)
- Mr. Navneet Jagatramka- Member (Non Executive Independent Director)
- Mr. Manish Agrawal- Member (Non-Executive Director)

ii) Brief description of charter/terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The brief terms of reference according to the provisions of Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
- identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal;
- whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- place necessary reports before the Chairman after completion of evaluation process
- to ensure that the level of composition of remuneration is reasonable enough to retain and motivate Directors, KMPs and other employees and at the same time ensure that relationship of remuneration to the performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
- carrying out such other function as directed by the Board from time to time and /or enforced by any statutory notification, amendments as may be applicable.

iii) Meetings and Attendance:

The Committee met once during the financial year 2019-20, on 14th August, 2019. The details of the attendance of the members are as under:

Name	Category	Position	Number of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey	Independent Director	Chairperson	1	1
Mr. Navneet Jagatramka	Independent Director	Member	1	1
Mr. Manish Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	Member	1	1

iv) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Policy:

The Company has the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Company in compliance with Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulation read with provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said policy of the Company which has the criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors is available on the website of the company at www.mspsteel.com

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ('SRC') considers and resolves the grievances of our shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders, including complaints relating to non-receipt of annual report, transfer and transmission of securities, non-receipt of dividends/interests and such other grievances as may be raised by the security holders from time to time.

i) Composition:

In compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Amended Regulation, the Board has constituted its Stakeholder Relationship Committee. As at 31 March 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following three members:

- Mr Kapil Deo Pandey- Chairperson (Non Executive Independent Director)
- Mr. Saket Agrawal- Member (Executive Director)
- Mr. Manish Agrawal- Member (Non-Executive Director)

ii) Terms of Reference:

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Amended Regulations, 2015 read with section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Committee looks into the matters of Shareholders / investors grievances along with other matters listed below:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc;
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

- review the quarterly and half yearly reports as submitted by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the Shareholders of the Company
- to carry out such other duties as may be delegated by the Board from time to time

iii) Meetings and Attendance:

During the year under review the Committee met once on 14.08.2019. The attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Number of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey	Independent Director	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Manish Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	Member	1	1
Mr. Saket Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	1	0

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ('CSR Committee') of the Company is constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

i) Composition:

As at 31 March 2020, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee consists of the following three members:

- Mr. Manish Agrawal- Chairperson (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey- Member (Non Executive Independent Director)
- Mr. Saket Agrawal- Member (Executive Director)

ii) Role of CSR Committee:

The Committee performs the following functions:

- To review the existing CSR Policy and to make it more comprehensive so as to indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of

the Companies Act, 2013;

- To provide guidance on various CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and to monitor its progress;
- To monitor the corporate social responsibility policy of the Company from time to time;

iii) Meetings and Attendance:

The CSR Committee met on 14.08.2019 to recommend and monitor on the CSR activities of the Company. The attendances of the members are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Number of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Manish Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey	Independent Director	Member	1	1
Mr. Saket Agrawal	Executive Director	Member	1	1

The Company has in place CSR Policy as formulated by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.mspsteel.com and can be accessed through the link: (Web link: <http://www.mspsteel.com/csr-policy/CSR%20POLICY.pdf>) The details of the expenditure incurred by the Company in the CSR activities during the financial year are annexed to the Directors Report.

iv) Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Name: Shreya Kar

Designation: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Address: 16/S Block A, New Alipore Kolkata- 700053

Phone: 033 4005-7777

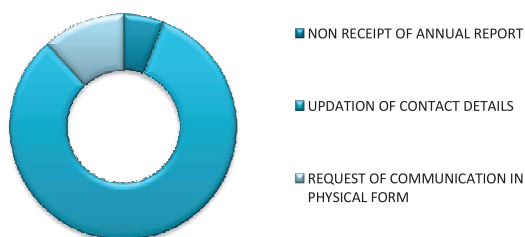
E-mail: Shreya.kar@mspsteel.com

v) Investor Grievance Redressal

Number of complaints received and resolved during the financial year 2019-20 are stated as under:

No. of Shareholders' complaints received during the year	17
No. of complaints disposed off during the year	17
No. of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of Shareholders	NIL
No. of pending complaints	NIL

NATURE OF COMPLAINTS



The above Chart includes Complaints received by the Company through SEBI SCORES portal. The Complaints are handled by Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agents K-Fin Technologies Private Limited, Hyderabad, Telangana. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee monitors the complaints and other activities and also helps in resolving grievances wherever needed.

A firm of Practicing Company Secretaries i.e Bajaj Todi & Associates conducts the audit on quarterly basis and submits Capital Reconciliation Audit Report.

IV. Remuneration

A. Remuneration Policy

A policy on determining remuneration to be paid to the Executive Directors, Non- Executive Directors and the Independent Directors has been framed by Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The remuneration paid to the Directors of the Company is approved by the Board on recommendation of Nomination and remuneration Committee. The remuneration strategy is performance linked and in consonance with the existing industry practice.

B. Remuneration to Executive Director

Remuneration to the Executive Directors are paid on monthly basis which includes fixed components and a variable performance incentive. Annual Increments done for the financial year if any, is based on the performance evaluation done by the Nomination and Remuneration of the Committee or otherwise. As the Company was suffering losses during the financial year, the Executive Directors were paid in accordance with the slab prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. Approval of the shareholders were accorded wherever required as per the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

C. Remuneration to Non- Executive Directors including Independent Directors

A Non- Executive Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board. Fees and compensation, if any paid to Non-Executive Directors and/or Independent Directors, is fixed by Board of Directors and is approved by Shareholders.

An Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fee in conformity with the provisions of the Act, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission as may be approved by the shareholders as recommended by the Committee and the Board.

During the year no sitting fee is paid to any Non- Executive Director for attending the meeting of the Board of Directors or a Committee thereof.

There was no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the company. The Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme for its Executive or Non-executive Directors. There are no separate provisions for notice period or severance fees.

The details of the remuneration paid to Directors for the financial year 2019-2020 are as follows::

Name	Salary (Rs.) per month (in Lakhs)	Perquisite/Benefit, etc. (fixed component)	Performance Linked Incentive	Period of Contract From
Mr. Suresh Kr. Agrawal (Chairman & Non-executive Promoter Director)	2	NIL	0.91	NA
Mr. Saket Agrawal (Managing Director Executive Director)	2.5	NIL	0.82	14.11.2019
Mr. Dhananjay Uchit Singh (Executive Director)	0.5	NIL	0.39	21.09.2015
Mr. Manish Agrawal (Non-executive Promoter Director)	2.5	NIL	0.37	NA

V. General Body Meetings

A. Annual General Meeting

Details of last three Annual General Meeting held are:

AGM	Financial Year	Date & Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolution Passed
48th AGM	F.Y. 2016-17	September 23, 2017 at 12.30PM	Kala Kunj, 48 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the Authorised Share Capital and consequential amendments to Memorandum of Association of the Company • Reclassification of 6% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares to 6% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS"), and allotment of Equity Shares upon Conversion of CCPS • Approval for conversion of debt into Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) of the Company pursuant to implementation of the Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets ("S4A Scheme") for the Company by its Lenders
49th AGM	F.Y. 2017-18	September 27, 2018 at 3.30PM	Kala Kunj, 48 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	No Special Resolutions are passed for F.Y. 2017-18
50th AGM	F.Y. 2018-19	September 20, 2019 at 4.00 PM	Rotary Sadan 94/2 Chowringhee road Kolkata - 700020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-appointment of Mr. Ashok Kumar Soin (DIN 02986145) as an Independent Director of the Company • Re-appointment of Mr. Navneet Jagatramka (DIN 01579357) as an Independent Director of the Company • Continuation of Directorship of Mr. Kapil Deo Pandey (DIN 07208719) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation

B Postal Ballot

During the year under review, no resolution was passed through postal ballot neither any of the resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot. However, resolution if any, is required to be passed through the same shall be in Compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

VI. Means Of Communication With Shareholders

A) Financial Results:

Prior intimation of the Board Meeting to consider and

approve Unaudited/ Audited Financial Results of the Company is given to the Stock Exchanges and also disseminated on the website of the Company at www.mspsteel.com. The aforesaid Financial Results are immediately intimated to the Stock exchanges after the same are approved at the Board Meeting. The Unaudited Quarterly/Half Yearly Results are announced within forty five days of the close of the quarter. The audited annual results are announced within sixty days from the closure of the financial year as per the requirement of the Listing Regulations.

Financial Results	Date of Approval	Date of Submission
Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30 th June, 2019	14 th August, 2019	14 th August, 2019
Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30 th September, 2019	14 th November, 2019	14 th November, 2019
Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended 31 st December, 2019	14 th February, 2020	14 th February, 2020
Audited Financial Results for the year ended 31 st March, 2020	20 th July, 2020*	20 th July, 2020

***Note:** Due to Covid Pandemic SEBI has given relaxation to the Listed Entities for filling of Audited Financial Results with the Stock Exchange where the Shares of the Company is Listed and accordingly the last date for such filling has been extended till 31st July, 2020.

B) Publication of Financial Results:

The approved financial results of the Company are forthwith sent to the Stock Exchange and are published within 48 hours of the conclusion of the Board Meeting in which they are approved, in one English newspaper and one vernacular newspaper of the region where Registered Office of the Company is situated. The results were generally published in the *Business Standard* in English and *Arthik Lipi or Kalantar*, in Bengali (a regional daily newspaper) during the financial year 19-20.

C) Website:

The financial results, annual reports, official news releases and presentations if any along with any additional information are posted on website of the Company at www.mspsteel.com. There is a separate section "Investors" for shareholders information with sub-head "Financials" on the website of our Company whereby copy of the Financial results for the respective quarters are posted.

D) Press/News Releases:

The Company's has not made any press release for the financial year 2019-20.

VII. General Information to the Shareholder

A) Annual General Meeting (AGM) For The Financial Year 2019-20

Day, Date and Time	Wednesday, 30th September, 2020 at 5 P.M.
Venue	Due to COVID 19 Pandemic the AGM of the company shall be held through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means(OAVM) in compliance with General Circular No. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA Circulars) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India(SEBI) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Corporate Office of the Company which shall be the deemed Venue of the AGM.
Book Closure Date	N.A. as the company is not declaring any dividend for the Financial Year 19-20
Financial Year	2019-2020
Dividend Payment Date	NA

B) Tentative Calendar for Financial Year ending March 31, 2021 :

Financial Calendar[Current Financial Year 2020-21]	Tentative Dates
First Quarter Results ending on 30th June, 2020	Held on 22nd August, 2020
Second Quarter & Half yearly Results ending on 30 th September, 2020	On or before 14 th November, 2020
Third Quarter & Nine Months Ended Results ending on 30 th December, 2020	On or before 14 th February, 2021
Fourth Quarter & Annual Audited Financial Results of the Current Financial Year ending on 31 st March, 2021	On or before 30 th May, 2021
AGM for the year ended 2020-21	On or before 30 th September, 2021

Dividend

The Board of Directors did not declare any dividend for the financial year 2019-20.

Listed on Stock Exchanges:

- National Stock Exchange of India Limited,**
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
- BSE Limited**
P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001
Annual listing fees for FY 20-21 has been paid

Stock Code/Symbol:

National Stock Exchange of India Limited(NSE) **MSPL**
BSE Limited(BSE) **532650**

The annual listing fees for the financial year 2019-20 have been paid to the above Stock Exchanges and the fees for the financial year 2020-21 are being paid within the due date(s) as extended by the Stock Exchanges due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation and lockdown measures across the Country.

Stock Market Performance:

The monthly high/low market price of the shares and the quantities traded during the year 2019-20 on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited are as under:

REGISTRARS & TRANSFER AGENT:

Name: K-Fin Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly Karvy Fintech Private Limited)

Address:

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

Ph. No.: (040) -6716 2222

Fax No.: (040)-2331-1153

E-mail:compliance.kfpl@karvy.com

Website: www.kfintech.com

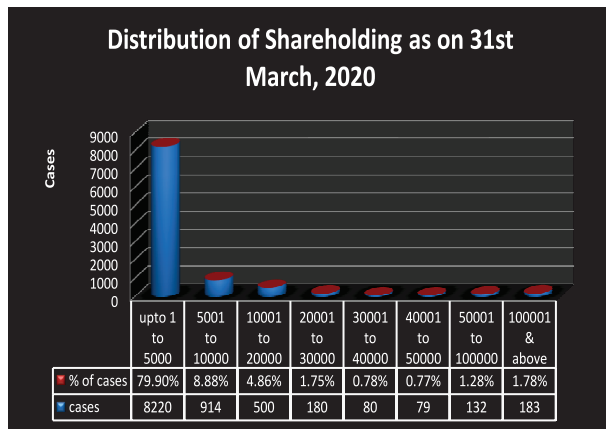
Share Transfer System

The Board has delegated the power of transfer of shares to the K-Fin Technologies Private Limited (Formerly Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd.) the Registrars and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company. The transfer of shares is processed and completed by the RTA within a period of fifteen days provided the documents if found in order. In case of shares in electronic form the transfers are processed by National Securities Depository Limited/Central Depository Services(India) Limited through respective Depository Participants. In compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulation, a Practicing Company Secretary carries out audit of the System of Transfer and a certificate to that effect is issued

Month	BSE Limited			BSE Sensex	National Stock Exchange of India Limited		
	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	No. of shares traded		High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	No. of shares traded
Apr-19	15.39	9.36	65,072	39031.55	14.95	9.1	777,042
May-19	10.97	8.63	62,877	39714.2	11	8.7	601,131
Jun-19	9.94	6.25	21,176	39394.64	9.3	6.15	712,010
Jul-19	7.5	6	18,274	37481.12	7.35	5.55	438,303
Aug-19	6.7	4.42	34,877	37332.79	6.95	4.65	232,832
Sep-19	5.9	4.8	11,868	38667.33	6	4.85	183,755
Oct-19	5.6	4.18	17,662	40129.05	5.3	4.45	50,775
Nov-19	6.37	5.15	7,518	40793.81	6.7	4.95	88,046
Dec-19	7.31	4.9	19,368	41253.74	7.5	4.7	206,729
Jan-20	7.76	5.96	29,536	40723.49	7.8	5.9	261,527
Feb-20	6.65	5.02	27,208	38297.29	6.7	5	105,895
Mar-20	5.18	3.66	11,694	29468.49	5.05	3.5	88,906

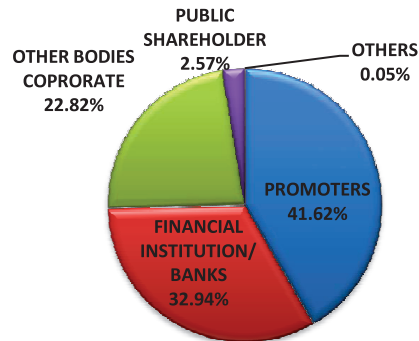
i) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2020

Sl No.	Category	Cases	% of Cases	No. of Shares.	% Share holding
1	upto 1 - 5000	8220	79.90	1297314	0.34
2	5001 - 10000	914	8.88	788157	0.20
3	10001 - 20000	500	4.86	791766	0.21
4	20001 - 30000	180	1.75	465781	0.12
5	30001 - 40000	80	0.78	289880	0.08
6	40001 - 50000	79	0.77	373354	0.10
7	50001 - 100000	132	1.28	995037	0.26
8	100001 & ABOVE	183	1.78	380413711	98.70
Total:		10288	100	385415000	100



- Categories of Equity Shareholding for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

Category	No. of Shares Held	Amount in Rs.	% of Holding
Promoters	160405525	1604055250	41.62
Financial Institution, Banks	126937740	1269377400	32.94
Central Government/ State Government	0	0	0
Foreign Institutional Investors	0	0	0
Other Bodies Corporates	87970640	879706400	22.82
Public	9890293	98902930	2.57
Others	210802	2108020	0.05
Total	385,415,000	3,854,150,000	100.00

EQUITY SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31ST MARCH 2020

- Top Ten Shareholders for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

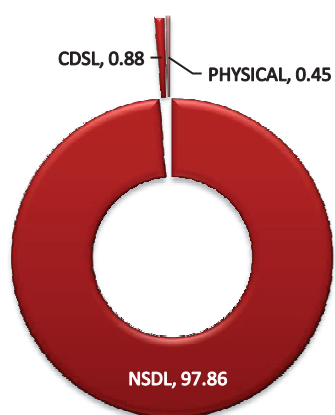
Sl.	Name of Share holders	Total Shareholding	Percent to Capital
1	STATE BANK OF INDIA	46334367	12.02
2	MOD COMMDEAL PVT. LTD.	31501014	8.17
3	SHRINGAR MERCANTILE PVT. LTD.	28211200	7.32
4	ALLAHABAD BANK	15401434	4.00
5	ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE	13356409	3.47
6	UNION BANK OF INDIA	13056982	3.39
7	CORPORATION BANK	8482007	2.20
8	ICICI BANK LTD	7054764	1.83
9	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	6139611	1.59
10	UCO BANK	5599897	1.45
TOTAL		175137685	45.44

(j) Dematerialization of shares

The shares are regularly traded in dematerialized form to facilitate dematerialization of shares the Company has entered into arrangement with National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). 98.74% of the total equity shares, are held in dematerialized form and 0.45% of the Equity Shares are held in physical form. The register of Members is being maintained by the RTA in electronic form. The dematerialization requests received, if any, during the year were confirmed within 21 days. The Company has entered

into agreements with National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) whereby shareholders have an option to dematerialize their shares with either of the Depositories.

Name of Depository	No. of Shares	% of total issued Capital
Held in dematerialized form in NSDL	380,227,342	97.86
Held in dematerialized form in CDSL	3,424,454	0.88
Physical	17,63,204	0.45
Total	38,54,15,000	99.20



k) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit report

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

Credit Rating

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020, CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Ltd and India Ratings & Research, has reaffirmed the Credit Rating for the long term debts, short term debts and Non-fund based working Capital limits of the Company.

i.) CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Ltd) has reaffirmed the Credit Rating as '[CARE BBB+ Negative]' for Long Term Bank Facilities and '[CARE A4 +]' for Short term Bank facilities.

Facilities	Amount (Rs. Crore)	Rating
Long-Term Bank Facilities	538.14	CARE BBB+ Negative [Double B Plus; Outlook: Negative]
Short-Term Bank Facilities	0.711	CARE A4+ [A Four plus]
Total Facilities	655.14	

ii.) India Ratings & Research has reaffirmed the Credit Rating as '[IND BB+/Negative]' for long term loan, '[IND BB+/Negative]' for fund based working Capital limits and '[IND A4+]' for Non-Fund Based Working Capital Limits. The Rating Action on long term Loan and Fund Based Working Capital Limits is revised to Negative from Stable.

Instrument Type	Size of Issue (million)	Rating
Long-Term Loan	INR 2,992.4	IND BB+/Negative
Fund Based working Capital limits	INR 2,600	IND BB+/Negative
Non-fund based working capital limits	INR 1,170	IND A4+

Plant Location

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

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

n) Address for Correspondence:

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Crooked Lane, Kolkata- 700069

Phone no: 033-22483795

CORPORATE OFFICE

16/S Block-A, New Alipore, Kolkata-700053

Phone no: 033-40057777

INVESTOR QUERRY

Ms. Shreya Kar

Email: shreya.kar@mspsteel.com

Phone no: 033-4005 7777

Other Disclosure

Particulars	Regulations	Details	Website Link for policy
Related Party Transactions	Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations	All the related party transactions as defined under Sec188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and thus a disclosure in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act is not required. Further, there are no material related party transactions during the financial year under review with the any related party. There were no significant material transactions entered with the related parties which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. All related party transactions are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. The Board of the Directors has laid down a policy on dealing with the material related party transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Details of related parties and related party transactions as required under IND AS 24 are furnished under Note No. 43 of the notes to the accounts attached with the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.	http://mbspsteel.com/related-party-transaction-policy
Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalty, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock exchange, or Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three financial years	Schedule V (C) 10(b) to the SEBI Listing Regulations	Nil	
Whistle Blower Mechanism/Policy	Regulation 22 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations	The Company has this Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company.	www.mbspsteel.com http://mbspsteel.com/vigil-policy
Subsidiary Companies	Regulation 24 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations	The audit committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the unlisted subsidiary company. The minutes of the Board meetings along with a report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company does not have any material unlisted subsidiary company. The Company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' which is disclosed on the website	www.mbspsteel.com
Policy on Archival and Preservation of Documents	Regulation 9 of SEBI Listing Regulations	The Company has adopted this policy	http://mbspsteel.com/archival-policy
Details of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Corporate Governance Requirements	-	The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as prescribed by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Quarterly/Yearly Reports on compliance of corporate governance in the prescribed format have been submitted to the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed within the stipulated time frame and the same have been uploaded on the Company's website.	www.mbspsteel.com
Code of Conduct	Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations	The members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2020. A copy of the same is available on the Company's website. All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct.	http://mbspsteel.com/code-of-conduct
Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading	-	As per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2018, the Company has a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information to facilitate fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market for its securities.	http://mbspsteel.com/code-of-practices-and-procedures
Terms of Appointment of Independent Directors	Regulation 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act	terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company's website	http://mbspsteel.com/appointment-of-independent-directors
Familiarisation Programme	Regulations 25(7) and 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations	Details of familiarisation program imparted to Independent Directors are available on the Company's website.	http://mbspsteel.com/familiarization-programmes
Privacy Policy	-	Details regarding privacy have been mentioned in the website of the company	http://mbspsteel.com/privacy-policy

The Disclosures Of The Compliance With Corporate Governance Requirements Specified In Regulation 17 To 27 And Regulation 46(2)

Sr. No	Particulars	Regulations	Brief Description of the Regulations	Compliance Status(Yes/No/N.A)
1	Board of Directors	17(1)	Composition of board	Yes
		17(2)	Meeting of Board of directors	Yes
		17(3)	Review of Compliance Reports	Yes
		17(4)	Plans for orderly succession for appointments	Yes
		17(5)	Code of Conduct	Yes
		17(6)	Fees/Compensation	Yes
		17(7)	Minimum Information to be placed before the Board	Yes
		17(8)	Compliance Certificate	Yes
		17(9)	Risk Assessment & Management	Yes
		17(10)	Performance Evaluation	Yes
		17(11)	Recommendation of Board	Yes
		17 A	Maximum Number of Directorships	Yes
2	Audit Committee	18(1)	Composition of Audit Committee & presence of the Chairman of the Committee at the Annual General meeting	Yes
		18(2)	Meeting of Audit Committee	Yes
		18(3)	Role of the Committee and Review of Information by the Committee	Yes
3	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(1) & (2)	Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
		19(3)	Presence of the Chairman of the Committee at the Annual general Meeting	Yes
		19(2A)	Quorum for Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
		19(3A)	Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
4	Stakeholder Relationship Committee	20(1),(2) & (3)	Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Yes
		20(3A)	Meeting of Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Yes
		20(4)	Role of the Committee	Yes
5	Risk Management Committee	21(1),(2) & (3)	Composition of Risk Management Committee	N.A
		21(4)	Role of the Committee	N.A
6	Vigil Mechanism	22	Formulation of Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employee	Yes
7	Related Party Transaction	23(1),(1A),(5),(6),(7) & (8)	Policy For Related Party Transaction	Yes
		23(2) & (3)	Approval including omnibus approval of Audit committee for all Related Party Transactions and review of transaction by the Committee	Yes
		23(4)	Approval for Material Related Party Transaction	Yes
		23(9)	Disclosure of Related party Transaction on consolidated basis	Yes

8	Subsidiaries of the Company	24(1)	Composition of Board of Directors of Unlisted Material Subsidiary	NA
		24(2),(3),(4),(5) & (6)	Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to Subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
9	Annual Secretarial Compliance Report	24A	Annual Secretarial Compliance Report	Yes
10	Obligation with Respect to Independent Director	25(1) & (2)	Maximum Directorship & Tenure	Yes
		25(3)	Meeting of Independent director	Yes
		25(4)	Review of Performance by the Independent Directors	Yes
		25(7)	Familiarization of Independent Director	Yes
		25(8) & (9)	Declaration from Independent Director	Yes
		25 (10)	D & O Insurance for Independent Directors	NA
11	Obligations with respect to directors and Senior Management	26(1)	Memberships & Chairmanship in committee	Yes
		26(3)	Affirmation with compliance to Code of Conduct from members of Board of directors and Senior Management Personnel	Yes
		26(4)	Disclosures of Shareholding by Non-Executive Directors	Yes
		26(2) & (5)	Policy with respect to Obligations of directors and senior management	Yes
11	Other Corporate Governance Requirements	27(1)	Compliance of Discretionary Requirements	Yes
		27(2)	Filing of Quarterly Compliance Report on Corporate Governance	Yes
12	Disclosures on website of the Company	46(2)(b)	Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors	Yes
		46(2)(c)	Composition of Various Committees of Board of Directors	Yes
		46(2)(d)	Code of conduct of Board of Directors and senior Management Personnel	Yes
		46(2)(e)	Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy	Yes
		46(2)(f)	Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors	Yes
		46(2)(g)	Policy on Related Party Transactions	Yes
		46(2)(h)	Policy of Determining Material Subsidiaries	Yes
		46(2)(i)	Details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Director	Yes
		46(2)(j) & 46(2)(k)	Contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances	Yes
		46(2)(l)	financial information	Yes
		46(2)(m)	shareholding pattern	Yes
		47(1)	Advertisements	Yes

● **Adoption and Compliance of Non-mandatory requirements:**

i) The Board:

The Company defrays expenses of the Non-Executive Chairman's office incurred in the performance of his duties.

ii) Shareholder Rights - furnishing of half-yearly results:

The Company provides the copy of the quarterly and half-yearly results on receipt of a specific request from the Shareholders.

iii) Audit Qualifications:

There is no qualification in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements for FY 2019-20.

iv) Reporting of Internal Auditors:

The Internal Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee
Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a certificate confirming that none of the Director on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority, has been received from Ms. Swati Bajaj of M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates, Companies Secretaries and is annexed to this report.

Certificate on Corporate Governance

As required by Regulation 34(3) Schedule V (E) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the certificate from Practicing Chartered Accountant regarding compliances of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

CEO/CFO Certification

The Board has received a compliance certificate from, the Whole Director of the Company and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to Regulation 17 (8) read with Schedule II Part B of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Details of utilization of funds raised

No funds were raised by the Company through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

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

In terms of the provision of sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, the number of complaints received during the financial year 2019-20 along with their status of redressal as on financial year ended March 31, 2020 are as under:

Particulars	Complaints
Number of Complaints filled during the year	NIL
Number of Complaints disposed of during the year	NIL
Number of Complaints pending as on the end of financial year	NIL

XIII) Payment Made to Statutory Auditors

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020, the total fees paid by the Company to M/s Singhi & Co, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E), the Statutory Auditors, on a consolidated basis towards the services availed by the Company aggregates to 16.05 Lakhs.

XIV) Declaration affirming Compliance of Code of Conduct

The Company has received confirmation from all the Board of Directors as well as the Senior Management Executives regarding Compliance of the code of Conduct during the period under review.

A declaration by the Chairman Mr. Suresh Kumar Agrawal and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) affirming compliance of Board Members and Senior Management Personnel to the Code is also annexed herewith.

XV) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The Company has followed Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") in the preparation of the Financial Statements for accounting periods beginning on or after 01.04.2016, as per the roadmap announced by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Companies. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied have been set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

XVI) Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

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

For and behalf of the board
MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

Date : 20.07.2020
Place : Kolkata

Manish Agrawal
DIN : 00129240
Director

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
DIN : 00587623
Chairman

CEO & CFO Certification

The Board of Directors
MSP Steel & Power Limited
1, Crooked Lane
Kolkata- 700 069

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

1. We have reviewed the financial statements and cash flow statements for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, state that:

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

2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2020 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

3. We accept responsibility for the establishing and maintaining internal control systems for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or proposed to take to rectify these deficiencies.

4. We have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee that:-

- There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
- The significant changes in accounting policies during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020 arising from the

adoption of the Indian Accounting Standards have been discussed and approved by the auditors and Audit Committee.

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

For and behalf of the board
MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

Date : 20.07.2020

Place : Kolkata

Suresh Kumar Agrawal
Chairman

Kamal Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

**DECLARATION AFFIRMING
COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT**

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed their compliance with the code of conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

For and behalf of the board
MSP STEEL & POWER LIMITED

Date : 20.07.2020

Place : Kolkata

Manish Agrawal
Director

CERTIFICATE FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE***(Pursuant to clause 10 of Part C of Schedule V of LODR)***

In pursuance of sub clause (i) of clause 10 of Part C of Schedule V of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; (LODR) in respect of MSP STEEL & POWER LTD. I hereby certify that :

On the basis of the written representation/declaration received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, as on 31st March, 2020, none of the directors on the board of the Company has been debarred orz disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

For Bajaj Todi & Associates

(Swati Bajaj)

Partner

C.P.No.: 3502, ACS:13216

UDIN:

Place : Kolkata

Date :20/07/2020

Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance to the members of MSP Steel & Power Limited

To the members of

MSP Steel & Power Limited

1. We, Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, the statutory auditors of MSP Steel & Power Limited ("The Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by the company, for the year ended March 31, 2020 as stipulated in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46 (2) and para C and D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) as amended.

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management along with the Board of Directors. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance note on certification of corporate governance issued by 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 report or certificate for special purpose issued by ICAI which requires that we comply with ethical requirements of the code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6. The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.
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.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the 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 para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2020.

Other Matters and Restrictions on use

9. We 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.
10. The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of complying 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 report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)

Partner

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 20, 2020

Membership Number: 063769

UDIN:20063769AAAAAZ4360

INDEPENDENTS AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MSP Steel & Power Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.(hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAI) of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We invite attention to Note 37(E) of the standalone financial statement as regards the management's evaluation of uncertainties related to COVID-19, a global pandemic and its consequential effects on the carrying value of the assets as at March 31, 2020 and operations of the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
<p><u>Revenue Recognition</u> (Refer Note No. 1 and 23 and of the standalone Financial Statement):</p> <p>Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatement. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the year.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures with regard to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches/deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-offs and analytical review procedures.</p>
<p><u>Assessment of carrying value of equity investments in associate</u> (Refer to Note 4 to the Standalone Financial Statements – “Investments in subsidiary, associate and joint venture”)</p> <p>The Company has equity investment in associate. The Company accounts for equity investments in associate at cost (subject to impairment assessment). For investments carried at cost where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying value of investment is assessed for impairment and where applicable an impairment provision is recognised, if required, to its recoverable amount. The accounting for investments in associate is a Key Audit Matter as the determination of recoverable value for impairment assessment/fair valuation involves significant management judgement. The impairment assessment and fair valuation for such investments have been done by the certified valuer on the basis of Net Assets Value method in accordance with Ind AS 36 and Ind AS 113 respectively.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the impairment assessment. ▪ We evaluated the Company's process regarding impairment assessment by involving auditor's valuation experts to assist in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model including the independent assessment of the underlying assumptions. ▪ We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the standalone Financial Statements. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any significant exceptions in the management's assessment in relation to the carrying value of equity investments associate.</p>
<p><u>Inventory Management</u> (Refer Note No. 1 and 9 and of the standalone Financial Statement):</p> <p>The Company deals with various types of bulk material such as Coal, Iron Ore, and sponge iron & pellets etc. The total inventory of such materials amounts to Rs. 45038.60 lakhs as on March 31, 2020. The measurement of these inventories involved certain estimations/assumption and also involved volumetric measurements. Measurement of some of these inventories also involved consideration of handling loss, moisture loss/gain, spillage etc. and thus required assistance of technical expertise. We determined this to be a matter of significance to our audit due to quantum of the amount, estimation involved.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtained the understanding of the management with regards to internal financial controls relating of Inventory management. ▪ The Company deployed an Independent agency for verification of Bulk Materials. We have reviewed the internal verification process by the management for certain inventory items. ▪ We have reviewed the report submitted by external agency and obtained reasons/explanation for differences and also confirmed the adjustment made by the Company. ▪ On account of the COVID-19 related lock-down restrictions, management was able to perform year end physical verification of inventories subsequent to the year end. Also, we were not able to physically observe the verification of inventory that was carried out by the Management. Consequently, we have performed alternate procedures to audit the existence of Inventory as per the guidance provided by in SA 501 “Audit Evidence – Specific Considerations for Selected Items” and have obtained sufficient audit evidence to issue our unmodified opinion on these standalone financial statements. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we concluded that measurement and valuation of the inventory at year end is appropriate.</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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 statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2020 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act; and
- (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 – Note 38 to the standalone financial statements;
 - II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - III. There is delay in transferring an amount of Rs. 2.52 lakh to the Investor Education and Protection fund (IEPF) by the Company which is required to transfer to IEPF after October 24, 2019 but the same has not been transferred till the date of signing of the audit report.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)

Partner

Membership Number: 063769

UDIN: 20063769AAAAAX5149

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 20, 2020

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 with the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date in respect to statutory audit of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2020)

We report that:

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except freehold land gross value of INR 6.51 lakh (Net carrying amount INR. 6.51 lakh) titles for which is pending registration- as stated in Note 3 of the standalone financial statements.
- ii. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any loan secured/unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (a), iii (b) and iii (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. However, we have relied upon register maintained under section 189 and management's representation in this regards.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the Directors are interested to which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provision of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees and securities given have been complied with by the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by Company in respect of product, where pursuant to the rule made by the Central Government of India the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company:
 - a. The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employee's state insurance, Income tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service tax and Other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities *except certain delay in payment of Goods and service Tax and Tax Collection at Source and Income Tax*. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund, Employee's state insurance, Income tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service tax and Other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except as given below:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.57	Assessment year -2007-08 and 2010-11

- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, the dues of Sales tax, Service tax, Income tax, Value added tax and duty of excise, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute and the forum where the dispute is pending as at March 31, 2020 are as under: -

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the Dispute is Pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1027.03	2006-07 to 2010-11 & 2013-14	Supreme Court
	Excise Duty	607.54	2008-17	Chief Commissioner- Raipur
	Excise Duty	23.12	2009-10	Additional Deputy Commissioner
The Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	20.29	2015-16	CESTAT-Delhi
	Service Tax	182.62	2014-15	CESTAT-Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.05	Assessment year 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	Income Tax	24.60	Assessment year 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	Income Tax	289.83	Assessment year 2014-15	Dy. Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders. Please refer Note 47 of the Standalone Financial Statements.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and no term loan has been raised by the Company during the year.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers or employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)

Partner

Membership Number: 063769

UDIN: 20063769AAAAAX5149

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 20, 2020

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement 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 statement of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2020 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 statement was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

A Company’s internal financial control with reference to financial statement 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 statement 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)

Partner

Membership Number: 063769

UDIN: 20063769AAAAAX5149

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 20, 2020

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

				(₹ in Lakhs)	
Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019	
A	ASSETS				
1	Non-Current Assets				
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	90,532.57	95,856.34	
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	59.10	112.50	
	(c) Intangible Assets	3	52.24	65.66	
	(d) Investment in Subsidiary, Associate & Joint Venture	4	2,990.12	3,081.97	
	(e) Financial Assets				
	(i) Investments	4	323.08	221.49	
	(ii) Loans	5	188.42	204.97	
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	6	336.80	214.82	
	(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	3,129.17	4,221.05	
	(g) Income Tax Assets (Net)	8	157.44	115.55	
			97,768.94	1,04,094.35	
2	Current Assets				
	(a) Inventories	9	52,622.73	37,188.75	
	(b) Financial Assets				
	(i) Trade Receivables	10	7,213.43	11,041.49	
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,125.47	1,372.92	
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	1,059.90	1,304.77	
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	171.61	138.39	
	(c) Other Current Assets	13	11,808.57	12,750.52	
			74,001.71	63,796.84	
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,71,770.65	1,67,891.19	
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	EQUITY				
	(a) Equity Share Capital	14	38,541.50	38,541.50	
	(b) Other Equity	15	19,253.85	25,957.04	
			57,795.35	64,498.54	
2	LIABILITIES				
	Non-Current Liabilities				
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	16	56,536.86	56,499.03	
	(b) Provisions	17	116.76	90.18	
			56,653.62	56,589.21	
3	Current Liabilities				
	(a) Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	18	26,168.86	24,841.71	
	(ii) Trade Payables				
	(a) To micro and small enterprises	19	199.55	100.87	
	(b) To other than micro and small enterprises	19	17,869.71	15,644.13	
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	4,306.82	4,966.01	
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	8,555.55	1,049.51	
	(c) Provisions	17	221.19	48.35	
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities	22	-	152.86	
			57,321.68	46,803.44	
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,71,770.65	1,67,891.19	
	Significant Accounting Policies	1			
	Key accounting estimates and judgements	2			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date:

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	23	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Other Income	24	236.10	200.17
Total (I)		1,53,508.81	1,67,180.36
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	1,16,353.56	1,26,174.90
Purchase of Stock in Trade	26	964.79	608.17
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products and Work in Progress	27	1,210.14	(1,566.60)
Employee Benefits Expenses	28	4,529.66	3,877.64
Finance Costs	29	8,549.85	7,911.54
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	30	5,378.65	5,466.39
Other Expenses	31	21,979.68	24,849.22
Total (II)		1,58,966.33	1,67,321.26
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Item and Tax (I-II)		(5,457.52)	(140.90)
Exceptional Items	32	157.17	53.99
Profit Before Tax		(5,614.69)	(194.89)
Tax Expenses	33		
Current Tax		-	-
Income tax for Earlier Year		11.78	252.86
Deferred Tax		1,118.84	1,611.88
Total Tax Expenses		1,130.62	1,864.74
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		(6,745.31)	(2,059.63)
Other Comprehensive Income	34		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(86.41)	(14.60)
(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		101.59	10.93
(ii) Income taxes on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		26.96	4.56
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		42.14	0.89
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(6,703.17)	(2,058.74)
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each	35		
Basic (₹)		(1.75)	(0.53)
Diluted (₹)		(1.75)	(0.53)

Significant Accounting Policies

1

Key accounting estimates and judgements

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

As per our report of even date:

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March,2020	Year ended 31 st March,2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Profit before taxes	(5,614.69)	(194.89)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	5,378.65	5,466.39
Interest on loans, deposits etc.	(188.28)	(137.98)
Interest Expenses	5,969.98	5,462.37
Debenture Liability Recognised	2,250.45	2,009.23
Other Finance Expenses	329.42	439.94
Provision for Doubtful debts/Advances/Deposits and Claims	1,207.74	2,190.44
(Profit)/Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	17.92	(24.77)
Impairment of Investment in Associate	157.17	53.99
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment (net)	(46.73)	(5.70)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	9,461.63	15,259.02
Movement in Working Capital for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	3,566.04	509.16
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(15,433.97)	(2,073.99)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	9,886.08	(4,208.30)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	113.01	14.83
Cash generated from Operations	7,592.79	9,500.72
Less: Direct Taxes Paid	206.53	117.11
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	7,386.26	9,383.61
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment [including Pre-Operative and Trial Run Expenses (Pending allocation)]	(255.52)	(223.18)
Sale of property, plant & equipment	314.18	7.00
Purchase of Investments	(65.32)	-
Fixed Deposit given in form of Margin Money	122.88	1,536.91
Interest received	167.84	95.07
Net cash flow/used in investing activities	284.06	1,415.80

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 st March,2020	Year ended 31 st March,2019
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Long Term Borrowings Received/ (paid) (Net)	(2,812.99)	(3,742.60)
Short Term Borrowings Received/ (paid) (Net)	1,327.16	(534.91)
Interest Paid	(6,102.52)	(6,058.58)
Other Finance Expenses Paid	(329.42)	(439.94)
Net cash generated in financing activities	(7,917.77)	(10,776.03)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(247.45)	23.38
E1 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1,372.92	1,349.54
E2 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	1,125.47	1,372.92
Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (E2-E1)	(247.45)	23.38

Note

- a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) - Statement of Cash Flow

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 st March,2020	Year ended 31 st March,2019
b) Components of Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	17.35	11.51
With Scheduled Banks on Current Account	1,108.12	1,361.41
	1,125.47	1,372.92

- c) The amendments to Ind AS 7 Cash Flow statements requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non- cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Head	31st March 2019	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes		Interest Paid	31st March 2020
			Inter Head Movement	Interest Expenses		
Long Term Borrowings*	41,652.00	(2,812.99)	302.64	2,909.12	3,199.13	38,851.64
Other Financial Liabilities	486.25	(0.38)	(145.16)	486.64	486.64	340.71
Borrowings - Current	24,841.71	1,327.16	(157.48)	2,574.22	2,416.75	26,168.86
	66,979.96	(1,486.21)	-	5,969.98	6,102.52	65,361.21

* Long term borrowings include current maturities and exclude the Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments

As per our report of even date:**For Singhi & Co**

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020**For and behalf of Board of Directors****Manish Agrawal**

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
As at the beginning of the year	38,541.50	38,541.50
As at the end of the year	38,541.50	38,541.50

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	6% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	6% Redeemable Preference Shares	Equity Component of compound financial instruments	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	15,055.59	(18,853.26)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	194.02	28,015.78
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,059.63)			-	-	(2,059.63)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(10.04)			-		(10.04)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						10.93	10.93
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	15,055.59	(20,922.93)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	204.95	25,957.04
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	15,055.59	(20,922.93)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	204.95	25,957.04
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(6,745.31)					(6,745.31)
Re-classification of CCPS into RPS			(3,112.99)	3,112.99			-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)		(59.47)					(59.47)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						101.59	101.59
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	15,055.59	(27,727.71)	-	3,112.99	28,506.44	306.54	19,253.85

Significant Accounting Policies

1

Key accounting estimates and judgements

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date:

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

COMPANY BACKGROUND

MSP Steel & Power Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of iron and steel products and generation of power. The Company has a manufacturing plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, India.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

1.1.1. Compliance with Ind-AS

The Financial Statements comply in all materials aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) (Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015) and Other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The company has applied the following accounting standards and its amendment for the first time for annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2019.

- Ind AS 116, Leases
- Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes and Ind AS 12 Appendix 'C', Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Amendment to Ind AS 23, Borrowing Cost
- Amendment to Ind AS 103, Business Combination and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
- Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation.

The amendments listed above, did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and do not have any significant impact in the current period.

1.1.2. Classification of current and non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Ind AS 1 - Presentation of financial Statements and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.1.3. Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured as per actuarial valuation.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

1.2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Capital work in progress and Capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020**

Class of Assets	Years
Factory Building	30 years
Other Building	10 to 60 years
Plant & Machinery	5 to 40 years
Vehicle	8 to 10 years
Office Equipment	5 to 6 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de- recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

B. Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition: -

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization:

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets is mentioned below:

Particulars	No. of Years
Computer Software	5

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the De-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible Assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of Intangible Assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the getting the assets ready for use.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods/services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods/services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods/services sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term of 45 -60 days, which is consistent with market practice. The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year.

Sale of power: Revenue from sale of power is recognized when the services are provided to the customer based on approved tariff rates established by the respective regulatory authorities/agreement with parties.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

Interest and dividends: Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payments established.

E. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

Government grants relating to the acquisition/construction of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other operating income.

F. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stores, spares, components, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis. By-product is valued at net realizable value.

In determining the cost of raw materials first in first out (FIFO) cost method is used. In determining the cost of stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components, consumables and other inventories weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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.

G.1. Financial Assets

- **Initial recognition and measurement:** The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

- **Subsequent measurement:** For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:** A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On De-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTPL:** A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **De-recognition:** A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On De-recognition of a financial asset (except as mentioned in above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI) difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Impairment of financial assets:** The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:
 - Trade receivables
 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets, the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, considering the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G.2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

G.2.1. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

G.2.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement: The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability

Subsequent measurement: All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

H. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

I. Derivatives

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income/ expenses.

J. Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost/deemed cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognized, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss

K. Fair Value

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value 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.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

L. Foreign Currency Translation

Initial Recognition: On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date: Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

M. Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax: Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax: Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credit (MAT Credit Entitlement), Unabsorbed depreciation and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and included in deferred tax assets. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation of current and deferred tax: Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

N. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

O. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

P. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits: All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

Compensated absences: Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

Post-Employment Benefits:

Provident Fund scheme: Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service. The Company has no obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Gratuity scheme: Gratuity liability, being a defined benefit obligation, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans: The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets, are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans is recognized as a part of retained earnings in statement of changes in equity as per Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Q. Leases

The Company as lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (ii) the Company has substantially all of the

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The ROU asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of, the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the ROU asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related ROU asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate specific to the Company, term and currency of the contract. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options payment which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short term leases as well as low value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

R. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020****S. Events after Reporting date**

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

T. Research and Development

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

U. Earnings Per Share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

V. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

W. 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 of the assets and actions required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. On-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

X. Rounding Off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Y. COVID-19 Pandemic Impact Assessment

Estimation of uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19 the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the recoverability of property plant and equipment, receivables, intangible assets, cash and cash equivalent and investments. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions; the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. The impact of the global health pandemic may be

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

2.1. Significant judgments when applying Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.2. Impairment of Non-current Assets

Ind AS 36 requires that the Company assesses conditions that could cause an asset or a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to become impaired and to test recoverability of potentially impaired assets. These conditions include internal and external factors such as the Company's market capitalization, significant changes in the Company's planned use of the assets or a significant adverse change in the expected prices, sales volumes or raw material cost. The identification of CGUs involves judgment, including assessment of where active markets exist, and the level of interdependency of cash inflows. CGU is usually the individual plant, unless the asset or asset Company is an integral part of a value chain where no independent prices for the intermediate products exist, a Company of plants is combined and managed to serve a common market, or where circumstances otherwise indicate significant interdependencies.

Determination of the recoverable amount involves management estimates on highly uncertain matters, such as commodity prices and their impact on markets and prices for upgraded products, development in demand, inflation, operating expenses and tax and legal systems. The Company uses internal business plans, quoted market prices and the Company's best estimate of commodity prices, currency rates, discount rates and other relevant information. A detailed forecast is developed for a period of three to five years with projections thereafter. The Company does not include a general growth factor to volumes or cash flows for the purpose of impairment tests, however, cash flows are generally increased by expected inflation and market recovery towards previously observed volumes is considered.

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020****2.3. Employee retirement plans**

The Company provides defined benefit employee retirement plans. Measurement of obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality etc.

2.4. Income taxes

The Company calculates income tax expense based on reported income. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

2.5. Useful lives of depreciable

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

2.6. Recoverability of advances/ receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on discussions with the respective counterparties and internal assessment of their credit worthiness, the management assesses the recoverability of outstanding receivables and advances. Such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counterparties, market information and other relevant factor.

2.7. Fair value measurements

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

2.8. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether Company will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgment and assumptions regarding the probability of realization and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts.

New Standards / Amendments to Existing Standard issued but not yet effective upto the date of issuance of the Company's Financial Statement are disclosed below:

The ministry of Corporate Affairs has not notified new standards or amendments to the existing standards which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Factory Building	Other Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicle	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
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GROSS CARRYING VALUE

Balance as at 31st March, 2018	926.80	11,790.60	7,681.07	98,261.99	174.86	30.57	41.80	1,18,907.69
Additions	-	-	-	-	8.74	24.83	29.62	63.19
Deductions	-	-	-	-	26.10	-	-	26.10
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	926.80	11,790.60	7,681.07	98,261.99	157.50	55.40	71.42	1,18,944.78
Additions	-	-	-	208.97	81.11	17.51	1.32	308.91
Deductions	-	-	-	384.95	-	-	-	384.95
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	926.80	11,790.60	7,681.07	98,086.01	238.61	72.91	72.74	1,18,868.74

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Balance as at 31st March, 2018	-	1,289.36	852.84	15,358.92	105.94	20.55	20.67	17,648.28
Depreciation expense	-	429.79	284.27	4,721.04	20.25	2.66	6.95	5,464.96
Deductions	-	-	-	-	24.80	-	-	24.80
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	-	1,719.15	1,137.11	20,079.96	101.39	23.21	27.62	23,088.44
Depreciation expense	-	429.79	284.27	4,618.22	18.35	8.30	6.30	5,365.23
Deductions	-	-	-	117.50	-	-	-	117.50
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	-	2,148.94	1,421.38	24,580.68	119.74	31.51	33.92	28,336.17

NET CARRYING VALUE

Balance as at 31st March, 2019	926.80	10,071.45	6,543.96	78,182.03	56.11	32.19	43.80	95,856.34
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	926.80	9,641.66	6,259.69	73,505.33	118.87	41.40	38.82	90,532.57

Note : Title deeds of Land of ₹ 6.51 Lakhs is pending for registration.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Capital Work in Progress	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
As at the beginning of the year	112.50	19.60
Movement during the year	(53.40)	92.90
As at the end of the year	59.10	112.50

(₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible Assets	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
As at the beginning of the year	65.66	-
Capitalized during the year	-	67.09
Amortized during the year	13.42	1.43
As at the end of the year	52.24	65.66

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

4. Non Current Investments	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Unquoted Investments in Equity Instruments				
(i) In Subsidiaries (at cost)				
MSP Cement Limited (₹ 10 each)	5,80,698	58.07	5,80,698	58.07
		58.07		58.07
Prateek Mines & Minerals Pvt Limited (₹ 10 each)	57,000	65.32	-	-
(Investment made on 18th November 2019)		65.32		-
(ii) In Associate Company (at cost)				
AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited (₹ 10 each)	46,50,175	4,370.68	46,50,175	4,370.68
Less: Impairment of investment in Associate (refer note no. 32)		(1,635.91)		(1,478.74)
		2,734.77		2,891.94
(iii) In Joint Venture (at cost)				
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited (₹ 10 each)	94,427	131.96	94,427	131.96
		131.96		131.96
Investment in Subsidiary, Associate & Joint Venture (i+ii+iii)		2,990.12		3,081.97
(iv) In Others (at fair value through OCI)				
MSP Metalics Limited (₹ 10 each)	4,20,000	-	4,20,000	-
MSP Properties (I) Limited (₹ 10 each)	7,500	5.56	7,500	5.36
MSP Sponge Iron Limited (₹ 10 each)	3,13,000	300.35	3,13,000	194.59
MSP Power Limited (₹ 10 each)	8,000	0.13	8,000	0.80
		306.04		200.75
(b) Quoted Investments in Equity Instruments (at fair value through OCI)				
Howrah Gases Ltd (₹ 10 each)	93,700	14.52	93,700	14.52
Ashirwad Steel and Industries Limited (₹ 10 each)	2,500	0.23	2,500	0.27
Nageshwar Investment Limited (₹ 10 each)	11,000	0.22	11,000	0.22
Indian Overseas Bank (₹ 10 each)	2,900	0.20	2,900	0.42
IDFC Bank Limited (₹ 10 each)	5,201	1.10	5,201	2.89
IDFC Limited (₹ 10 each)	5,201	0.77	5,201	2.42
		17.04		20.74
Other Non Current Investments		323.08		221.49
TOTAL (a+b)		3,313.20		3,303.46
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments - at Cost		19.24		19.24
Aggregate amount of the Quoted Investments - at Market value		17.04		20.74
Aggregate value of unquoted Investments - at cost		5,079.07		5,013.75
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment (refer note no. 32)		1,635.91		1,478.74

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

5. Loans	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Security Deposit	188.42	204.97	-	-
TOTAL	188.42	204.97	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

6. Other Financial Assets	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Otherwise Stated				
Deposits with Banks (Refer Note No. 12)	336.80	214.82	-	-
(A)	336.80	214.82	-	-
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits and Others	-	-	158.13	137.69
Loans and Advances to Employees	-	-	13.48	0.70
(B)	-	-	171.61	138.39
TOTAL (A+B)	336.80	214.82	171.61	138.39

(₹ in Lakhs)

7. Deferred Tax Assets (NET)		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities :			
Tax impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose		(14,651.80)	(14,140.57)
Deferred Tax Assets :			
Tax impact of expenses charged to the statement of profit & Loss but allowable under tax law deferred		1,554.12	1,122.89
Tax impact of unabsorbed loss / Allowances		13,578.14	14,590.02
MAT Credit Entitlement		2,648.71	2,648.71
		3,129.17	4,221.05

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Property, Plant & Equipment's	(13,369.75)	(770.82)	-	(14,140.57)
	(13,369.75)	(770.82)	-	(14,140.57)
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Allowance for credit loss	325.03	602.93	-	927.96
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	164.89	25.48	4.56	194.93
Unabsorbed depreciation	14,610.59	(20.57)		14,590.02
Mat Credit Entitlement	4,097.62	(1,448.91)	-	2,648.71
	19,198.13	(841.06)	4.56	18,361.62
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5,828.38	(1,611.88)	4.56	4,221.05

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2019	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Property, Plant & Equipment's & Intangible Assets	(14,140.57)	(511.23)	-	(14,651.80)
	(14,140.57)	(511.23)	-	(14,651.80)
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Allowance for credit loss	927.96	414.42	-	1,342.38
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	194.93	(10.15)	26.96	211.74
Unabsorbed depreciation	14,590.02	(1,011.88)		13,578.14
Mat Credit Entitlement	2,648.71	-	-	2,648.71
	18,361.62	(607.61)	26.96	17,780.97
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4,221.05	(1,118.84)	26.96	3,129.17

MAT credit entitlement is the amount which can be recovered and set off in subsequent years as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The MAT credit entitlement recognised will expire as follows:

As at 31st March 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

For Fin Year	Amount	Year of expiry#
2010-11	918.18	Financial Year 2025-26
2011-12	472.72	Financial Year 2026-27
2012-13	592.68	Financial Year 2027-28
2013-14	665.13	Financial Year 2028-29
	2,648.71	

Expiry date has been stated based on the last day of the financial year for which MAT credit is available for use as per prevailing tax laws as at the reporting date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

8. Income Tax Assets (Net)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance Income Tax & TDS (Net)	157.44	115.55
	157.44	115.55

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
9. Inventories (Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value)*		
Raw Materials and Components [includes in transit ₹ 4,006.20 lakhs (31st March 2019 : ₹ 2,525.53 lakhs)]	41,700.11	25,771.03
Work - in - Progress	2,396.12	3,200.19
Finished Goods	4,801.67	5,506.16
Stores and Spares	2,949.00	2,233.96
By Products (at Net Realisable Value)	775.83	477.41
	52,622.73	37,188.75

*refer note no. 40

	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
10. Trade Receivables				
Trade Receivables	-	-	8,668.74	9,323.44
Receivables from Related Party	-	-	1.99	2,874.62
Less : loss Allowance	-	-	(1,457.30)	(1,156.57)
	-	-	7,213.43	11,041.49
Breakup				
Trade Receivables considered Goods - Secured	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables considered Goods - Un Secured	-	-	7,213.43	11,041.49
Trade Receivables -Doubtful	-	-	1,457.30	1,156.57
	-	-	8,670.73	12,198.06
Less : loss Allowance			(1,457.30)	(1,156.57)
Total	-	-	7,213.43	11,041.49

a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 60 days.

b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

c) In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Ageing of Trade Receivables and Credit Risk arising therefrom is as below :-*(₹ in Lakhs)*

As on 31st March 2020	Within 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More then 3 Years	Total
Gross credit risk	6,468.45	65.95	15.47	2,120.85	8,670.72
Less: Expected credit loss provision		(11.38)	(8.61)	(1,437.31)	(1,457.30)
Net Credit Risk	6,468.45	54.57	6.86	683.54	7,213.42

(₹ in Lakhs)

As on 31st March 2019	Within 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More then 3 Years	Total
Gross credit risk	9,449.85	53.18	34.49	2,660.54	12,198.06
Less : Expected credit loss provision		(11.50)	(46.49)	(1,098.58)	(1,156.57)
Net Credit Risk	9,449.85	41.68	(12.00)	1,561.96	11,041.49

Reconciliation of Expected credit loss Allowance provision*(₹ in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March 2019	1,156.57
Changes in provision	300.73
As at 31st March 2020	1,457.30

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

11. Cash and Cash equivalents	Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	17.35	11.51
Balance with Banks:		
On Current Accounts	1,108.12	1,361.41
	1,125.47	1,372.92

(₹ in Lakhs)

12. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fixed Deposits - Earmarked for LC & BG	336.80	214.82	1,057.38	1,302.25
	336.80	214.82	1,057.38	1,302.25
Amount Disclosed under Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Refer Note No. 6)	(336.80)	(214.82)	-	-
Unpaid Dividend Accounts	-	-	2.52	2.52
	-	-	1,059.90	1,304.77

13. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advances to Suppliers other than capital advances		
Considered Good	10,918.30	11,930.87
Considered Doubtful	2,845.20	1,938.19
	13,763.50	13,869.06
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances	2,845.20	1,938.19
(A)	10,918.30	11,930.87
Other Advances		
Prepaid Expenses	137.82	88.84
Advances to Related Parties	545.99	449.26
Balances with Statutory/Government Authorities	206.46	281.55
(B)	890.27	819.65
TOTAL (A+B)	11,808.57	12,750.52

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

14. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
Authorised Share Capital		
800,000,000 (31.03.2019 - 800,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	80,000.00	80,000.00
100,000,000 (31.03.2019 - 100,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000.00	10,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Share Capital		
38,54,15,000 (31.03.2019 - 38,54,15,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	38,541.50	38,541.50
Total	38,541.50	38,541.50

Notes:**(i) Reconciliation of number of Shares**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020		As at 31 st March, 2019	
	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Shares:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	3854,15,000	38,541.50	3854,15,000	38,541.50
Balance at the end of the year	3854,15,000	38,541.50	3854,15,000	38,541.50

(ii) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020		As at 31 st March, 2019	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
State Bank of India	463,34,367	12.02%	463,34,367	12.02%
Mod Commedeal Pvt. Limited	315,01,014	8.17%	315,01,014	8.17%
Adhunik Gases Limited	234,79,000	6.09%	234,79,000	6.09%
Sikhar Commotrade Pvt. Limited	289,84,056	7.52%	289,84,056	7.52%
Shringar Mercantile Pvt. Limited	282,11,200	7.32%	282,11,200	7.32%
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	247,36,500	6.42%	247,36,500	6.42%

Additional Disclosure in the respect of Equity Share

- The Company does not have any Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company.
- No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.
- The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.
- The Company has allotted 297,315,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as per the approval accorded by the shareholders of the Company on March 12, 2018 pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

15. Other Equity(*₹ in Lakhs*)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	6% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	6% Redeemable Preference Shares	Equity Component of compound financial instruments	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	15,055.59	(18,853.26)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	194.02	28,015.78
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,059.63)			-	-	(2,059.63)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(10.04)			-		(10.04)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						10.93	10.93
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	15,055.59	(20,922.93)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	204.95	25,957.04
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	15,055.59	(20,922.93)	3,112.99	-	28,506.44	204.95	25,957.04
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(6,745.31)					(6,745.31)
Re-classification of CCPS into RPS			(3,112.99)	3,112.99			
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)		(59.47)					(59.47)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						101.59	101.59
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	15,055.59	(27,727.71)	-	3,112.99	28,506.44	306.54	19,253.85

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve**Securities Premium**

This reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

It comprises of accumulated profit/(losses) of the company.

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share (CCPS)

CCPS represents the residual balance of Preference Shares left after conversion to equity as per the terms of the restructuring scheme. 31,13,000 number of shares is pending for conversion as on the balance sheet date due to pending statutory approvals.

6% Redeemable Preference Shares

The CCPS was converted to 6% Redeemable Preference Shares under section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Article 10 of the Articles of Association of the Company which is ratified in writing by holders of at least 3/4th of nominal value of issued Preference Shares

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Equity Component of compound financial instruments

This contains the equity portion of the Optionally convertible debentures issued in lieu of long term borrowings as per the terms of the restructuring scheme.

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of quoted investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

(₹ in Lakhs)

16. Long Term Borrowings	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured				
a. Term loans				
From Banks				
Indian rupee loan	22,079.54	24,374.78	3,167.75	3,521.00
Foreign currency loan	-	-	142.58	377.07
	22,079.54	24,374.78	3,310.33	3,898.07
b. Unsecured				
Inter-Corporate Deposits	93.22	20.67		
Loans from related parties	510.75	500.68	-	-
Interest free loan	12,857.80	12,857.80		
	13,461.77	13,379.15	-	-
c. Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments				
Optionally Convertible Debenture	20,995.55	18,745.10		
	20,995.55	18,745.10	-	-
Total (a+b+c)	56,536.86	56,499.03	3,310.33	3,898.07
The above amount includes:				
Secured borrowings	22,079.54	24,374.78	3,310.33	3,898.07
Unsecured borrowings	34,457.32	32,124.25	-	-
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "Other Financial Liabilities" (Note No. 20)	-	-	(3,310.33)	(3,898.07)
Net Amount	56,536.86	56,499.03	-	-

Terms of Repayments

a) Term Loan facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) of the company's manufacturing facilities situated at Jamgaon, Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of M/s Ilex Pvt Ltd. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group companies. The interest rate on the domestic long term borrowings are in the range of 2% above 1 year MCLR and on foreign long term borrowings is 4.5%.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

b) The Company has issued 451,970,554 nos. of OCDs amounting to ₹ 451,97.05 lakhs during the year 2017-18. The OCDs shall have moratorium period of 7 years and shall be repayable in 36 structured quarterly instalments starting from December, 2024 and maturing on September 2033. The OCDs shall carry a coupon rate of 0.01% pa. payable quarterly till maturity. The OCDs will be converted to Equity at the option of the Debenture holders. OCDs may be redeemed alongwith a redemption premium. The redemption premium will be calculated with YTM @ 2.00% p.a. compounded quarterly.

c) Pursuant to the scheme for restructuring of loan as approved by the Overseeing Committee (OC) of Reserve Bank of India, the Promoter / Promoters' group has transferred 12,85,78,044 equity shares, at ₹ 10/- per equity share of Rs. 12857.80 lakhs, to JLF lenders, as a part payment of unsustainable debt and the same is treated as unsecured loan and shall always be subordinated to the existing senior debt of the borrower.

d) Rate of Interest for the loan from the related parties is maximum being 10%.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Terms of Repayments	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Current Maturities
Rupee Term Loans From Banks (Secured) (Repayable in 30 Quarterly Instalments from December 2017. Last instalment due in September 2025.	22,079.54	3,167.75	24,374.78	3,521.00
Foreign Currency Term Loans From Banks (Secured)	-	142.58		377.07
Total Term loan –Secured	22,079.54	3,310.33	24,374.78	3,898.07
Unsecured Borrowings	34,457.32	-	32,124.25	-
Total Term Loan	56,536.86	3,310.33	56,499.03	3,898.07

(₹ in Lakhs)

17. Provisions	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for employee benefits				
For Gratuity (Refer Note No. 42)	-	-	219.93	46.32
For Leave Benefits	116.76	90.18	1.26	2.03
Other provisions	116.76	90.18	221.19	48.35

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
18. Short-Term Borrowings		
Secured		
Rupee Loan from Banks		
Cash Credit Facility	26,168.86	24,841.71
	26,168.86	24,841.71
The above amount includes		
Secured Borrowings	26,168.86	24,841.71
Unsecured Borrowings	-	-

Terms and conditions attached to Short term borrowings

Cash Credit facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) of the company's manufacturing facilities situated at Jamgaon, Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of M/s Ilex Pvt Ltd. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group companies. The rate of interest on cash credit is 2% above 1 year MCLR.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
19. Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of creditors		
to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note no. 39)	199.55	100.87
to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,869.71	15,644.13
	18,069.26	15,745.00

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 60 days.

Includes acceptances and arrangements where operational suppliers of goods and services are paid by banks while the company continues to recognise the liability till settlement with the banks which are normally effected within a period of 90 or 180 days amounting to ₹ 5,162.97 lakhs (previous year ₹ 6,754.72 lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
20. Other Financial Liabilities		
Retention / Security Deposit	383.36	309.27
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer Note No. 16)	3,310.33	3,898.07
Other Payables on capital purchases	269.90	269.90
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	340.71	486.25
Unpaid Dividend	2.52	2.52
	4,306.82	4,966.01

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
21. Other Current Liabilities		
Contract Liabilities	8,224.66	541.20
Others (including statutory dues payable)	330.89	508.31
	8,555.55	1,049.51

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
22 Current Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax Liability	-	152.86
	-	152.86

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
23. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods	1,47,536.60	1,63,082.70
Power	1,780.75	1,919.65
Traded Goods	994.68	611.96
Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of scrap and By-products	2,833.36	1,365.88
Miscellaneous Income	127.32	-
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron & Steel Products and generates revenue from the sale of Iron & Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Company.

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Disaggregation of Revenue	2019-20	2018-19
Revenue as per Geography		
Domestic	1,43,363.80	1,57,912.35
Exports	9,908.91	9,067.84
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Revenue as per Major Products		
Pellet	32,960.68	33,689.24
Sponge Iron	20,202.24	18,877.35
MS Billets	11,398.43	17,406.08
TMT Bars (incl Structural Products)	82,975.25	93,110.03
Power	1,780.75	1,919.65
Others	3,955.36	1,977.84
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Timing of Revenue		
At a point in time	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Over time	-	-
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Sales Channel		
Direct to Customers	38,833.71	56,533.99
Through Intermediaries	1,14,439.00	1,10,446.20
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers Receivables, which are included in 'Trade receivables'

Trade Receivables	7,213.43	11,041.49
Contract assets	-	-
Contract liabilities	8,224.66	541.20

Other Information

a) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations	107.83	Nil
b) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the opening contract liability balance	Nil	Nil
c) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year from performance obligations satisfied fully or partially in previous years	Nil	Nil
d) Performance obligations- The Company satisfy the performance obligation on shipment/delivery.	Nil	Nil

Significant payment terms

Financing Component	Nil	Nil
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(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of Revenue from operations with contract price	2019-20	2018-19
Contract Price	1,53,827.01	1,67,691.68
Less :		
Sales Returns	289.30	97.84
Trade & Cash Discount	157.17	403.43
Incentives	-	210.22
Deferred Performance Obligations	107.83	-
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

(₹ in Lakhs)

24. Other Income	2019-20	2018-19
Interest income on		
Loans, Fixed Deposits, etc.	188.28	137.98
Profit on sale of fixed assets	46.73	5.70
Other Non-Operating Income	1.09	56.49
Total	236.10	200.17

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)		
25. Cost of Materials Consumed	2019-20	2018-19
Inventory at the beginning of the period	25,771.03	25,158.82
Add: Purchases	1,32,282.64	1,26,787.11
Less: Inventory at the end of the period	41,700.11	25,771.03
Total	1,16,353.56	1,26,174.90
(₹ in Lakhs)		
26. Purchase of Stock in Trade	2019-20	2018-19
Coal	964.79	608.17
Total	964.79	608.17
(₹ in Lakhs)		
27. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products and Work-in Progress	2019-20	2018-19
Inventories at the end of the period		
Finished Goods	4,801.67	5,506.16
Work-in-Progress	2,396.12	3,200.19
By-Products	775.83	477.41
	7,973.62	9,183.76
Inventories at the beginning of the period		
Finished Goods	5,506.16	4,265.55
Work-in-Progress	3,200.19	2,499.00
By-Products	477.41	852.61
	9,183.76	7,617.16
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		
Finished Goods	704.49	(1,240.61)
Work-in-Progress	804.07	(701.19)
By-Products	(298.42)	375.20
Total	1,210.14	(1,566.60)
(₹ in Lakhs)		
28. Employee Benefits Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,162.95	3,529.99
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	223.99	198.55
Gratuity (refer note 42)	87.20	73.61
Staff Welfare Expenses	55.52	75.49
Total	4,529.66	3,877.64
(₹ in Lakhs)		
29. Finance Costs	2019-20	2018-19
Interest Expenses		
- On Loans	5,969.98	5,462.37
- On OCD	2,250.45	2,009.23
Other Finance Charges	329.42	439.94
Total	8,549.85	7,911.54

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

30. Depreciation and amortization expense	2019-20	2018-19
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,365.23	5,464.96
Amortization of intangible assets	13.42	1.43
Total	5,378.65	5,466.39

(₹ in Lakhs)

31. Other Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
Consumption of Stores and Spares	8,032.20	8,066.16
Power and Fuel	1,184.35	1,095.01
Rent	75.75	84.63
Rates and Taxes	249.98	558.80
Insurance	121.29	108.97
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	1,639.76	1,260.89
Buildings	206.21	323.12
Others	414.55	244.80
Material Handling Charges	3,646.78	3,626.41
Vehicle Running Expenses	713.24	710.64
Advertising and Sales Promotion	311.39	345.26
Freight Outward	362.45	860.79
Sales Commission	393.38	382.45
Legal and Professional Charges	684.64	715.38
Charity and Donations	103.29	63.72
Payment to Auditors (Refer details below (31.1))	16.05	13.70
Exchange Differences (Net)	157.15	128.87
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable & Advances	1,207.74	2,190.44
Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note no. 45)	173.91	101.00
Miscellaneous Expenses (refer note no. 49)	2,285.57	3,968.18
Total	21,979.68	24,849.22

(₹ in Lakhs)

31.1 Payment to Auditors	2019-20	2018-19
As Auditors:		
Statutory Audit fee	8.70	7.50
Limited Review	4.50	4.50
Certification fees and other services	2.75	1.59
Reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.11
Total	16.05	13.70

(₹ in Lakhs)

32. Exceptional Items	2019-20	2018-19
Impairment of Investment in Associate (refer note below)	157.17	53.99
Total	157.17	53.99

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note :

On the basis of physical verification of non-current assets and cash generation capacity of those assets, in the management perception and based on the impairment study report by certified valuer, there is no impairment of non current assets as on 31st March 2020. However, on the basis of certified valuation report, the management has recognised a impairment on the investment of the company in its associate AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd for the amount of ₹ 157.17 Lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 53.99 Lakhs) during the year 2019-20.

33: Income Tax

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
A. The major components of income taxes expense for the year are as under:		
i Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Current Tax for the year		
Income tax for earlier year	11.78	252.86
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	1,118.84	1,611.88
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	1,130.62	1,864.74
ii Income tax expense recognised in OCI		
Deferred Tax :		
Deferred tax (expenses) on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	26.96	(4.56)
Income tax (expense) recognised in OCI	26.96	(4.56)
Total Tax (i+ii)	1,157.58	1,860.18

(₹ in lakhs)

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as under	2019-20	2018-19
Profit before tax	(5,614.69)	(194.89)
Income tax expense	(1,751.78)	(60.81)
MAT Credit Reversal/ Deferred tax assets reversal on unabsorbed depreciation	2,171.43	1,448.91
Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	-	-
Effects of permanent disallowances	702.14	626.88
Utilisation other tax benefits	-	(432.73)
Other Items	24.01	25.07
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of earlier year	11.78	252.86
Tax expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss & OCI	1,157.58	1,860.18

- C. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 was promulgated on September 20, 2019. The Ordinance amends the income tax Act 1961 and the Finance Act 2019. The Ordinance provides domestic companies with a non-reversible option to opt for lower tax rates, provided they do not claim certain deductions. The company has evaluated the same and decided to continue with the existing tax structure until utilisation of accumulated minimum alternate tax (MAT) , tax incentives and other deductions available to the Company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

34. Other Comprehensive Income	2019-20	2018-19
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(86.41)	(14.60)
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	101.59	10.93
Less : Income tax on the above	26.96	4.56
Total	42.14	0.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

35. Earnings Per Share (EPS)	2019-20	2018-19
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:		
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	(6,745.31)	(2,059.63)
Net Profit for Calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS	(6,745.31)	(2,059.63)
	No.	No.
Weighed average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	3854,15,000	3854,15,000
Weighed average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS	3854,15,000	3885,28,000
Face value of share (₹)	10	10
Earnings Per Share		
Basic (₹)	(1.75)	(0.53)
Diluted (₹)	(1.75)	(0.53)

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

36. Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 1 (G) to the financial statements.

i) Financial assets & liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020			31st March 2019		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	-	323.08	-	-	221.49	-
Trade receivables	-	-	7,213.43	-	-	11,041.49
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,125.47	-	-	1,372.92
Other Bank Balances	-	-	1,059.90	-	-	1,304.77
Loans	-	-	188.42	-	-	204.97
Other Financial Assets	-	-	508.41	-	-	353.21
Total	-	323.08	10,095.63	-	221.49	14,277.36
Financial liabilities						
Borrowing	-	-	82,705.72	-	-	81,340.74
Trade Payable	-	-	18,069.26	-	-	15,745.00
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	4,306.82	-	-	4,966.00
Total	-	-	1,05,081.80	-	-	1,02,051.74

*Equity investments exclude investments made in subsidiaries, associates & joint venture (net of impairment loss) of ₹ 2,990.12 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 3,081.97 Lakhs) which have been measured at cost.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2020	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments at FVOCI					
Equity instruments		17.04	-	-	17.04
Unquoted		-	-	306.04	306.04
Total financial assets		17.04	-	306.04	323.08
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Derivative liability		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-

There were no movement between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2019	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments at FVOCI					
Equity instruments		20.74	-	-	20.74
Unquoted		-	-	200.75	200.75
Total financial assets		20.74	-	200.75	221.49
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Derivative liability		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-

There were no movement between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

iii) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted investments (Equity Shares)- Market Value
- Unquoted Investments - As determined by Independent Valuer. The equity shares of ₹ 306.04 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 200.75 lakhs) are not listed. Fair value estimates of equity investments are included in level-3 and are based on information relating to value of investee company's net assets and DCF methods.
- The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. Refer (iii)(b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Significant Unobservable Input	Fair Value as at		Sensitivity of the input to fair value		
		31st March 2020	31st March 2019			
Equity instruments	DCF	300.35	194.59	+(0.5%)	273.16	192.87
				-(0.5%)	330.09	196.31
	NAV	5.70	6.16	+(0.5%)	5.73	6.19
				-(0.5%)	5.67	6.13

v) The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31st March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31 March 2019	200.75
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	105.29
As at 31st March 2020	306.04

37. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies**A) Capital Management****i) Risk Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt implies total borrowings of the Company as reduced by Cash and Cash Equivalent and Equity comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Company

The following table summarises the Net Debt, Equity and Ratio thereof.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Total Borrowings (including current maturities)	86,016.05	85,238.80
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents & Other bank balances (including non current earmarked balances)	2,522.17	2,892.51
Net Debts (A)	83,493.88	82,346.29
Total equity (refer note 14 & 15)	57,795.35	64,498.54
Total equity & Net Debt (B)	1,41,289.23	1,46,844.83
Net debt to capital employed Ratio (A/B)	0.59	0.56

No changes were made in the objective policies & process for expenditure as on 31st March 2020 & 31st March 2019.

ii) Dividends

Due to insufficient profits, the company has not declared any dividend for FY 2018-19 and no dividend has been proposed for FY 2019-20.

B) Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, the company has risk management policies as described below :-

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss arising from default / failure by the counterparty to meet financial obligations as per the terms of contract. The Company is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risks.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and reconciled. Based on historical trend, industry practice and the business environment in which the company operates, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10.

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	26,168.86	4,575.00	4,839.00	47,122.86	82,705.72
Trade payable	18,069.26	-	-	-	18,069.26
Other payables	4,306.82	-	-	-	4,306.82
Total	48,544.94	4,575.00	4,839.00	47,122.86	1,05,081.80

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2019	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	24,841.71	4,575.00	4,575.00	47,399.03	81,340.74
Trade payable	15,745.00	-	-	-	15,745.00
Other payables	4,966.01	-	-	-	4,966.01
Total	45,552.72	4,575.00	4,575.00	47,399.03	1,02,051.75

C) Market Risk**i) Foreign currency risk**

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to USD and Singapore Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency.

Foreign currency risk exposure - Unhedged

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
USD	711.96	5,640.65
Singapore Dollar	142.58	377.07

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 10% *	(71.20)	(564.07)
INR/USD- decrease by 10% *	71.20	564.07
Singapore Dollar sensitivity		
INR/SGD- increase by 10% *	(14.26)	(37.71)
INR/SGD- decrease by 10% *	14.26	37.71

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term borrowing and long term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost

Below is the overall exposure of the company to interest rate risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Variable rate borrowing	72,554.28	71,859.66
Fixed rate borrowing	603.97	521.35
Total borrowings	73,158.25	72,381.01

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates increases by 100 basis points	725.54	718.60
Interest rates decrease by 100 basis points	(725.54)	(718.60)

D) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and bonds. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognised at FVTOCI

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Fair Value of Quoted Equity Investments	17.04	20.74
Total Equity Investments	17.04	20.74

Sensitivity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Increase in market price by 5%	0.85	1.04
Decrease in market price by 5%	(0.85)	(1.04)

E) Other Risk

The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted businesses around the globe. In many countries, including India, there has been severe disruption to regular business operations due to lockdowns, disruptions in transportation, supply chain, travel bans, quarantines, social distancing and other emergency measures. Company plants and offices were under nationwide lockdown since March 24, 2020 and operations are being resumed in a phased manner taking into account directives from the Government. As a result of lockdown the volumes for the month of March 2020 have been impacted and consequently, the performance for the month of March 2020 has also been partially impacted. Management is expecting that demand for products will improve on stabilization of COVID-19, post removal of lockdown. The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for a period of at least one year from the balance sheet date, of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, Trade Receivables, Inventory, investments, other current and non-current assets and ability to pay its liabilities as they become due and effectiveness of internal financial controls at the balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no material impact or adjustments required in the financial statements.

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events till the date of approval of its financial statements arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements. The impact on our business will depend on future developments that cannot be reliably predicted. It is uncertain how long these conditions will last. The impact of global health pandemic might be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Management expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on a long term basis.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

38. Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS-37)**Contingent Liabilities and commitments to the extent not provided for in respect of:**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Excise & Service Tax Matters under dispute/ appeal	1,860.60	2,091.63
Sales Tax & VAT Matters under dispute/ appeal	-	52.50
Income Tax Matters under dispute/ appeal	194.05	212.34
Right to Recompense available with the lenders *	27,801.00	27,801.00

* Right to recompense available to the lenders amounting to Rs. 27,801 Lakhs(previous year - 27,801 lakhs) as per Article VIII of the Master Restructuring Agreement dated March 23, 2015 read with the Master Framework Agreement and Share Transfer & Confirmation Agreement ("Master agreement") executed on January 24, 2018.

Capital Commitment

The capital commitment for the company amounts to ₹ nil (₹ nil)

39.

Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.

	Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		31st March 2020	31st March 2019
i	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each financial year.	199.55	100.87
ii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
iii	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0.88	0.54
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.88	0.54
v	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0.88	0.54

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

40.

Value of inventories is stated after provisions (net of reversal) Rs. 100.49 Lakhs (March 31, 2019: Rs. 756.02 Lakhs) for write-downs to net realizable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

41. Short Term Leases

The Company's leasing arrangements are in respect of short term leases for office premises at Kolkata and Raigarh, depot at Raipur & guest houses at Raigarh, Gairkata, Kolkata and Nagpur. These leasing arrangements which are cancellable for period of 11 months and the Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short term leases and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company has paid lease rentals of Rs. 75.75 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 84.63 Lakhs).

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

Defined Contribution Plan:

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under :

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Sl.No.	Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
a)	Provident Fund & ESI	223.99	198.55

Defined Benefit Plan:

a) Gratuity Plan

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

b) Risk Exposure

Defined benefit plans expose the Company to the following types of actuarial risks:

Interest rate risk: The Plan exposes the company to the risk of fall in interest rates . A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements.)

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the company is not able to meet the short term gratuity payouts .This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of liquid 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 participate in future . Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participant from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability

Demographic risk: The company has used certain mortality and attrition assumption in valuation of the liability . The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time . There is risk of change in regulation requiring higher gratuity payout (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000

Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk: The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular Investment

c) Reconciliation Of the net defined benefit (Assets/Liabilities)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Balance at the beginning of the year	539.45	451.44
Current Service Cost	83.60	71.29
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	41.89	35.19
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	0.15	-
Changes in financial assumptions	85.97	3.82
Experience adjustment	(5.75)	49.40
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(25.95)	(71.69)
Balance at the end of the year	719.36	539.45

d) Reconciliation of the Plan Assets

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Balance at the beginning of the year	493.13	421.63
Interest Income on Plan Assets	38.29	32.86
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	(6.04)	(6.17)
Employer Contributions to the Plan	-	71.69
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(25.95)	(26.88)
Balance at the end of the year	499.43	493.13

e) The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	719.36	539.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(499.43)	(493.13)
Net Asset/(Liability) in the Balance Sheet	219.93	46.32

f) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Current Service Cost	83.60	71.29
Interest Cost	41.89	35.18
Interest Income on Plan Assets	(38.29)	(32.86)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Profit & Loss	87.20	73.61

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

g) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	0.15	-
Changes in financial assumptions	85.97	3.83
Experience adjustment	(5.75)	4.59
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	6.04	6.18
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	86.41	14.60

h) Major Categories of Plan Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Qualified Insurance Policies	100%	100%

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in policies offered by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India . The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and expected return on each major class are not readily available. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

i) Asset Liability Matching Strategy

The company has purchased insurance policy which is basically a year on year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year .The Insurance company as a part of policy rules makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of fund under the policy). The Policy, thus mitigate the liquid risk . However , being cash accumulation plan the duration of assets shorter compared to the duration of liabilities . Thus the company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in Particular the significant fall in interest rate which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in assets)

j) Actuarial Assumptions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.85%	7.75%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Demographic Assumptions		
Normal Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Mortality Rate	100.00%	100.00%
Withdrawal Rate		
- Upto 40 years	0.42%	0.42%
- Above 40 years	0.00%	0.00%

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- k) The company expect to contribute ₹ 325.11 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 130.59 Lakhs) during the next annual reporting Period to gratuity fund.

- l) As at 31st March 2020, the weighted average contribution of the defined benefit obligation was 14 years (previous year- 15 years). The distribution of the timing of benefits payment i.e., the maturity analysis of the benefit payments is as follows :

(₹ in lakhs)	
Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	Gratuity (Funded)
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	8.74
Between 2 and 5 years	86.62
Between 6 and 10 years	215.11
Beyond 10 years	1,921.70

m) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possibly changes of the assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumption constant The result of sensitivity assumption is given below:

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	719.37	539.45

(₹ in lakhs)				
Particular	Gratuity			
	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+1%)	833.44	624.55	623.83	469.18
Salary Growth Rate (-/+1%)	624.51	830.59	468.43	622.60
Attrition Rate(-/+ 50% Of attrition rates)	719.85	718.88	539.44	539.46
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	719.53	719.20	539.38	539.51

Although the analysis does not take into account the full distribution of cash flows expected under the period, it does an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

43. Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures' for the year ended 31st March, 2020 (As identified and certified by the management)

Related party where control exists

a) Subsidiary Company

MSP Cement Limited	Wholly owned Subsidiary
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited <i>with effective from 18-Nov-2019</i>	Subsidiary

b) Associates

AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited

c) Joint Venture

Madanpur South Coal Company Limited

d) Key Managerial Personnel & their relatives

Name	Designation
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Chairman
Saket Agrawal	Managing Director
Dhananjay Uchit Singh	Executive Director
Manish Agrawal	Non Executive Promoter Director
Kapil Deo Pandey	Non Executive Independent Director
Suneeta Mohanty	Non Executive Independent Director
Navneet Jagatramka	Non Executive Independent Director
Ashok Kumar Soin	Non Executive Independent Director
Kamal Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Shreya Kar	Company Secretary
Puranmal Agrawal	Relative - Father of Manish Agrawal
Kiran Agrawal	Relative - Mother of Manish Agrawal
Nisha Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Suresh Agrawal
Ekta Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Saket Agrawal
Richa Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Manish Agrawal

e) Enterprises over which Key management Personnel and or relatives have significant influence

Admirable Realtors Private Limited	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited
B.S. Confin Private Limited	MSP Power Limited
Bharat Earth Mover	MSP Properties India Limited
Chaman Metalics Limited *	MSP Sponge Iron Limited
Emerald Tradelink Private Limited	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited
Gajgamani Vinimay Private Limited	Procheta Consultants Private Limited
High Time Holdings Private Limited	Rakhi Vinimay Private Limited
Howrah Gases Limited	Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited
Ilex Private Limited	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited
Inertia Enterprise	Shreevadhu Mercantile Private Limited
Jaik Leasing & Commercial Investment Limited	Shri Enterprise
K.C. Texofine Private Limited	Subh Enterprise
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	Swift & Company
Mayur Media Services Private Limited	West Sintex
Mecha Cast International	Yantriki
MSP Infotech Private Limited	
MSP Metalics Limited	

* Not a related party w.e.f. 14-Mar-2019

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Particulars	Total	
		2019-20	2018-19
Sales	Howrah Gases Limited	-	216.35
	Admirable Realtors Private Limited #	1.99	-
	Inertia Enterprise	1.49	-
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	3,295.59	3,512.17
Purchase of Raw Material & Components Consumed	Howrah Gases Limited	24.30	72.49
	Chaman Metalics Limited *	-	131.82
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	11,715.99	5,099.85
Directors' Remuneration	Dhananjay Uchit Singh	10.87	9.89
	Manish Agrawal	34.43	30.00
	Saket Agrawal	39.86	35.43
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	35.00	29.40
Key Managerial Remuneration	Kamal Kumar Jain	27.89	25.41
	Shreya Kar	6.57	5.60
Professional Charges Paid	Kapil Deo Pandey	-	3.10
	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	-	46.02
	MSP Power Limited	1.77	-
Expenses Reimbursed by party	Dhananjay Uchit Singh	-	1.22
	Howrah Gases Limited	-	1.38
	Kamal Kumar Jain	-	0.88
	Kapil Deo Pandey	-	0.12
	K.C. Texofine Private Limited	-	1.06
	MSP Infotech Private Limited	-	0.24
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	1.30	-
	MSP Properties India Limited	-	1.92
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	-	6.52
	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited	-	1.63
Expenses Reimbursed by us	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	121.53	48.99
	MSP Cement Limited	0.22	-
	Howrah Gases Limited	0.28	-
	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	0.46	-
Rent paid	Ekta Agrawal	9.60	9.60
	K.C. Texofine Private Limited	15.00	15.00
	MSP Properties India Limited	24.78	22.66
	Richa Agrawal	7.20	7.20
	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited	15.00	15.00
Vehicle Hire Charges Paid	Howrah Gases Limited	28.32	7.08
	Mayur Media Services Private Limited	4.20	4.20
	MSP Infotech Private Limited	10.10	10.10
	Bharat Earth Mover	16.25	-
	MSP Properties India Limited	4.67	4.67
	Shreevadhu Mercantile Private Limited	9.60	9.60
Equipment Hire Charges Paid	Bharat Earth Mover	83.35	66.66
	Inertia Enterprise	94.05	65.79
	Mecha Cast International	41.18	32.30
	Shri Enterprise	35.76	22.38
	Yantriki #	55.84	-
	Swift & Company #	24.49	-
	Subh Enterprise	55.88	31.02
	West Sintex	45.89	38.83
Expense on Raw Materials	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	35.40	-
	Shri Enterprise	0.10	-
Loans & Advances Given	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	-	0.18
	MSP Cement Limited	50.00	0.20
	MSP Metalics Limited	47.03	-
	Rakhi Vinimay Private Limited	-	2.21
Repayment of Loans & Advances Given	Dhananjay Uchit Singh	-	0.21
	Kamal Kumar Jain	-	1.70
	Rakhi Vinimay Private Limited	-	2.21
Repayment of Loans & Advances	Howrah Gases Limited	-	26.23
	Gajgamani Vinimay Private Limited #	0.72	-

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Particulars	Total	
		2019-20	2018-19
	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	0.40	-
Loans & Advances Taken	Howrah Gases Limited	-	2.93
	Gajgamani Vinimay Private Limited #	7.20	-
	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	4.00	4.00
Guarantee Obtained ₹	Manish Agrawal	359.35	334.27
	Puranmal Agrawal	222.49	232.18
	Saket Agrawal	385.45	371.38
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	222.02	289.25
Loans & Advances (Closing Balance)	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	446.19	445.73
	MSP Cement Limited	50.42	0.20
	MSP Metallica Limited	47.03	-
	MSP Properties India Limited	2.36	3.33
Trade Receivable (Closing Balance)	Admirable Realtors Private Limited	1.99	-
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	-	2,874.63
Trade Payable (Closing Balance)	Bharat Earth Mover	7.78	6.09
	Chaman Metallica Limited *	-	131.82
	Ekta Agrawal	0.72	0.72
	Howrah Gases Limited	14.53	27.16
	Inertia Enterprise	7.31	5.56
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	663.15	-
	Kapil Deo Pandey	0.35	0.35
	K.C. Texofine Private Limited	1.13	0.80
	Mecha Cast International	3.13	2.90
	MSP Infotech Private Limited	0.88	0.88
	MSP Metallica Limited	-	375.75
	Richa Agrawal	0.54	0.54
	Shreevadhu Mercantile Private Limited	0.72	0.72
	Shri Enterprise	3.11	2.49
	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited	1.13	1.13
	Swift & Company #	3.42	-
	Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	2.77	-
	Subh Enterprise	4.23	3.07
	Mayur Media Services Private Limited	0.32	-
	Yantriki #	4.23	-
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	6.52	6.52
	West Sintex	3.94	3.13
	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	1.94	3.56
Loans & Advances Taken (Closing Balance)	B.S. Confin Private Limited	103.21	103.21
	Emerald Tradelink Private Limited	65.00	65.00
	Gajgamani Vinimay Private Limited #	86.48	-
	High Time Holdings Private Limited	1,833.00	1,833.00
	Ilex Private Limited	1,545.00	1,545.00
	Jaik Leasing & Commercial Invt. Limited	915.00	915.00
	M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	560.00	560.00
	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	70.40	66.80
	Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	-	2.77
	MSP Properties India Limited	23.87	23.87
	Procheta Consultants Private Limited	854.00	854.00
	Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	2,255.00	2,255.00
Investments	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	4,370.68	4,370.68
	Howrah Gases Limited	15.91	15.91
	Madanpur South Coal Company Limited	131.96	131.96
	MSP Cement Limited	58.07	58.07
	MSP Metallica Limited	402.00	402.00
	MSP Power Limited	0.80	0.80
	MSP Properties India Limited	0.75	0.75
	Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	65.32	-
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	49.50	49.50

* Not in related party for current year

Party added during this year in the Related party therefore there is no corresponding figure given of previous financial year

₹ Guarantee Obtained figures is taken as per net worth certificates as on 31st March 2019.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiary Company		Associated Company		Jointly Controlled Entity		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and or		Total	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,299.08	3,728.51	3,299.08	3,728.51
Purchase of Raw Material & Components Consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,740.29	5,304.16	11,740.29	5,304.16
Directors' Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.16	104.73	-	-	120.16	104.73
Key Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.46	31.01	-	-	34.46	31.01
Professional Charges Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	1.77	46.02	1.77	49.12
Expenses Reimbursed by party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.74	1.30	6.22	1.30	14.96
Expenses Reimbursed by us	0.22	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	121.80	48.99	122.48	48.99
Rent paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.80	16.80	54.78	52.66	71.58	69.46
Vehicle Hire Charges Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.13	35.65	73.13	35.65
Equipment Hire Charges Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436.44	256.99	436.44	256.99
Expense on Raw Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.50	-	35.50	-
Loans & Advances Given	50.00	0.20	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	47.03	2.21	97.03	2.58
Repayment of Loans & Advances Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.91	-	2.21	-	4.12
Repayment of Loans & Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	26.23	1.12	26.23
Loans & Advances Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.20	6.93	11.20	6.93
Guarantee Obtained	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189.31	1,227.09	-	-	1,189.31	1,227.09

Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The transactions with Related Party are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding Balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash for the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company has recorded the receivable relating to amount due from Related Parties. This assessment is undertaken each Financial Year through examining the Financial position of the Related Parties and the market in which the Related Party operates.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

44. Segment information

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of "Iron and Steel". Consequent to the adoption of IND-AS, the company has identified one operating segment viz, "Iron and Steel", which is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the managing director who is the chief operating decision maker of the company.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Revenue from external customers	2019-20	2018-19
India	1,43,363.80	1,57,912.35
Outside India	9,908.91	9,067.84
	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

(₹ in lakhs)

Non-Current Assets*	2019-20	2018-19
India	90,643.91	96,034.50
Outside India	-	-
	90,643.91	96,034.50

* excludes financial assets, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and Investment in Subsidiaries, Associate & Joint Venture

Information about major customers

Total amount of revenues from customers (each exceeding 10% of total revenues of the Company) is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 19,187.59 Lakhs) reported under Iron & Steel segment.

45. Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company meeting the applicable threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are in accordance to the CSR Policy of the Company which includes Rural Development Project, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, healthcare and sanitation, animal welfare, etc. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	Nil	Nil
Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction/Acquisition of an Asset	17.79	32.30
ii) On purposes other than as mentioned in (i) above	156.12	68.70
Provision made in relation to CSR expenditure	Nil	Nil

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

46. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
For Term Loan			
First Charge			
Equitable Mortgage			
Land	3	926.80	926.80
Factory Building	3	9,641.66	10,071.45
Other Building	3	6,259.69	6,543.96
First Hypothecation			
Other Non Current Assets	3	73,704.42	78,314.13
Capital Work in Progress	3	59.10	112.50
Second Charge			
(a) Inventories	9	52,622.73	37,188.75
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	7,213.43	11,041.49
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	1,125.47	1,372.92
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	1,059.90	1,304.77
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	171.61	138.39
(c) Other Current Assets	13	11,808.57	12,750.52
Total Assets Pledged against Term Loan		1,64,593.38	1,59,765.68
For Cash Credit			
First Charge			
(a) Inventories	9	52,622.73	37,188.75
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	7,213.43	11,041.49
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	1,125.47	1,372.92
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	1,059.90	1,304.77
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	171.61	138.39
(c) Other Current Assets	13	11,808.57	12,750.52
Second Charge			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	90,532.57	95,856.34
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	59.10	112.50
Total Assets Pledged against Cash Credit		1,64,593.38	1,59,765.68

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

47. The Joint lenders' forum (JLF) of the company adopted the scheme for restructuring of loan as approved by the Overseeing Committee (OC) of Reserve Bank of India on October 24, 2017 with reference date as July 31, 2017. Further, pursuant to instructions of RBI circular of February 12th 2018, one out of the eleven banks have not yet classified account of the company as 'Standard' on the balance sheet date.
- Further, some banks have not charged interest of Rs. 340.71 Lakhs for the year 2019-20 as per the deferment guidelines issued by the RBI on account of the Covid pandemic. However, the company has made adequate provision has been made in the books of accounts for the year.
48. **Valuation of Current Assets, Loans & Advances and Current Liabilities**
- Trade Receivables, Loans and Other financial Assets include certain overdue and unconfirmed balances. However, in the opinion of the management, the current assets would, in the ordinary course of business, realise the value stated in the accounts.
49. Miscellaneous Expenses include de-recognition of financial asset (Trade Receivables/Advances/Loan) on account of irrecoverability, the contractual right to receive cash flow from the financial asset of Rs. 102.66 Lakhs(Previous Year - Rs. 2,123.75 Lakhs)
50. The previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever necessary.
51. The financial statements have been approved in Audit Committee meeting held on 20.07.2020 and approved by the Board of Directors on the same day.

For Singhi & CoFirm Registration No.-302049E
Chartered Accountants**Shrenik Mehta***Partner*

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020**For and behalf of Board of Directors****Manish Agrawal***Director*

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal*Chairman*

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain*Chief Financial Officer***Shreya Kar***Company Secretary*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MSP Steel & Power Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding") and its subsidiaries (the Holding and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of loss in its associate and joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate and joint venture referred to below in the Other Matter section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2020, and its loss including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We invite attention to Note 37(E) of the consolidated financial statement as regards the management's evaluation of uncertainties related to COVID-19, a global pandemic and its consequential effects on the carrying value of the assets as at March 31, 2020 and operations of the company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
<p><u>Revenue Recognition</u></p> <p><u>(Refer Note No. 1 and 23 and of the consolidated Financial Statement):</u></p> <p>Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatement. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the year.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures with regard to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches/deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-offs and analytical review procedures.</p>
<p><u>Assessment of carrying value of equity investments in associate</u></p> <p><u>(Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated Financial Statements – “Investments in associate and joint venture”)</u></p> <p>The Group has equity investment in associate. The Group accounts for equity investments in associate at cost (subject to impairment assessment). For investments carried at cost where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying value of investment is assessed for impairment and where applicable an impairment provision is recognized, if required, to its recoverable amount.</p> <p>The accounting for investments in associate is a Key Audit Matter as the determination of recoverable value for impairment assessment/fair valuation involves significant management judgment. The impairment assessment and fair valuation for such investments have been done by the certified valuer on the basis of Net Assets Value method in accordance with Ind AS 36 and Ind AS 113 respectively.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the impairment assessment. ▪ We evaluated the Company's process regarding impairment assessment by involving auditor's valuation experts to assist in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model including the independent assessment of the underlying assumptions. ▪ We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the Consolidated Financial Statements. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any significant exceptions in the management's assessment in relation to the carrying value of equity investments associate.</p>
<p><u>Inventory Management</u></p> <p><u>(Refer Note No. 1 and 9 and of the consolidated Financial Statement):</u></p> <p>The Group deals with various types of bulk material such as Coal, Iron Ore, and sponge iron & pellets etc. The total inventory of such materials amounts to Rs. 45038.60 Lakhs as on March 31, 2020.</p> <p>The measurement of these inventories involved certain estimations/assumption and also involved volumetric measurements. Measurement of some of these inventories also involved consideration of handling loss, moisture loss/gain, spillage etc. and thus required assistance of technical expertise.</p> <p>We determined this to be a matter of significance to our audit due to quantum of the amount, estimation involved.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtained the understanding of the management with regards to internal financial controls relating of Inventory management. ▪ The Company deployed an Independent agency for verification of Bulk Materials. We have reviewed the internal verification process by the management for certain inventory items. ▪ We have reviewed the report submitted by external agency and obtained reasons/explanation for differences and also confirmed the adjustment made by the company. ▪ On account of the COVID-19 related lock-down restrictions, management was able to perform year end physical verification of inventories subsequent to the year end. Also, we were not able to physically observe the verification of inventory that was carried out by the Management. Consequently, we have performed alternate procedures to audit the existence of Inventory as per the guidance provided by in SA 501 “Audit Evidence – Specific Considerations for Selected Items” and have obtained sufficient audit evidence to issue our unmodified opinion on these consolidated financial statements. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we concluded that measurement and valuation of the inventory at year end is appropriate.</p>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the 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, 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 the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective 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 its associate and joint venture respectively and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 jointly venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities 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.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs. Rs. 606.78 Lakh and net assets of Rs. 136.78 Lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of Rs. 19.45 Lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. (-) 22.27 Lakhs (comprising profit and other comprehensive income) as considered in the statement. Further, we did not audit the financial statements of the Associate and the Joint Venture whose share of total comprehensive Income considered for consolidation is Rs. (-) 535.12 Lakhs and Rs.(-) 4.17 Lakhs respectively. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph 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.

- a) 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 auditors.
- b) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 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.
- c) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding Company, subsidiaries, associate and joint venture incorporated in India.
- f) 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, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- I. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate and joint venture- Note 38 to the Consolidated financial statements
 - II. The Group, its associate and Joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - III. There is delay in transferring an amount of Rs. 2.52 lakhs to the Investor Education and Protection fund (IEPF) by the group which is required to transfer to IEPF after October 24, 2019 but the same has not been transferred till the date of signing of the audit report.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)
Partner
Membership Number: 063769
UDIN: 20063769AAAAAY2165

Place: Kolkata
Date: July 20, 2020

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph “f” under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement 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 the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement of **MSP Steel & Power Limited** (“the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries and its associate company and its joint venture, which are incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associate and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associate and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 statement was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiaries, associate and Joint Venture companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 financial controls system with reference to financial statement of the Company, its subsidiaries, its associate and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

A company’s internal financial control with reference to financial statement 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 statement includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in

accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statement and such internal financial control with reference to financial statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the criteria for internal controls with reference to financial statement established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement insofar as it relates to the subsidiaries and its associate and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Shrenik Mehta)

Partner

Membership Number: 063769

UDIN: 20063769AAAAAY2165

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 20, 2020

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in Lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
A	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	90,554.74	95,856.34
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	118.28	171.72
	(c) Intangible Assets	3	52.24	65.66
	(d) Goodwill on Consolidation	3	1.00	-
	(e) Investment in Associate & Joint Venture	4	4,371.53	5,067.99
	(f) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	4	323.08	221.49
	(ii) Loans	5	225.69	206.42
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	6	336.80	214.82
	(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	3,133.03	4,221.05
	(h) Income Tax Assets (Net)	8	157.44	115.55
	(i) Other Non Current Asset	13	2.98	-
			99,276.81	1,06,141.04
2	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	9	52,622.73	37,188.75
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	10	7,353.76	11,041.49
	(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	1,147.27	1,375.40
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	1,370.37	1,304.77
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	175.51	138.39
	(c) Other Current Assets	13	11,762.99	12,750.52
			74,432.63	63,799.32
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,73,709.44	1,69,940.36
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	14	38,541.50	38,541.50
	(b) Other Equity	15	20,738.09	28,001.14
	(c) Non Controlling Interest	15	34.96	-
			59,314.55	66,542.64
2	LIABILITIES			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	56,613.08	56,499.03
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	3.00	4.25
	(b) Provisions	17	118.04	90.18
			56,734.12	56,593.46
3	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	26,168.86	24,841.71
	(ii) Trade Payables			
	(a) To micro and small enterprises	19	199.55	100.87
	(b) To other than micro and small enterprises	19	17,869.71	15,644.13
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	4,306.82	4,966.83
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	8,894.52	1,049.51
	(c) Provisions	17	221.31	48.35
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities	22	-	152.86
			57,660.77	46,804.26
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,73,709.44	1,69,940.36
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Key accounting estimates and judgements	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date:

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	23	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Other Income	24	255.55	200.17
Total (I)		1,53,528.26	1,67,180.36
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	1,16,353.56	1,26,174.90
Purchase of Stock in Trade	26	964.79	608.17
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products and Work in Progress	27	1,210.14	(1,566.60)
Employee Benefits Expenses	28	4,533.85	3,877.64
Finance Costs	29	8,561.09	7,911.54
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	30	5,378.99	5,466.39
Other Expenses	31	22,005.37	24,849.22
Total (II)		1,59,007.79	1,67,321.26
Profit/(Loss) before Share of Profit/Loss of Associates and Joint Venture (Net of Tax), Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		(5,479.53)	(140.90)
Share of Profit/Loss of Associates and Joint Venture (Net of Tax)	48	(1.27)	(0.69)
Exceptional Items (Gain)/Loss	32	157.17	53.99
Profit Before Tax		(5,637.97)	(195.58)
Tax Expenses	33		
Current Tax		-	-
Income tax for Earlier Year		11.78	252.86
Deferred Tax		1,119.10	1,611.88
Total Tax Expenses		1,130.88	1,864.74
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		(6,768.85)	(2,060.32)
Other Comprehensive Income	34		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Obligation		(86.41)	(14.60)
(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		101.59	10.93
(ii) Income taxes on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		26.96	4.56
(iii) Share in OCI of Associate & Joint Venture		(538.02)	327.69
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		(495.88)	328.58
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(7,264.73)	(1,731.74)
Profit for the Period attributable to			
(i) Owners of the Company		(6,767.14)	(2,060.32)
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		(1.71)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period attributable to			
(i) Owners of the Company		(495.88)	328.58
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period attributable to			
(i) Owners of the Company		(7,263.02)	(1,731.74)
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		(1.71)	-
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each	35		
Basic (₹)		(1.76)	(0.53)
Diluted (₹)		(1.76)	(0.53)

Significant Accounting Policies

Key accounting estimates and judgements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

As per our report of even date:

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2020	Year ended 31 st March, 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Profit before taxes	(5,637.97)	(195.58)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	5,378.99	5,466.39
Interest on loans, deposits etc.	(188.28)	(137.98)
Interest and Other Finance Expenses	6,310.57	5,902.31
Debenture Liability Recognised	2,250.45	2,009.23
Provision for Doubtful debts/Advances/Deposits and Claims	1,564.48	2,190.44
Impairment of Investment in Associate	157.17	53.99
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment (net)	(46.73)	(5.70)
(Profit)/Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	17.92	(24.77)
Share of Profit/Loss of Associates & Joint Venture	1.27	0.69
Operating Profit before working capital changes	9,807.87	15,259.02
Movement in Working Capital for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	3,231.80	509.16
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(15,433.97)	(2,073.99)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	10,219.20	(4,207.99)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	112.69	14.83
Cash generated from Operations	7,937.59	9,501.03
Less: Direct Taxes Paid	206.53	117.11
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	7,731.06	9,383.92
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(255.48)	(223.50)
Sale of property, plant & equipment	314.18	7.00
Consideration paid towards acquisition of Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	(65.32)	-
Fixed Deposit given in form of Margin Money	(187.57)	1,536.91
Interest received	163.94	95.07
Net cash flow/used in investing activities	(30.25)	1,415.48

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 st March,2020	Year ended 31 st March,2019
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Long Term Borrowings Received/ (paid) (Net)	(2,824.16)	(3,742.60)
Short Term Borrowings Received/ (paid) (Net)	1,327.16	(534.91)
Interest and Other Finance Expenses Paid	(6,431.94)	(6,498.52)
Net cash generated in financing activities	(7,928.94)	(10,776.03)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(228.13)	23.38
E1 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1,375.40	1,352.02
E2 Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	1,147.27	1,375.40
Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (E2-E1)	(228.13)	23.38

Note

- a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) - Statement of Cash Flow

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 st March,2020	Year ended 31 st March,2019
b) Components of Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	24.52	13.80
With Scheduled Banks on Current Account	1,122.75	1,361.60
	1,147.27	1,375.40

- c) The amendments to Ind AS 7 Cash Flow statements requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non- cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Head	31st March 2019	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes			Interest Paid	31st March 2020
			Addition on Acquisition of subsidiary	Inter-Head Movement	Interest Expenses		
Long Term Borrowings*	41,652.00	(2,824.16)	76.15	302.64	2,920.36	3,199.13	38,927.86
Other Financial Liabilities	486.25	(0.38)	-	(145.16)	486.64	486.64	340.71
Borrowings - Current	24,841.71	1,327.16	-	(157.48)	2,574.22	2,416.75	26,168.86
Total	66,979.96	(1,497.38)	76.15	-	5,981.22	6,102.52	65,437.43

* Long term borrowings include current maturities and exclude the Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments

As per our report of even date:**For Singhi & Co**

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

For and behalf of Board of Directors**Suresh Kumar Agrawal**

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020**Kamal Kumar Jain**

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Consolidated Statement for Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
As at the beginning of the year	38,541.50	38,541.50
As at the end of the year	38,541.50	38,541.50

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Items of Other Comprehen- sive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	6% Compulsoril y Convertible Preference Shares	6% Redeemable Preference Shares	Equity Component of compound financial instruments	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehe- nsive Income			
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	15,055.59	(18,110.20)	3,112.99		28,506.44	1,168.05	29,732.87		29,732.87
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,060.32)			-	-	(2,060.32)		(2,060.32)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(10.03)			-		(10.03)		(10.03)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						10.93	10.93		10.93
Share in OCI of Associates						327.69	327.69		327.69
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	15,055.59	(20,180.55)	3,112.99		28,506.44	1,506.67	28,001.14	-	28,001.14
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	15,055.59	(20,180.55)	3,112.99		28,506.44	1,506.67	28,001.14	-	28,001.14
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(6,767.14)					(6,767.14)	(1.71)	(6,768.85)
Re-classification of CCPS into RPS			(3,112.99)	3,112.99					-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)		(59.48)					(59.48)		(59.48)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						101.59	101.59		101.59
Effect of stake acquired from Non- Controlling Interest							-	36.67	36.67
Share in OCI of Associates						(538.02)	(538.02)		(538.02)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	15,055.59	(27,007.17)	-	3,112.99	28,506.44	1,070.24	20,738.09	34.96	20,773.05

Significant Accounting Policies

1

Key accounting estimates and judgements

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date:

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E

Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta

Partner

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Manish Agrawal

Director

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal

Chairman

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Kar

Company Secretary

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

COMPANY BACKGROUND

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of MSP Steel & Power Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") and includes the Group's share of profit in its associate and joint venture, for the year ended 31st March, 2020. The Holding Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The registered office of the Company is located at 1, Crooked Lane, Kolkata – 700069, India. The Group is principally engaged in manufacture and sale of iron and steel products and generation of power. Information on the Group's structure is provided in Note 48.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

1.1.1. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and includes the Group's share of profit in its associate and joint venture as at 31 March 2020. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiaries and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiaries. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

1.1.2. Consolidation procedure:

- a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiaries are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.
- d) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.
- e) A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:
 - Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
 - Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
 - Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
 - Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
 - Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
 - Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
 - Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.
- f) Investments are accounted for using Equity Method in accordance with IND AS 28 (Investment in Associate & Joint Venture).

1.1.3. Compliance with Ind-AS

The Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) (Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015) and Other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The Group has applied the following accounting standards and its amendment for the first time for annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2019.

- Ind AS 116, Leases
- Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes and Ind AS 12 Appendix 'C', Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Amendment to Ind AS 23, Borrowing Cost\

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- Amendment to Ind AS 103, Business Combination and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
- Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation.

The amendments listed above, did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and do not have any significant impact in the current period.

1.1.4. Classification of current and non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Ind AS 1 - Presentation of financial Statements and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.1.5. Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured as per actuarial valuation.

1.2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

Capital work in progress and Capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Class of Assets	Years
Factory Building	30 years
Other Building	10 to 60 years
Plant & Machinery	5 to 40 years
Vehicle	8 to 10 years
Office Equipment	5 to 6 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de- recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

B. Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition: -

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

Amortization:

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets is mentioned below:

Particulars	No. of Years
Computer Software	5

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the De-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible Assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of Intangible Assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the getting the assets ready for use.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

D. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods/services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods/services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods/services sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term of 45 -60 days, which is consistent with market practice. The Group does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year.

Sale of power: Revenue from sale of power is recognized when the services are provided to the customer based on approved tariff rates established by the respective regulatory authorities/agreement with parties.

Interest and dividends: Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payments established.

E. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

Government grants relating to the acquisition/construction of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other operating income.

F. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stores, spares, components, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis. By-product is valued at net realizable Value.

In determining the cost of raw materials first in first out (FIFO) cost method is used. In determining the cost of stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components, consumables and other

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

inventories weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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.

G.1. Financial Assets

- **Initial recognition and measurement:** The Group recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

- **Subsequent measurement:** For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:
 - The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and
 - The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:** A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
 - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Group recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On De-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTPL:** A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **De-recognition:** A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:
 - The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
 - The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

of the financial asset;

- The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On De-recognition of a financial asset (except as mentioned in above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI) difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Impairment of financial assets:** The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:
 - Trade receivables
 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)
 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets, the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, considering the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

G.2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

G.2.1. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

G.2.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement: The Group recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability

Subsequent measurement: All financial liabilities of the Group are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

H. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

I. Derivatives

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income/ expenses.

J. Investments, associates and joint ventures

Investments associates and joint ventures are carried at cost/deemed cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognized, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

K. Fair Value

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

L. Foreign Currency Translation

Initial Recognition: On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date: Foreign currency monetary items of the Group are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

M. Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax: Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax: Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credit (MAT Credit Entitlement), Unabsorbed depreciation and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and included in deferred tax assets. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation of current and deferred tax: Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

N. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

O. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

P. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits: All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

Compensated absences: Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Post-Employment Benefits:

Provident Fund scheme: Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service. The Group has no obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Gratuity scheme: Gratuity liability, being a defined benefit obligation, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans: The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets, are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans is recognised as a part of retained earnings in statement of changes in equity as per Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Q. Leases

The Group as lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The ROU asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of, the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the ROU asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related ROU asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses an incremental borrowing rate specific to the Group, term and currency of the contract. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options payment which the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Group has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short term leases as well as low value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

R. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

S. Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

T. Research and Development

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

U. Earnings Per Share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

V. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group.

W. 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 of the assets and actions required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. On-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

X. Rounding Off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Y. COVID-19 Pandemic Impact Assessment

Estimation of uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19- the Group has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the recoverability of property plant and equipment, receivables, intangible assets, cash and cash equivalent and investments. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions; the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Group has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the Group disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

2.1. Significant judgments when applying Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Group exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.2. Impairment of Non-current Assets

Ind AS 36 requires that the Group assesses conditions that could cause an asset or a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to become impaired and to test recoverability of potentially impaired assets. These conditions include internal and external factors such as the Group's market capitalization, significant changes in the Group's planned use of the assets or a significant adverse change in the expected prices, sales volumes or raw material cost. The identification of CGUs involves judgment, including assessment of where active markets exist, and the level of interdependency of cash inflows. CGU is usually the individual plant, unless the asset or asset Group is an integral part of a value chain where no independent prices for the intermediate products exist, a Group of plants is combined and managed to serve a common market, or where circumstances otherwise indicate significant interdependencies.

Determination of the recoverable amount involves management estimates on highly uncertain matters, such as commodity prices and their impact on markets and prices for upgraded products, development in demand, inflation, operating expenses and tax and legal systems. The Group uses internal business plans, quoted market prices and the Group's best estimate of commodity prices, currency rates, discount rates and other relevant information. A detailed forecast is developed for a period of three to five years with projections thereafter. The Group does not include a general growth factor to volumes or cash flows for the purpose of impairment tests, however, cash flows are generally increased by expected inflation and market recovery towards previously observed volumes is considered.

2.3. Employee retirement plans

The Group provides defined benefit employee retirement plans. Measurement of obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality etc.

2.4. Income taxes

The Group calculates income tax expense based on reported income. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

2.5. Useful lives of depreciable

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

2.6. Recoverability of advances/ receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on discussions with the respective counterparties and internal assessment of their credit worthiness, the management assesses the recoverability of outstanding receivables and advances. Such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counterparties, market information and other relevant factor.

2.7. Fair value measurements

The Group applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

2.8. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether Group will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgment and assumptions regarding the probability of realization and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts.

New Standards / Amendments to Existing Standard issued but not yet effective upto the date of issuance of the Group's Financial Statement are disclosed below:

The ministry of Corporate Affairs has not notified new standards or amendments to the existing standards which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

3. Property, Plant & Equipment*(₹ in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Land	Factory Building	Other Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicle	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
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GROSS CARRYING VALUE

Balance as at 31st March, 2018	926.80	11,790.60	7,681.07	98,261.99	174.86	30.57	41.80	1,18,907.69
Additions	-	-	-	-	8.74	24.83	29.62	63.19
Deductions	-	-	-	-	26.10	-	-	26.10
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	926.80	11,790.60	7,681.07	98,261.99	157.50	55.40	71.42	1,18,944.78
Additions		-	-	208.97	81.11	17.51	1.32	308.91
Adjustment on account of subsidiary acquisition	16.38			102.07			0.34	118.79
Deductions	-	-	-	384.95	-	-	-	384.95
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	943.18	11,790.60	7,681.07	98,188.08	238.61	72.91	73.08	1,18,987.53

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Balance as at 31st March, 2018	-	1,289.36	852.84	15,358.92	105.94	20.55	20.67	17,648.28
Depreciation expense		429.79	284.27	4,721.04	20.25	2.66	6.95	5,464.96
Deductions	-	-	-	-	24.80	-	-	24.80
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	-	1,719.15	1,137.11	20,079.96	101.39	23.21	27.62	23,088.44
Depreciation expense		429.79	284.27	4,618.55	18.35	8.30	6.31	5,365.57
Adjustment on account of subsidiary acquisition				95.98			0.31	96.29
Deductions	-	-	-	117.50		-		117.50
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	-	2,148.94	1,421.38	24,676.99	119.74	31.51	34.24	28,432.80

NET CARRYING VALUE

Balance as at 31st March, 2019	926.80	10,071.45	6,543.96	78,182.03	56.11	32.19	43.80	95,856.34
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	943.18	9,641.66	6,259.69	73,511.09	118.87	41.40	38.84	90,554.74

Note : Title deeds of Land of Rs. 6.51 Lakhs is pending for registration.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Capital Work in Progress	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
As at the beginning of the year	171.72	78.50
Movement during the year	(53.44)	93.22
As at the end of the year	118.28	171.72

(₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible Assets	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
As at the beginning of the year	65.66	-
Capitalized during the year	-	67.09
Amortized during the year	13.42	1.43
As at the end of the year	52.24	65.66

(₹ in Lakhs)

Goodwill	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
As at the beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year	1.00	-
As at the end of the year	1.00	-

Note

During the year, MSP Steel and Power Ltd (the holding company) acquired 63.69% ownership comprising of 57,000 shares of paid up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Prateek Mines and Minerals Private Limited. Prateek Mines and Minerals Private Limited became subsidiary with effect from November 18, 2019.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

4. Non Current Investments	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares / Units	(₹ in Lakhs)
(a) Unquoted Investments in Equity Instruments				
(i) In Associate Company (at cost)				
AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited (₹ 10 each)	46,50,175	4,370.68	46,50,175	4,370.68
Accumulated Group Share of Profit & OCI		1,517.46		2,052.58
Less: Impairment of investment in Associate (refer note no. 32)		(1,635.91)		(1,478.74)
		4,252.23		4,944.52
(ii) In Joint Venture (at cost)				
Madanpur South Coal Company Limited (₹ 10 each)	94,427	131.96	94,427	131.96
Accumulated Group Share of Profit & OCI		(12.66)		(8.49)
		119.30		123.47
Investment in Associate & Joint Venture (i+ii) (a)		4,371.53		5,067.99
(iv) In Others (at fair value through OCI)				
MSP Metallics Limited (₹ 10 each)	4,20,000	-	4,20,000	-
MSP Properties (I) Limited (₹ 10 each)	7,500	5.56	7,500	5.35
MSP Sponge Iron Limited (₹ 10 each)	3,13,000	300.35	3,13,000	194.59
MSP Power Limited (₹ 10 each)	8,000	0.13	8,000	0.80
		306.04		200.75
(b) Quoted Investments in Equity Instruments (at fair value through OCI)				
Howrah Gases Ltd (₹ 10 each)	93,700	14.52	93,700	14.52
Ashirwad Steel and Industries Limited (₹ 10 each)	2,500	0.23	2,500	0.27
Nageshwar Investment Limited (₹ 10 each)	11,000	0.22	11,000	0.22
Indian Overseas Bank (₹ 10 each)	2,900	0.20	2,900	0.42
IDFC Bank Limited (₹ 10 each)	5,201	1.10	5,201	2.89
IDFC Limited (₹ 10 each)	5,201	0.77	5,201	2.42
		17.04		20.74
Other Investment (b)		323.08		221.49
TOTAL (a+b)		4,694.61		5,289.48
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments - at Cost		19.24		19.24
Aggregate amount of the Quoted Investments - at Market value		17.04		20.74
Aggregate value of unquoted Investments - at cost		4,502.64		4,502.64
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment (refer note no. 32)		1,635.91		1,478.74

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

5. Loans	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Otherwise Stated				
Loans to Bodies Corporate*	37.27	1.45	-	-
(A)	37.27	1.45	-	-
Security Deposit	188.42	204.97	-	-
(B)	188.42	204.97	-	-
TOTAL (A+B)	225.69	206.42	-	-

* For business purpose only.

(₹ in Lakhs)

6. Other Financial Assets	Non - Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Otherwise Stated				
Deposits with Banks (Refer Note No. 12)	336.80	214.82	-	-
(A)	336.80	214.82	-	-
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits and Others	-	-	162.03	137.69
Loans and Advances to Employees	-	-	13.48	0.70
(B)	-	-	175.51	138.39
TOTAL (A+B)	336.80	214.82	175.51	138.39

(₹ in Lakhs)

7. Deferred Tax Assets (NET)		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities :			
Tax impact on difference between book value of depreciable assets and written down value for tax purpose		(14,647.94)	(14,140.57)
Deferred Tax Assets :			
Tax impact of expenses charged to the statement of profit & Loss but allowable under tax		1,554.12	1,122.89
Tax impact of unabsorbed loss / Allowances		13,578.14	14,590.02
MAT Credit Entitlement		2,648.71	2,648.71
		3,133.03	4,221.05

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Property, Plant & Equipment's	(13,369.75)	(770.82)	-	(14,140.57)
	(13,369.75)	(770.82)	-	(14,140.57)
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Allowance for credit loss	325.03	602.93	-	927.96
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	164.89	25.48	4.56	194.93
Unabsorbed depreciation	14,610.59	(20.57)	-	14,590.02
Mat Credit Entitlement	4,097.62	(1,448.91)	-	2,648.71
	19,198.13	(841.07)	4.56	18,361.62
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5,828.38	(1,611.89)	4.56	4,221.05

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2019	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities				
Property, Plant & Equipment's & Intangible Assets	(14,140.57)	(507.37)	-	(14,647.94)
	(14,140.57)	(507.37)	-	(14,647.94)
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Allowance for credit loss	927.96	414.42	-	1,342.38
Expense allowed under Income Tax on payment basis	194.93	(10.15)	26.96	211.74
Unabsorbed depreciation	14,590.02	(1,011.88)		13,578.14
Mat Credit Entitlement	2,648.71	-	-	2,648.71
	18,361.62	(607.61)	26.96	17,780.97
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4,221.05	(1,114.98)	26.96	3,133.03

MAT credit entitlement is the amount which can be recovered and set off in subsequent years as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The MAT credit entitlement recognised will expire as follows:

As at 31st March 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)

For Fin Year	Amount	Year of expiry#
2010-11	918.18	Financial Year 2025-26
2011-12	472.72	Financial Year 2026-27
2012-13	592.68	Financial Year 2027-28
2013-14	665.13	Financial Year 2028-29
	2,648.71	

Expiry date has been stated based on the last day of the financial year for which MAT credit is available for use as per prevailing tax laws as at the reporting date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

8. Income Tax Assets (Net)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance Income Tax & TDS (Net)	157.44	115.55
	157.44	115.55

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

9. Inventories (Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value)*	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Raw Materials and Components [includes in transit ₹ 4,006.20 lakhs (31st March 2019 : ₹ 2,525.53 lakhs)]	41,700.11	25,771.03
Work - in - Progress	2,396.12	3,200.19
Finished Goods	4,801.67	5,506.16
Stores and Spares	2,949.00	2,233.96
By Products (at Net Realisable Value)	775.83	477.41
	52,622.73	37,188.75

*refer note no. 40

(₹ in Lakhs)

10. Trade Receivables	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Receivables	-	-	8,686.07	9,323.44
Receivables from Related Party	-	-	124.99	2,874.62
Less : loss Allowance	-	-	(1,457.30)	(1,156.57)
	-	-	7,353.76	11,041.49
Breakup				
Trade Receivables considered Goods - Secured	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables considered Goods - Un Secured	-	-	7,353.76	11,041.49
Trade Receivables -Doubtful	-	-	1,457.30	1,156.57
	-	-	8,811.06	12,198.06
Less : loss Allowance			(1,457.30)	(1,156.57)
Total (A)+(B)	-	-	7,353.76	11,041.49

a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 60 days.

b) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person.

c) In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the receivables and rates used in the provision matrix.

Ageing of Trade Receivables and Credit Risk arising therefrom is as below :-

(₹ in Lakhs)

As on 31st March 2020	Within 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More then 3 Years	Total
Gross credit risk	6,468.45	65.95	155.81	2,120.85	8,811.06
Less: Expected credit loss provision		(11.38)	(8.61)	(1,437.31)	(1,457.30)
Net Credit Risk	6,468.45	54.57	147.20	683.54	7,353.76

(₹ in Lakhs)

As on 31st March 2019	Within 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More then 3 Years	Total
Gross credit risk	9,449.85	53.18	34.49	2,660.54	12,198.06
Less : Expected credit loss provision		(11.50)	(46.49)	(1,098.58)	(1,156.57)
Net Credit Risk	9,449.85	41.68	(12.00)	1,561.96	11,041.49

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Reconciliation of Expected credit loss Allowance provision		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		Amount
As at 31st March 2019		1,156.57
Changes in provision		300.73
As at 31st March 2020		1,457.30

11. Cash and Cash equivalents		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		Current	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand		24.52	13.80
Balance with Banks:			
On Current Accounts		1,122.75	1,361.60
		1,147.27	1,375.40

12. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents		(₹ in Lakhs)		
		Non - Current		Current
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020
Fixed Deposits - Earmarked for LC & BG		336.80	214.82	1,057.38
Fixed Deposits - Non - Earmarked		-	-	310.47
		336.80	214.82	1,367.85
Amount Disclosed under Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Refer Note No. 6)		(336.80)	(214.82)	-
Unpaid Dividend Accounts		-	-	2.52
		-	-	1,370.37

13. Other Current Assets		(₹ in Lakhs)		
		Non Current		Current
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020
Advances to Suppliers other than capital advances				
Considered Good				10,918.31
Considered Doubtful				2,845.20
				13,763.51
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances				2,845.20
(A)		-	-	10,918.31
Other Advances				
Prepaid Expenses				141.38
Advances to Related Parties				495.57
Balances with Statutory/Government Authorities		2.98	-	207.73
(B)		2.98	-	844.68
TOTAL (A+B)		2.98	-	11,762.99

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

14. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
Authorised Share Capital		
800,000,000 (31.03.2019 - 800,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	80,000.00	80,000.00
100,000,000 (31.03.2019 - 100,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000.00	10,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Share Capital		
38,54,15,000 (31.03.2019 - 38,54,15,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	38,541.50	38,541.50
Total	38,541.50	38,541.50

Notes:**(i) Reconciliation of number of Shares**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020		As at 31 st March, 2019	
	Nos.	₹ in lakhs	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Shares:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	3854,15,000	38,541.50	3854,15,000	38,541.50
Balance at the end of the year	3854,15,000	38,541.50	3854,15,000	38,541.50

(ii) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The holding company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the group, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the group are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020		As at 31 st March, 2019	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
State Bank of India	463,34,367	12.02%	463,34,367	12.02%
Mod Commodeal Pvt. Limited	315,01,014	8.17%	315,01,014	8.17%
Adhunik Gases Limited	234,79,000	6.09%	234,79,000	6.09%
Sikhar Commotrade Pvt. Limited	289,84,056	7.52%	289,84,056	7.52%
Shringar Mercantile Pvt. Limited	282,11,200	7.32%	282,11,200	7.32%
MSP Sponge Iron Limited	247,36,500	6.42%	247,36,500	6.42%

Additional Disclosure in the respect of Equity Share

- The MSP Steel & Power Limited is the holding company of the Group.
- No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.
- The holding company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.
- The holding company has allotted 297,315,000 equity shares of ₹10 each as per the approval accorded by the shareholders of the Company on March 12, 2018 pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

15. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	6% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	6% Redeemable Preference Shares	Equity Component of compound financial instruments	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	15,055.59	(18,110.20)	3,112.99		28,506.44	1,168.05	29,732.87		29,732.87
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	(2,060.32)			-	-	(2,060.32)		(2,060.32)
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	(10.03)			-		(10.03)		(10.03)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						10.93	10.93		10.93
Share in OCI of Associates						327.69	327.69		327.69
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	15,055.59	(20,180.55)	3,112.99		28,506.44	1,506.67	28,001.14	-	28,001.14
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	15,055.59	(20,180.55)	3,112.99		28,506.44	1,506.67	28,001.14	-	28,001.14
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(6,767.14)					(6,767.14)	(1.71)	(6,768.85)
Re-classification of CCPS into RPS			(3,112.99)	3,112.99					-
Remeasurement benefits Gain/(Loss) (Net of tax)		(59.48)					(59.48)		(59.48)
Fair Value of Equity Instrument through FVOCI						101.59	101.59		101.59
Effect of stake acquired from Non-Controlling Interest							-	36.67	36.67
Share in OCI of Associates						(538.02)	(538.02)		(538.02)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	15,055.59	(27,007.17)	-	3,112.99	28,506.44	1,070.24	20,738.09	34.96	20,773.05

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve**Securities Premium**

This reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

It comprises of accumulated profit/(losses) of the Group.

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share (CCPS)

CCPS represents the residual balance of Preference Shares left after conversion to equity as per the terms of the restructuring scheme. 31,13,000 number of shares is pending for conversion as on the balance sheet date due to pending statutory approvals.

6% Redeemable Preference Shares

The CCPS was converted to 6% Redeemable Preference Shares under section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Article 10 of the Articles of Association of the Company which is ratified in writing by holders of atleast 3/4th of nominal value of issued Preference Shares

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Equity Component of compound financial instruments

This contains the equity portion of the Optionally convertible debentures issued in lieu of long term borrowings as per the terms of the restructuring scheme.

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of quoted investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

Non Controlling Interest

The Non Controlling interest represents the value of the minority portion of subsidiary acquired during the year.

(₹ in Lakhs)

16. Long Term Borrowings	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured				
a. Term loans				
From Banks				
Indian rupee loan	22,079.54	24,374.78	3,167.75	3,521.00
Foreign currency loan	-	-	142.58	377.07
	22,079.54	24,374.78	3,310.33	3,898.07
b. Unsecured				
Inter Corporate Deposits	169.44	20.67	-	-
Loans from related parties	510.75	500.68	-	-
Interest free loan	12,857.80	12,857.80	-	-
	13,537.99	13,379.15	-	-
c. Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments				
Optionally Convertible Debenture	20,995.55	18,745.10	-	-
	20,995.55	18,745.10	-	-
Total (a+b+c)	56,613.08	56,499.03	3,310.33	3,898.07
The above amount includes:				
Secured borrowings	22,079.54	24,374.78	3,310.33	3,898.07
Unsecured borrowings	34,533.54	32,124.25	-	-
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "Other Financial Liabilities" (Note No. 20)	-	-	(3,310.33)	(3,898.07)
Net Amount	56,613.08	56,499.03	-	-

Terms of Repayments

a) Term Loan facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) of the company's manufacturing facilities situated at Jamgaon, Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of M/s Ilex Pvt Ltd. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group companies. The interest rate on the domestic long term borrowings are in the range of 2% above 1 year MCLR and on foreign long term borrowings is 4.5%.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

b) The holding company has issued 451,970,554 nos. of OCDs amounting to ₹ 451,97.05 lakhs during the year 2017-18. The OCDs shall have moratorium period of 7 years and shall be repayable in 36 structured quarterly instalments starting from December, 2024 and maturing on September 2033. The OCDs shall carry a coupon rate of 0.01% pa. payable quarterly till maturity. The OCDs will be converted to Equity at the option of the Debenture holders. OCDs may be redeemed alongwith a redemption premium. The redemption premium will be calculated with YTM @ 2.00% p.a. compounded quarterly.

c) Pursuant to the scheme for restructuring of loan as approved by the Overseeing Committee (OC) of Reserve Bank of India, the Promoter / Promoters' group has transferred 12,85,78,044 equity shares, at ₹ 10/- per equity share of Rs. 12857.80 lakhs, to JLF lenders, as a part payment of unsustainable debt and the same is treated as unsecured loan and shall always be subordinated to the existing senior debt of the borrower.

d) Rate of Interest for the loan from the related parties is maximum being 10%.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Terms of Repayments	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Current Maturities
Rupee Term Loans From Banks (Secured) (Repayable in 30 Quarterly Instalments from December 2017. Last instalment due in September 2025.	22,079.54	3,167.75	24,374.78	3,521.00
Foreign Currency Term Loans From Banks (Secured)	-	142.58		377.07
Total Term loan –Secured	22,079.54	3,310.33	24,374.78	3,898.07
Unsecured Borrowings	34,533.54	-	32,124.25	-
Total Term Loan	56,613.08	3,310.33	56,499.03	3,898.07

(₹ in Lakhs)

17. Provisions	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for employee benefits				
For Gratuity (Refer Note No. 42)	-	-	219.93	46.32
For Leave Benefits	116.76	90.18	1.26	2.03
Other	1.28	-	0.12	
Other provisions	118.04	90.18	221.31	48.35

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)		
18. Short-Term Borrowings	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured		
Rupee Loan from Banks		
Cash Credit Facility	26,168.86	24,841.71
	26,168.86	24,841.71
The above amount includes		
Secured Borrowings	26,168.86	24,841.71
Unsecured Borrowings	-	-

Terms and conditions attached to Short term borrowings

Cash Credit facilities from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on the entire current assets (both present & future) and Second pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets (both present & future) of the company's manufacturing facilities situated at Jamgaon, Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh. Personal guarantee of Puranmal Agrawal, Suresh Kumar Agrawal, Manish Agrawal and Saket Agrawal is given alongwith corporate guarantee of M/s Ilex Pvt Ltd. Corporate Guarantee is restricted to the extent of shares pledged of the promoter group companies. The rate of interest on cash credit is 2% above 1 year MCLR.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
19. Trade Payables	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total outstanding dues of creditors		
to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note no. 39)	199.55	100.87
to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,869.71	15,644.13
	18,069.26	15,745.00

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 60 days.

Includes acceptances and arrangements where operational suppliers of goods and services are paid by banks while the company continues to recognise the liability till settlement with the banks which are normally effected within a period of 90 or 180 days amounting to ₹ 5,162.97 lakhs (previous year ₹ 6,754.72 lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)				
20. Other Financial Liabilities	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Retention / Security Deposit	-	-	383.36	309.27
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer Note No. 16)	-	-	3,310.33	3,898.07
Other Payables on capital purchases	-	-	269.90	269.90
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-	340.71	486.25
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	2.52	2.52
Other Payables	3.00	4.25	-	0.82
	3.00	4.25	4,306.82	4,966.83

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
21. Other Current Liabilities		
Contract Liabilities	8,224.66	541.20
Others (including statutory dues payable)	669.86	508.31
	8,894.52	1,049.51

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
22 Current Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax Liability	-	152.86
	-	152.86

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
23. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods	1,47,536.60	1,63,082.70
Power	1,780.75	1,919.65
Traded Goods	994.68	611.96
Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of scrap and By-products	2,833.36	1,365.88
Miscellaneous Income	127.32	-
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

The Group is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron & Steel Products and generates revenue from the sale of Iron & Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Group.

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Disaggregation of Revenue		
Revenue as per Geography		
Domestic	1,43,363.80	1,57,912.35
Exports	9,908.91	9,067.84
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Revenue as per Major Products		
Pellet	32,960.68	33,689.24
Sponge Iron	20,202.24	18,877.35
MS Billets	11,398.43	17,406.08
TMT Bars (incl Structural Products)	82,975.25	93,110.03
Power	1,780.75	1,919.65
Others	3,955.36	1,977.84
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Timing of Revenue		
At a point in time	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Over time	-	-
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19
Sales Channel		
Direct to Customers	38,833.71	56,533.99
Through Intermediaries	1,14,439.00	1,10,446.20
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers Receivables, which are included in 'Trade receivables'

Trade Receivables	7,213.43	11,041.49
Contract assets	-	-
Contract liabilities	8,224.66	541.20

Other Information

a) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations	107.83	Nil
b) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the opening contract liability balance	Nil	Nil
c) The amount of revenue recognised in the current year from performance obligations satisfied fully or partially in previous years	Nil	Nil
d) Performance obligations- The Company satisfy the performance obligation on shipment/delivery.	Nil	Nil

Significant payment terms

Financing Component	Nil	Nil
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(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of Revenue from operations with contract price	2019-20	2018-19
Contract Price	1,53,827.01	1,67,691.68
Less :		
Sales Returns	289.30	97.84
Trade & Cash Discount	157.17	403.43
Incentives	-	210.22
Deferred Performance Obligations	107.83	-
Total	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

(₹ in Lakhs)

24. Other Income	2019-20	2018-19
Interest income on		
Loans, Fixed Deposits, etc.	192.75	137.98
Profit on sale of fixed assets	46.73	5.70
Other Non-Operating Income	16.07	56.49
Total	255.55	200.17

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

25. Cost of Materials Consumed	2019-20	2018-19
Inventory at the beginning of the period	25,771.03	25,158.82
Add: Purchases	1,32,282.64	1,26,787.11
Less: Inventory at the end of the period	41,700.11	25,771.03
Total	1,16,353.56	1,26,174.90

(₹ in Lakhs)

26. Purchase of Stock in Trade	2019-20	2018-19
Coal	964.79	608.17
Total	964.79	608.17

(₹ in Lakhs)

27. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, By-products and Work-in Progress	2019-20	2018-19
Inventories at the end of the period		
Finished Goods	4,801.67	5,506.16
Work-in-Progress	2,396.12	3,200.19
By-Products	775.83	477.41
	7,973.62	9,183.76
Inventories at the beginning of the period		
Finished Goods	5,506.16	4,265.55
Work-in-Progress	3,200.19	2,499.00
By-Products	477.41	852.61
	9,183.76	7,617.16
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		
Finished Goods	704.49	(1,240.61)
Work-in-Progress	804.07	(701.19)
By-Products	(298.42)	375.20
Total	1,210.14	(1,566.60)

(₹ in Lakhs)

28. Employee Benefits Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,167.14	3,529.99
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	223.99	198.55
Gratuity (refer note 42)	87.20	73.61
Staff Welfare Expenses	55.52	75.49
Total	4,533.85	3,877.64

(₹ in Lakhs)

29. Finance Costs	2019-20	2018-19
Interest Expenses		
- On Loans	5,981.22	5,462.37
- On OCD	2,250.45	2,009.23
Other Finance Charges	329.42	439.94
Total	8,561.09	7,911.54

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

30. Depreciation and amortization expense	2019-20	2018-19
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,365.57	5,464.96
Amortization of intangible assets	13.42	1.43
Total	5,378.99	5,466.39

(₹ in Lakhs)

31. Other Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
Consumption of Stores and Spares	8,032.20	8,066.16
Power and Fuel	1,184.35	1,095.01
Rent	75.75	84.63
Rates and Taxes	249.98	558.80
Insurance	121.29	108.97
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	1,639.76	1,260.89
Buildings	206.21	323.12
Others	414.55	244.80
Material Handling Charges	3,646.78	3,626.41
Vehicle Running Expenses	713.24	710.64
Advertising and Sales Promotion	311.39	345.26
Freight Outward	362.45	860.79
Sales Commission	393.38	382.45
Legal and Professional Charges	685.06	715.38
Charity and Donations	103.29	63.72
Payment to Auditors (Refer details below (31.1))	16.05	13.70
Exchange Differences (Net)	157.15	128.87
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable & Advances	1,207.74	2,190.44
Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note no. 45)	173.91	101.00
Miscellaneous Expenses (refer note no. 54)	2,310.84	3,968.18
Total	22,005.37	24,849.22

(₹ in Lakhs)

31.1 Payment to Auditors	2019-20	2018-19
As Auditors:		
Statutory Audit fee	8.70	7.50
Limited Review	4.50	4.50
Certification fees and other services	2.75	1.59
Reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.11
Total	16.05	13.70

(₹ in Lakhs)

32. Exceptional Items	2019-20	2018-19
Impairment of Investment in Associate (refer note below)	157.17	53.99
Total	157.17	53.99

Note : On the basis of physical verification of non-current assets and cash generation capacity of those assets, in the management perception and based on the impairment study report by certified valuer, there is no impairment of non current assets as on 31st March 2020. However, on the basis of certified valuation report, the management has recognised a impairment on the investment of the holding company in its associate AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd for the amount of ₹ 157.17 Lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 53.99 Lakhs) during the year 2019-20.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

33: Income Tax		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars		2019-20	2018-19
A. The major components of income taxes expense for the year are as under:			
i Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		-	-
Current Tax for the year			
Income tax for earlier year		11.78	252.86
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		1,119.10	1,611.88
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		1,130.88	1,864.74
ii Income tax expense recognised in OCI			
Deferred Tax :			
Deferred tax (expenses) on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		26.96	(4.56)
Income tax (expense) recognised in OCI		26.96	(4.56)
Total Tax (i+ii)		1,157.84	1,860.18

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as under		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2019-20	2018-19
Profit before tax		(5,614.69)	(195.58)
Income tax expense		(1,751.78)	(61.02)
MAT Credit Reversal		2,171.43	1,448.91
Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable		-	-
Effects of permanent disallowances		702.14	626.88
Utilisation other tax benefits		-	(432.73)
Other Items		24.27	25.28
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of earlier year		11.78	252.86
Tax expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss		1,157.84	1,860.18

- C. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 was promulgated on September 20, 2019. The Ordinance amends the income tax Act 1961 and the Finance Act 2019. The Ordinance provides domestic companies with a non-reversible option to opt for lower tax rates, provided they do not claim certain deductions. The holding company has evaluated the same and decided to continue with the existing tax structure until utilisation of accumulated minimum alternate tax (MAT) , tax incentives and other deductions available to the Company.

34. Other Comprehensive Income		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2019-20	2018-19
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(86.41)	(14.60)
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		101.59	10.93
Less : Income tax on the above		26.96	4.56
Share in OCI of Associate & Joint Venture		(538.02)	327.69
Total		(495.88)	328.58

35. Earnings Per Share (EPS)		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2019-20	2018-19
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:			
Profit/(Loss) After Tax		(6,767.14)	(2,060.32)
Net Profit for Calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS		(6,767.14)	(2,060.32)
		No.	No.
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS		3854,15,000	3854,15,000
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS		3854,15,000	3885,28,000
Face value of share (₹)		10	10
Earnings Per Share			
Basic (₹)		(1.76)	(0.53)
Diluted (₹)		(1.76)	(0.53)

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020****36. Financial instruments**

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 1 (F) to the financial statements.

i) Financial assets & liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020			31st March 2019		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	-	323.08	-	-	221.49	-
Trade receivables	-	-	7,353.76	-	-	11,041.49
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,147.27	-	-	1,375.40
Other Bank Balances	-	-	1,370.37	-	-	1,304.77
Loans	-	-	225.69	-	-	206.42
Other Financial Assets	-	-	512.31	-	-	353.21
Total	-	323.08	10,609.40	-	221.49	14,281.29
Financial liabilities						
Borrowing	-	-	82,781.94	-	-	81,340.74
Trade Payable	-	-	18,069.26	-	-	15,745.00
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	4,309.82	-	-	4,971.08
Total	-	-	1,05,161.02	-	-	1,02,056.82

*Equity investments exclude investments made in associate & joint venture of ₹ 4,371.53 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 5067.99 Lakhs) which have been measured at cost.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Group's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

(₹ in Lakhs)

31st March, 2020	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments at FVOCI					
Equity instruments		17.04	-	-	17.04
Unquoted		-	-	306.04	306.04
Total financial assets		17.04	-	306.04	323.08
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Derivative liability		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
There were no movement between level 1 and level 2 during the period.					
Financial Instruments measured at fair value					
(₹ in Lakhs)					
31st March, 2019	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments at FVOCI					
Equity instruments		20.74	-	-	20.74
Unquoted		-	-	200.75	200.75
Total financial assets		20.74	-	200.75	221.49
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Derivative liability		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
There were no movement between level 1 and level 2 during the period.					

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

iii) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted investments (Equity Shares)- Market Value
- Unquoted Investments - As determined by Independent Valuer. The equity shares of ₹ 306.04 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 200.75 lakhs) are not listed. Fair value estimates of equity investments are included in level-3 and are based on information relating to value of investee group's net assets and DCF methods.
- The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. Refer (iii)(b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Significant Unobservable Input	Fair Value as at		Sensitivity of the input to fair value	
		31st March 2020	31st March 2019		
Equity instruments	DCF	300.35	194.59	+(0.5%)	273.16
				-(0.5%)	330.09
	NAV	5.69	6.16	+(0.5%)	5.71
				-(0.5%)	5.65

v) The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31st March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Instruments
As at 31 March 2019	200.75
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	105.29
As at 31st March 2020	306.04

37. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies**A) Capital Management****i) Risk Management**

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Group.

Net debt implies total borrowings of the Group as reduced by Cash and Cash Equivalent and Equity comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Group

The following table summarises the Net Debt, Equity and Ratio thereof.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Total Borrowings (including current maturities)	86,092.27	85,238.80
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents & Other bank balances (including non current earmarked balances)	2,854.44	2,894.99
Net Debts (A)	83,237.83	82,343.81
Total equity (refer note 14 & 15)	59,279.59	66,542.64
Total equity & Net Debt (B)	1,42,517.42	1,48,886.45
Net debt to capital employed Ratio (A/B)	0.58	0.55

No changes were made in the objective policies & process for expenditure as on 31st March 2020 & 31st March 2019.

ii) Dividends

Due to insufficient profits, the group has not declared any dividend for FY 2018-19 and no dividend has been proposed for FY 2019-20.

B) Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, the group has risk management policies as described below :-

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss arising from default / failure by the counterparty to meet financial obligations as per the terms of contract. The Group is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risks.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and reconciled. Based on historical trend, industry practice and the business environment in which the group operates, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10.

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Group's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	26,168.86	4,575.00	4,839.00	47,199.08	82,781.94
Trade payable	18,069.26	-	-	-	18,069.26
Other payables	4,306.82	-	-	3.00	4,309.82
Total	48,544.95	4,575.00	4,839.00	47,202.08	1,05,161.02

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2019	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	24,841.71	4,575.00	4,575.00	47,349.03	81,340.74
Trade payable	15,745.00	-	-	-	15,745.00
Other payables	4,971.08	-	-	-	4,971.08
Total	45,557.79	4,575.00	4,575.00	47,349.03	1,02,056.82

C) Market Risk**i) Foreign currency risk**

The group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to USD and Singapore Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the group's functional currency.

Foreign currency risk exposure - Unhedged

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
USD	711.96	5,640.65
Singapore Dollar	142.58	377.07

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 10% *	(71.20)	(564.06)
INR/USD- decrease by 10% *	71.20	564.06
Singapore Dollar sensitivity		
INR/SGD- increase by 10% *	(14.26)	(37.71)
INR/SGD- decrease by 10% *	14.26	37.71

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's short term borrowing and long term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost

Below is the overall exposure of the group to interest rate risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Variable rate borrowing	72,554.28	71,859.66
Fixed rate borrowing	680.19	521.35
Total borrowings	73,234.47	72,381.01

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates increases by 100 basis points	725.54	718.60
Interest rates decrease by 100 basis points	(725.54)	(718.60)

D) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and bonds. The Group is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognised at FVTOCI

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Fair Value of Quoted Equity Investments	17.04	20.74
Total Equity Investments	17.04	20.74

Sensitivity

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Increase in market price by 5%	0.85	1.04
Decrease in market price by 5%	(0.85)	(1.04)

E) Other Risk

The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted businesses around the globe. In many countries, including India, there has been severe disruption to regular business operations due to lockdowns, disruptions in transportation, supply chain, travel bans, quarantines, social distancing and other emergency measures. Group plants and offices were under nationwide lockdown since March 24, 2020 and operations are being resumed in a phased manner taking into account directives from the Government. As a result of lockdown the volumes for the month of March 2020 have been impacted and consequently, the performance for the month of March 2020 has also been partially impacted. Management is expecting that demand for products will improve on stabilization of COVID-19, post removal of lockdown. The Group has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for a period of at least one year from the balance sheet date, of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, Trade Receivables, Inventory, investments, other current and non-current assets and ability to pay its liabilities as they become due and effectiveness of internal financial controls at the balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no material impact or adjustments required in the financial statements.

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events till the date of approval of its financial statements arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements. The impact on our business will depend on future developments that cannot be reliably predicted. It is uncertain how long these conditions will last. The impact of global health pandemic might be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Group will closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Management expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on a long term basis.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

38. Contingent Liabilities (Ind As-37)**Contingent Liabilities and commitments to the extent not provided for in respect of:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Excise & Service Tax Matters under dispute/ appeal	1,860.60	2,091.63
Sales Tax & VAT Matters under dispute/ appeal	-	52.50
Income Tax Matters under dispute/ appeal	194.05	212.34
Right to Recompense available with the lenders*	27,801.00	27,801.00

* Right to recompense available to the lenders amounting to Rs. 27,801 Lakhs(previous year - 27,801 lakhs) as per Article VIII of the Master Restructuring Agreement dated March 23, 2015 read with the Master Framework Agreement and Share Transfer & Confirmation Agreement ("Master agreement") executed on January 24, 2018.

Capital Commitment

The capital commitment for the Group amounts to ₹ nil (₹ nil)

39. Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
i	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each financial year.	199.55	100.87
ii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
iii	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0.88	0.54
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.88	0.54
v	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0.88	0.54

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

40. Value of inventories is stated after provisions (net of reversal) Rs. 100.49 Lakhs (March 31, 2019: Rs. 756.02 Lakhs) for write-downs to net realizable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

41. Short Term Leases

The group's leasing arrangements are in respect of short term leases for office premises at Kolkata and Raigarh, depot at Raipur & guest houses at Raigarh, Gairkata, Kolkata and Nagpur. These leasing arrangements which are cancellable for period of 11 months and the group has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short term leases and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The group has paid lease rentals of ₹ 75.75 Lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 84.63 Lakhs).

42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'**Defined Contribution Plan:**

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under :

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Sl.No.	Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
a)	Provident Fund & ESI	223.99	198.55

Defined Benefit Plan:**a) Gratuity Plan**

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

b) Risk Exposure

Defined benefit plans expose the group to the following types of actuarial risks:

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 liquid 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 participate in future . Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participant 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 assumption in valuation of the liability . The group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time . There is risk of change in regulation requiring higher gratuity payout (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 20,00,000

Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk: The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the group to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular Investment

c) Reconciliation Of the net defined benefit (Assets/Liabilities)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Balance at the beginning of the year	539.45	451.44
Current Service Cost	83.60	71.29
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	41.89	35.19
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	0.15	-
Changes in financial assumptions	85.97	3.82
Experience adjustment	(5.75)	49.40
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(25.95)	(71.69)
Balance at the end of the year	719.36	539.45

d) Reconciliation of the Plan Assets

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Balance at the beginning of the year	493.13	421.63
Interest Income on Plan Assets	38.29	32.86
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	(6.04)	(6.17)
Employer Contributions to the Plan	-	71.69
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(25.95)	(26.88)
Balance at the end of the year	499.43	493.13

e) The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	719.36	539.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(499.43)	(493.13)
Net Asset/(Liability) in the Balance Sheet	219.93	46.32

f) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Current Service Cost	83.60	71.29
Interest Cost	41.89	35.18
Interest Income on Plan Assets	(38.29)	(32.86)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Profit & Loss	87.20	73.61

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

g) Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	0.15	-
Changes in financial assumptions	85.97	3.83
Experience adjustment	(5.75)	4.59
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	6.04	6.18
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	86.41	14.60

h) Major Categories of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Qualified Insurance Policies	100%	100%

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in policies offered by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India . The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and expected return on each major class are not readily available. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

i) Asset Liability Matching Strategy

The group has purchased insurance policy which is basically a year on year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year .The Insurance group as a part of policy rules makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of fund under the policy). The Policy, thus mitigate the liquid risk . However , being cash accumulation plan the duration of assets shorter compared to the duration of liabilities . Thus the group is exposed to movement in interest rate (in Particular the significant fall in interest rate which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in assets)

j) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.85%	7.75%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Demographic Assumptions		
Normal Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Mortality Rate	100.00%	100.00%
Withdrawal Rate		
- Upto 40 years	0.42%	0.42%
- Above 40 years	0.00%	0.00%

k) The group expect to contribute ₹ 325.11 Lakhs (Previous Year - ₹ 130.59 Lakhs) during the next annual reporting Period to gratuity fund.

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

- As at 31st March 2020, the weighted average contribution of the defined benefit obligation was 14 years (previous year- 15 years). The distribution of the timing of benefits payment i.e., the maturity analysis of the benefit payments is as follows :

(₹ in lakhs)	
Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	Gratuity (Funded)
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	8.74
Between 2 and 5 years	86.62
Between 6 and 10 years	215.11
Beyond 10 years	1,921.70

m) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possibly changes of the assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumption constant. The result of sensitivity assumption is given below:

(₹ in lakhs)		
Particulars	Gratuity	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	719.37	539.45

(₹ in lakhs)				
Particular	Gratuity			
	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+1%)	833.44	624.55	623.83	469.18
Salary Growth Rate (-/+1%)	624.51	830.59	468.43	622.60
Attrition Rate(-/+ 50% Of attrition rates)	719.85	718.88	539.44	539.46
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	719.53	719.20	539.38	539.51

Although the analysis does not take into account the full distribution of cash flows expected under the period, it does an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

43. Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures' for the year ended 31st March, 2020 (As identified and certified by the management)

Related party where control exists

a) Associates

AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited

b) Joint Venture

Madanpur South Coal Company Limited

c) Key Managerial Personnel & their relatives

Name	Designation
Suresh Kumar Agrawal	Chairman
Saket Agrawal	Managing Director
Dhananjay Uchit Singh	Executive Director
Manish Agrawal	Non Executive Promoter Director
Kapil Deo Pandey	Non Executive Independent Director
Suneeta Mohanty	Non Executive Independent Director
Navneet Jagatramka	Non Executive Independent Director
Ashok Kumar Soin	Non Executive Independent Director
Kamal Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer
Shreya Kar	Company Secretary
Puranmal Agrawal	Relative - Father of Manish Agrawal
Kiran Agrawal	Relative - Mother of Manish Agrawal
Nisha Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Suresh Agrawal
Ekta Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Saket Agrawal
Richa Agrawal	Relative - Wife of Manish Agrawal

d) Enterprises over which Key management Personnel and or relatives have significant influence

Admirable Realtors Private Limited	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited
B.S. Confin Private Limited	MSP Power Limited
Bharat Earth Mover	MSP Properties India Limited
Chaman Metallica Limited *	MSP Sponge Iron Limited
Emerald Tradelink Private Limited	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited
Gajgami Vini may Private Limited	Procheta Consultants Private Limited
High Time Holdings Private Limited	Rakhi Vini may Private Limited
Howrah Gases Limited	Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited
Ilex Private Limited	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited
Inertia Enterprise	Shreevadhu Mercantile Private Limited
Jaik Leasing & Commercial Investment Limited	Shri Enterprise
K.C. Texofine Private Limited	Subh Enterprise
M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	Swift & Company
Mayur Media Services Private Limited	West Sintex
Mecha Cast International	Yantriki
MSP Infotech Private Limited	
MSP Metallica Limited	

* Not a related party w.e.f. 14-Mar-2019

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Particulars	Total	
		2019-20	2018-19
Sales	Howrah Gases Limited	-	216.35
	Admirable Realtors Private Limited #	1.99	-
	Inertia Enterprise	1.49	-
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	3,295.59	3,512.17
Purchase of Raw Material & Components Consumed	Howrah Gases Limited	24.30	72.49
	Chaman Metalics Limited *	-	131.82
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	11,715.99	5,099.85
Directors' Remuneration	Dhananjay Uchit Singh	10.87	9.89
	Manish Agrawal	34.43	30.00
	Saket Agrawal	39.86	35.43
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	35.00	29.40
Key Managerial Remuneration	Kamal Kumar Jain	27.89	25.41
	Shreya Kar	6.57	5.60
Professional Charges Paid	Kapil Deo Pandey	-	3.10
	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	-	46.02
	MSP Power Limited	1.77	-
Expenses Reimbursed by party	Dhananjay Uchit Singh	-	1.22
	Howrah Gases Limited	-	1.38
	Kamal Kumar Jain	-	0.88
	Kapil Deo Pandey	-	0.12
	K.C. Texofine Private Limited	-	1.06
	MSP Infotech Private Limited	-	0.24
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	1.30	-
	MSP Properties India Limited	-	1.92
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	-	6.52
	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited	-	1.63
Expenses Reimbursed by us	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	121.53	48.99
	Howrah Gases Limited	0.28	-
	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	0.46	-
Rent paid	Ekta Agrawal	9.60	9.60
	K.C. Texofine Private Limited	15.00	15.00
	MSP Properties India Limited	24.78	22.66
	Richa Agrawal	7.20	7.20
	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited	15.00	15.00
Vehicle Hire Charges Paid	Howrah Gases Limited	28.32	7.08
	Mayur Media Services Private Limited	4.20	4.20
	MSP Infotech Private Limited	10.10	10.10
	Bharat Earth Mover	16.25	-
	MSP Properties India Limited	4.67	4.67
	Shreevadh Mercantile Private Limited	9.60	9.60
Equipment Hire Charges Paid	Bharat Earth Mover	83.35	66.66
	Inertia Enterprise	94.05	65.79
	Mecha Cast International	41.18	32.30
	Shri Enterprise	35.76	22.38
	Yantriki #	55.84	-
	Swift & Company #	24.49	-
	Subh Enterprise	55.88	31.02
	West Sintex	45.89	38.83
Expense on Raw Materials	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	35.40	-
	Shri Enterprise	0.10	-
Loans & Advances Given	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	-	0.18
	MSP Metalics Limited	47.03	-
	Rakhi Vinimay Private Limited	-	2.21
Repayment of Loans & Advances Given	Dhananjay Uchit Singh	-	0.21
	Kamal Kumar Jain	-	1.70
	Rakhi Vinimay Private Limited	-	2.21
Repayment of Loans & Advances	Howrah Gases Limited	-	26.23
	Gajgami Vinimay Private Limited #	0.72	-
	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	0.40	-

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transactions (including taxes & duties where ever applicable)	Particulars	Total	
		2019-20	2018-19
Loans & Advances Taken	Howrah Gases Limited	-	2.93
	Gajgamiini Vinimay Private Limited #	7.20	-
	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	4.00	4.00
Guarantee Obtained ₹	Manish Agrawal	359.35	334.27
	Puranmal Agrawal	222.49	232.18
	Saket Agrawal	385.45	371.38
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	222.02	289.25
Loans & Advances (Closing Balance)	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	446.19	445.73
	MSP Metallica Limited	47.03	-
	MSP Properties India Limited	2.36	3.33
Trade Receivable (Closing Balance)	Admirable Realtors Private Limited	1.99	-
	MSP Metallica Limited	123.00	-
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	-	2,874.63
Trade Payable (Closing Balance)	Bharat Earth Mover	7.78	6.09
	Chaman Metallica Limited *	-	131.82
	Ekta Agrawal	0.72	0.72
	Howrah Gases Limited	14.53	27.16
	Inertia Enterprise	7.31	5.56
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	663.15	-
	Kapil Deo Pandey	0.35	0.35
	K.C. Texofine Private Limited	1.13	0.80
	Mecha Cast International	3.13	2.90
	MSP Infotech Private Limited	0.88	0.88
	MSP Metallica Limited	-	375.75
	Richa Agrawal	0.54	0.54
	Shreevadhya Mercantile Private Limited	0.97	0.72
	Shri Enterprise	3.11	2.49
	Shree Khatupati Mercantiles Private Limited	1.13	1.13
	Swift & Company #	3.42	-
	Subh Enterprise	4.23	3.07
	Mayur Media Services Private Limited	0.32	-
	Yantriki #	4.23	-
	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	6.52	6.52
	West Sintex	3.94	3.13
	MSP Mines & Minerals Limited	1.94	3.56
	B.S. Confin Private Limited	103.21	103.21
	Emerald Tradelink Private Limited	65.00	65.00
	Gajgamiini Vinimay Private Limited #	86.48	-
	High Time Holdings Private Limited	1,833.00	1,833.00
	Ilex Private Limited	1,545.00	1,545.00
	Jaik Leasing & Commercial Invt. Limited	915.00	915.00
	M.A. Hire Purchase Private Limited	560.00	560.00
	Orbit Dealcom Private Limited	70.40	66.80
	MSP Properties India Limited	23.87	23.87
	Procheta Consultants Private Limited	854.00	854.00
	Sampat Marketing Co. Private Limited	2,255.00	2,255.00
Investments	AA ESS Tradelinks Private Limited	4,370.68	4,370.68
	Howrah Gases Limited	15.91	15.91
	Madanpur South Coal Company Limited	131.96	131.96
	MSP Metallica Limited	402.00	402.00
	MSP Power Limited	0.80	0.80
	MSP Properties India Limited	0.75	0.75
	MSP Sponge Iron Limited	49.50	49.50

* Not in related party for current year

Party added during this year in the Related party therefore there is no corresponding figure given of previous financial year

₹ Guarantee Obtained figures is taken as per net worth certificates as on 31st March 2019.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Associated Company		Jointly Controlled Entity		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and or		Total	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,299.08	3,728.51	3,299.08	3,728.51
Purchase of Raw Material & Components Consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,740.29	5,304.16	11,740.29	5,304.16
Directors' Remuneration	-	-	-	-	120.16	104.73	-	-	120.16	104.73
Key Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	34.46	31.01	-	-	34.46	31.01
Professional Charges Paid	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	1.77	46.02	1.77	49.12
Expenses Reimbursed by party	-	-	-	-	-	8.74	1.30	6.22	1.30	14.96
Expenses Reimbursed by us	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	121.80	48.99	122.26	48.99
Rent paid	-	-	-	-	16.80	16.80	54.78	52.66	71.58	69.46
Vehicle Hire Charges Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.13	35.65	73.13	35.65
Equipment Hire Charges Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	436.44	256.99	436.44	256.99
Expense on Raw Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.50	-	35.50	-
Loans & Advances Given	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	47.03	2.21	47.03	2.38
Repayment of Loans & Advances Given	-	-	-	-	-	1.91	-	2.21	-	4.12
Repayment of Loans & Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	26.23	1.12	26.23
Loans & Advances Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.20	6.93	11.20	6.93
Guarantee Obtained	-	-	-	-	1,189.31	1,227.09	-	-	1,189.31	1,227.09

Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The transactions with Related Party are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding Balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash for the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company has recorded the receivable relating to amount due from Related Parties. This assessment is undertaken each Financial Year through examining the Financial position of the Related Parties and the market in which the Related Party operates.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

44. Segment information

The Group is engaged in manufacturing of "Iron and Steel". Consequent to the adoption of IND-AS, the group has identified one operating segment viz, "Iron and Steel", which is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the managing director who is the chief operating decision maker of the group.

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Revenue from external customers	2019-20	2018-19
India	1,43,363.80	1,57,912.35
Outside India	9,908.91	9,067.84
	1,53,272.71	1,66,980.19

(₹ in Lakhs)

Non-Current Assets*	2019-20	2018-19
India	90,729.24	96,093.72
Outside India	-	-
	90,729.24	96,093.72

* excludes financial assets, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and Investment in Associate & Joint Venture

Information about major customers

Total amount of revenues from customers (each exceeding 10% of total revenues of the Company) is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 19,187.59 Lakhs) reported under Iron & Steel segment.

45. Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a group meeting the applicable threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are in accordance to the CSR Policy of the Group which includes Rural Development Project, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, healthcare and sanitation, animal welfare, etc. A CSR committee has been formed by the Group as per the Act.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	Nil	Nil
Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction/Acquisition of an Asset	17.79	32.30
ii) On purposes other than as mentioned in (i) above	156.12	68.70
Provision made in relation to CSR expenditure	Nil	Nil

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

46. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
For Term Loan			
First Charge			
Equitable Mortgage			
Land	3	926.80	926.80
Factory Building	3	9,641.66	10,071.45
Other Building	3	6,259.69	6,543.96
First Hypothecation			
Other Non Current Assets	3	73,704.42	78,314.13
Capital Work in Progress	3	59.10	112.50
Second Charge			
(a) Inventories	9	52,622.73	37,188.75
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	7,213.43	11,041.49
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	1,125.47	1,372.92
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	1,059.90	1,304.77
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	171.61	138.39
(c) Other Current Assets	13	11,808.57	12,750.52
Total Assets Pledged against Term Loan		1,64,593.38	1,59,765.68
For Cash Credit			
First Charge			
(a) Inventories	9	52,622.73	37,188.75
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	7,213.43	11,041.49
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	11	1,125.47	1,372.92
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	1,059.90	1,304.77
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	171.61	138.39
(c) Other Current Assets	13	11,808.57	12,750.52
Second Charge			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	90,532.57	95,856.34
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	59.10	112.50
Total Assets Pledged against Cash Credit		1,64,593.38	1,59,765.68

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

47. The Joint lenders' forum (JLF) of the group adopted the scheme for restructuring of loan as approved by the Overseeing Committee (OC) of Reserve Bank of India on October 24, 2017 with reference date as July 31, 2017. Further, pursuant to instructions of RBI circular of February 12th 2018, one out of the eleven banks have not yet classified account of the holding company as 'Standard' on the balance sheet date.

Further, some banks have not charged interest of Rs. 340.71 Lakhs for the year 2019-20 as per the deferment guidelines issued by the RBI on account of the Covid pandemic. However, the holding company has made adequate provision has been made in the books of accounts for the year.

48. Group Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to MSP Steel & Power Limited ('the Holding Company'), its subsidiaries & associates and its jointly controlled entity (collectively referred to as 'Group'). The details are given below :

Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	Relation	Proportion of Interest 2019-20	Proportion of Interest 2018-19
Indian Subsidiaries				
MSP Cement Ltd	India	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	63.69%	-

Joint Venture

The Holding Company has a 14.54% interest in Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd. (Previous Year - 14.54%)

Associate

The Holding Company has a 42.75% interest in AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd. (Previous Year - 42.75%)

49. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Venture in respect of Net Assets:

Entity Name	2019-20		2018-19	
	% of Consolidated Assets	Amount	% of Consolidated Assets	Amount
Holding Company				
MSP Steel & power Limited	92.42	54,784.67	92.30	61,416.58
Indian Subsidiaries				
MSP Cement Ltd	0.10	58.07	0.09	58.07
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	0.11	65.32		-
Joint Venture				
Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd	0.20	119.30	0.19	123.47
Associate				
AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd	7.17	4,252.23	7.42	4,944.52
Total		59,279.59		66,542.64

(₹ in Lakhs)

50.

Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Venture in respect of Share of Profit / (Loss), Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and Total Comprehensive Income (TCI):

Entity Name	Share of Profit		OCI		TCI	
	As on 31st March 2020	As on 31st March 2019	As on 31st March 2020	As on 31st March 2019	As on 31st March 2020	As on 31st March 2019
Holding Company						
MSP Steel & power Limited	(6,745.31)	(2,059.63)	42.14	0.89	(6,703.17)	(2,058.74)
Indian Subsidiaries						
MSP Cement Ltd	(17.56)	-		-	(17.56)	-
Prateek Mines & Minerals Private Limited	(3.00)	-		-	(3.00)	-
Joint Venture						
Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd.	(1.79)	(0.58)	(2.38)	3.52	(4.17)	2.94
Associate						
AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd	0.52	(0.11)	(535.64)	324.17	(535.12)	324.06
Total	(6,767.14)	(2,060.32)	(495.88)	328.58	(7,263.02)	(1,731.74)

(₹ in Lakhs)

MSP Steel & Power Limited**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020****51 Investment in Joint Venture**

The Group has a 14.54% interest in Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd (Previous Year - 14.54%). The joint venture is incorporated in India. The Group's interest in joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of Interest	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Madanpur South Coal Company Ltd.	India	14.54%	14.54%

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information relating to joint ventures as required by Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Carrying Amount of Interest in Joint Venture	119.30	123.47

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Accumulated Group share of Profit & OCI	(12.66)	(8.49)

52 Investment in Associate

The Group has a 42.75% interest in AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd (Previous Year - 42.75%). The associate is incorporated in India. The Group's interest in associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	Proportion of Interest	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
AA ESS Tradelinks Pvt Ltd	India	42.75%	42.75%

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information relating to associate as required by Ind AS :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Carrying Amount of Interest in Associate	4,252.23	4,944.52

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Accumulated Group share of Profit & OCI	1,517.46	2,052.58

53 Valuation of Current Assets, Loans & Advances and Current Liabilities

Trade Receivables, Loans and Other financial Assets include certain overdue and unconfirmed balances. However, in the opinion of the management, the current assets would, in the ordinary course of business, realise the value stated in the accounts.

MSP Steel & Power Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- 54 Miscellaneous Expenses include de-recognition of financial asset (Trade Receivables/Advances/Loan) on account of irrecoverability, the contractual right to receive cash flow from the financial asset of Rs. 102.66 Lakhs(Previous Year - Rs. 2,123.75 Lakhs)
- 55 The previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever necessary.
- 56 The financial statements have been approved in Audit Committee meeting held on 20.07.2020 and approved by the Board of Directors on the same day.

For Singhi & Co

Firm Registration No.-302049E
Chartered Accountants

Shrenik Mehta*Partner*

Membership No.-063769

Kolkata, 20th July, 2020**For and behalf of Board of Directors****Manish Agrawal***Director*

DIN - 00129240

Suresh Kumar Agrawal*Chairman*

DIN - 00587623

Kamal Kumar Jain*Chief Financial Officer***Shreya Kar***Company Secretary*



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