



ಕುದ್ರೆಮುಖ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್
(ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ಯಮ)

ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ :
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के आई ओ सी एल लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

पंजीकृत कार्यालय :
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KIOCL LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)

Registered Office :
II Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru - 560 034.

Telephone : 080-25531461 - 66
Fax : 080-25532153-5941
Website : www.kioclltd.in
CIN : L13100KA1976GOI002974

No. S/BC/1 (18-5)/2024/187

September 5, 2024

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Scrip Code: KIOCL

Through: NEAPS

BSE Limited

Scrip Code: 540680, Scrip Name: KIOCL

Through: BSE Listing Centre

Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited

Scrip Code: KIOCL

Through: mylisting

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24

In pursuance to Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we enclose copy of Annual Report of FY 2023-24, inter-alia containing the Notice of 48th AGM of the Company, which is being sent/dispatched to the Shareholders by permitted modes.

The 48th Annual Report of the Company is also hosted on Company's website at www.kioclltd.in.

This is for information and record please.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,
For KIOCL Limited,

KURUNGATTU
VASUDEVAN
BALAKRISHNANNAIR

Digitally signed by KURUNGATTU
VASUDEVAN BALAKRISHNANNAIR
Date: 2024.09.05 11:48:24 +05'30'

(K V Balakrishnan Nair)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: As Above

48th

Annual Report
2023-24



KIOCL Limited

A Govt. of India Enterprise
CIN L13100KA1976GOI002974

Strengthening capabilities with **renewed** vigour



At KIOCL, we remain steadfast in our pursuit of becoming a world-class mining company. Our emphasis on capacity expansion empowers us to optimise our production capacity and capitalise on the growing demand for iron ore. It not only enables us to relentlessly contribute towards the nation's infrastructural development but also strengthens our ability to meet the increasing demand for steel.

Our state-of-the-art facilities and emphasis on innovation equip us to deliver superior-quality products and ensure operational excellence and regulatory compliance. Looking ahead, we aim to strengthen our capabilities with renewed vigour by diversifying our presence into mining operations. The development of the Devadari Iron Ore Mines is anticipated to further bolster the operational performance of our pellet plant.

Through backward and forward integration of the Blast Furnace Unit, we strive to expand our offerings to the manufacturing of ductile iron-spun pipe. We are also focusing on 'Make in India' initiatives to convert imported iron ore or concentrate into pellets for export purposes.

Meanwhile, as a responsible corporate, we believe in limiting our environmental footprint and contributing towards a sustainable future. To achieve this objective, we have set up a solar power plant for generating green energy for captive purposes.

Leveraging the combined synergies of growth and expansion, we are now poised to strengthen our core and explore new opportunities with renewed vigour.



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Notice

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To know more about us, please scan the above QR code

Forward-looking statements

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

Leading from the front with an Iron Zeal

At KIOCL, we are among the foremost producers of high-quality iron ore pellets in India. For over four decades, we have been supporting the Iron-making and mining industry in India. We are primarily export-oriented and have established a strong presence in strategic locations.

Since our inception in 1976, a flagship company under the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, staying steadfast in our commitment to operational excellence, sustainable mining practices and quality. We produce high-grade iron ore pellets that meet stringent quality standards. Rigorous quality control processes are also implemented throughout our entire production cycle, ensuring that we adhere to the highest quality benchmarks.

As an energy-intensive company, sustainability forms an integral aspect of our operations. We strive to minimise our environmental footprint by implementing industry-best practices in mining, beneficiation and pelletisation. We considerably invest in environmental conservation initiatives to create a sustainable future for the communities we serve.

In focus

₹1854.34 cr
Revenue from operations

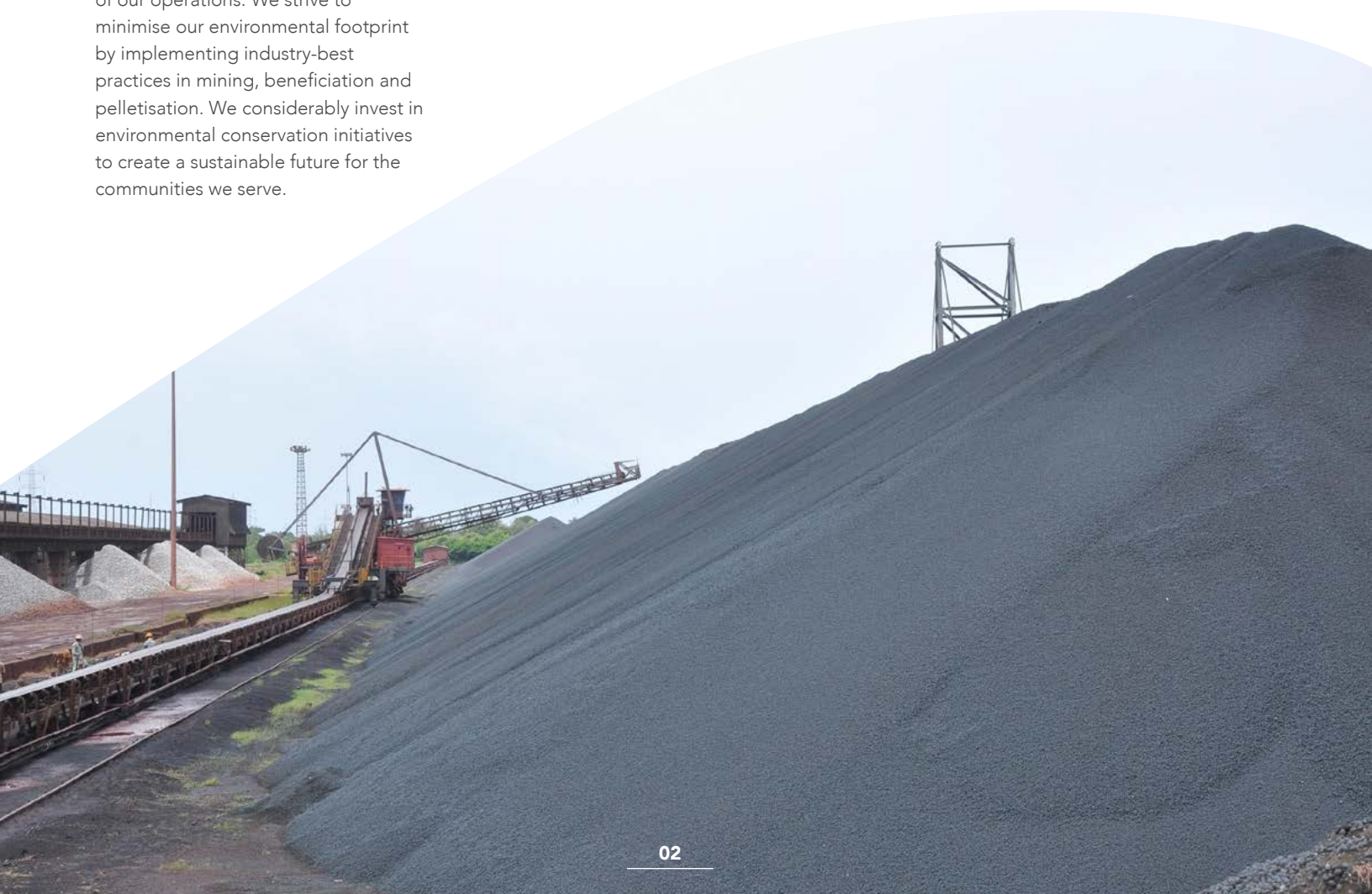
₹1960.27 cr
Average net worth

₹97.42 cr
Capex

1.906 MT
Million ton of pellets produced

54%
Capacity utilisation

36
Mineral exploration projects



Our guiding principles

At KIOCL, we are guided by a clear vision, a well-defined mission and a strong set of values.

Our vision compels us to strive for excellence, our mission outlines the path to achieving it and our values serve as the guiding principles that inform our everyday operations and decisions. This foundation shapes our commitment to stakeholders, quality products and sustainable growth, propelling us to become a leader in the mining and metal sector.



Our Vision

To emerge as a world class mining company with the highest international standards of quality, productivity, technological & environmental excellence and also as a leader in Beneficiation & Pelletisation Industry in India and establish a global credence.



Our Mission

1. Lasting relations with customers and Vendors to ensure smooth supply chain based on trust and mutual benefits.
2. Business with ethics & integrity.
3. To thrive to improve the socio-economic condition in the neighbourhood of Company's production centre.
4. Continuous learning.
5. Adaptability to Technology and changing Global Scenario.
6. Growth, recognition and reward for employees.



Our Objectives

Growth through expansion and diversification.	Explore new markets and segments.	Be competitive through cost reduction by change in processes.	To continue to invest in the capacity building of personnel for improving the knowledge, skill & attitude.	Open new vistas of business by creating diversified Business Units.
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Offerings that Set Us Apart

Over the years, we have fortified our position in the Indian mining, metallurgical and mineral exploration sectors. We provide a comprehensive range of high-quality products, including iron ore pellets, pig iron and various other allied services.

Products

Iron Ore Pellets

At KIOCL, our iron ore pellets meet the stringent quality standards set forth by international markets, making us the ideal choice for hi-tech steel plants. We consistently invest in R&D and leverage cutting-edge technologies to ensure that our products cater to the needs of quality-conscious consumers. This focus has also helped us achieve prestigious ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2015 and ISO45001:2018 certifications. These pellets are used in steel production in both blast furnaces and direct reduction plants.



Pig Iron Castings

Our Blast Furnace Unit leverages high-grade iron ore pellets and combines them with premium coke and other meticulously chosen inputs to produce cost-effective raw materials for the foundry industry. This helps foundries create high-precision castings using our premium-grade pig iron. We also cater to demands for our Low Sulphur and Low Phosphorus pig iron (SG Grade).



Services

Mineral Exploration Works

Going beyond iron ore processing, we have been serving as a recognised Notified Mineral Exploration Agency (NEA) empowered to conduct exploration projects nationwide since 2015. We partner with the Ministry of Mines for promotional exploration projects and

offer contractual exploration services to state governments, public sector companies and private entities.

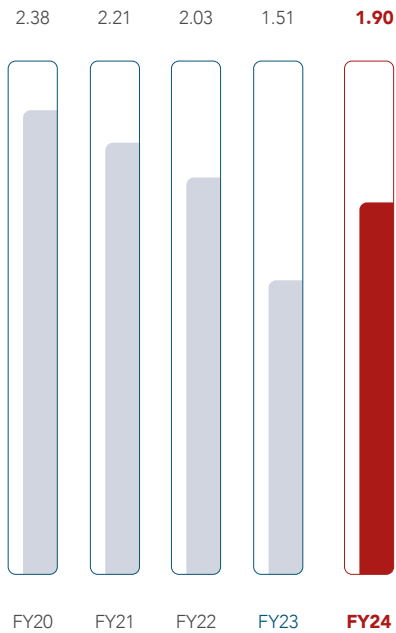
Our team contributes to India's mineral wealth by participating in regional and detailed exploration programmes

under the National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) and state government departments. We focus on identifying areas with high mineral potential (OGP areas) using established geoscientific methods, ensuring a sustainable future for India's mineral resources.

Performance Snapshot

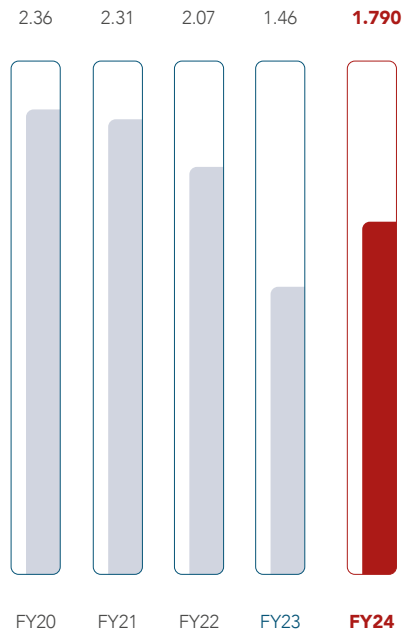
Pellet production

Million metric tonnes



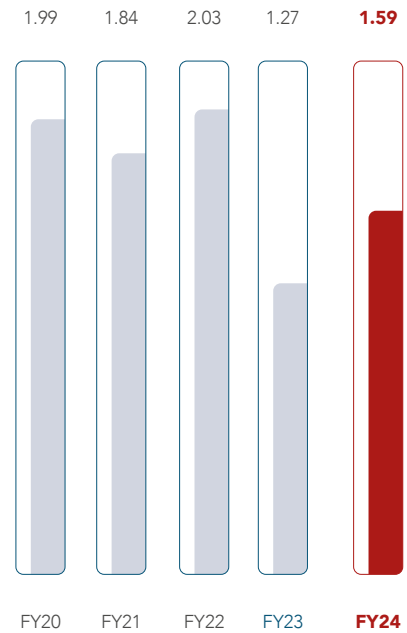
Pellet Dispatch

Million metric tonnes



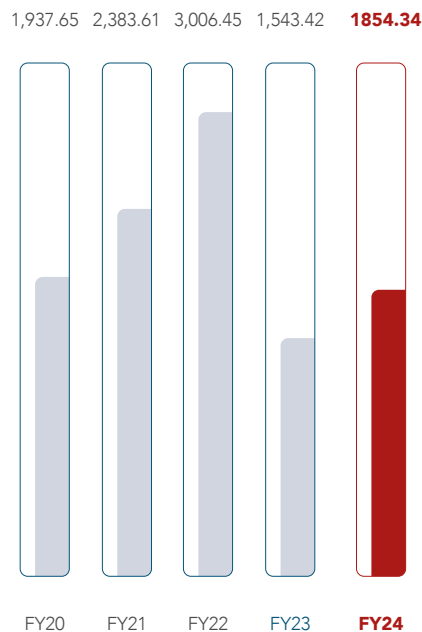
Pellet exports

Million metric tonnes



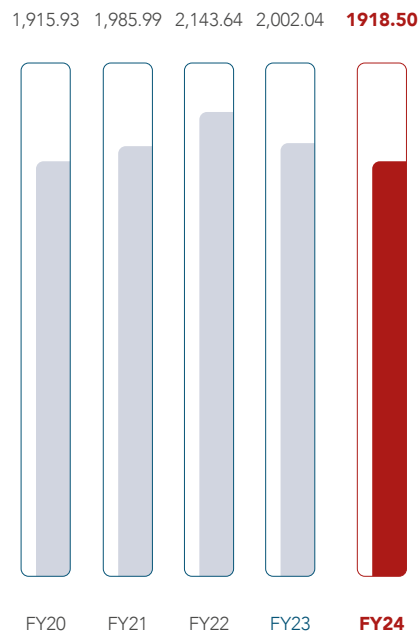
Revenue from operations

INR crore



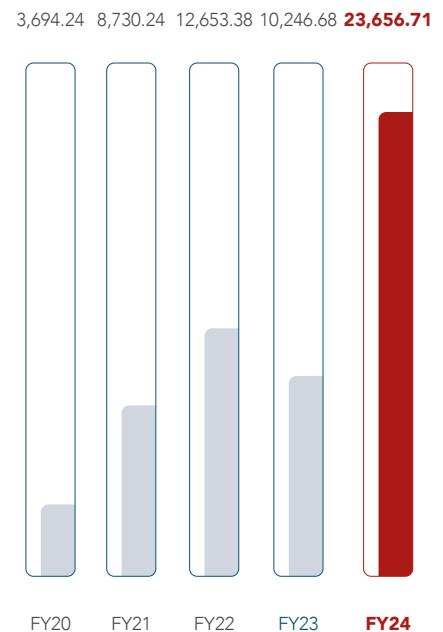
Net worth

INR crore



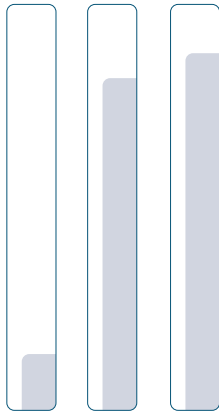
Market Capitalisation

INR crore



Profit before tax

INR crore

63.68 410.23 411.03 (122.76) **(63.70)**

FY20

FY21

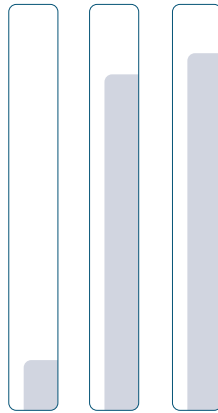
FY22

FY23

FY24

Profit after tax

INR crore

43.48 301.17 313.41 (97.67) **(83.31)**

FY20

FY21

FY22

FY23

FY24

Revenue by geography

%

1.59 Mt.
Export Sales198 Mt.
Domestic Sales

Message from the Chairman



Dear Valued Shareholders,

The overall outlook of our operating environment continues to be volatile with outliers taking a front seat but positive tendencies can be seen on the horizon. This past year has been marked by significant challenges due to the unprecedented market volatility. The global economic environment has been highly unpredictable, with factors like Ukraine-Russia conflict, causing disruptions in supply-chain and weakening global demand that has impacted our performance. The global steel industry faced significant headwinds at the beginning of FY 24. However, as a nation, I am proud to report that we demonstrated resilience and agility. Domestic steel demand bounced back with an impressive 13.6% growth. While energy prices are expected to stabilise, we continue to monitor the impact of geopolitical tensions.



Our “Make in India” initiatives to convert imported iron ore or concentrate into exportable pellets align with national priorities strengthen our global market position.



Embracing Growth Opportunities

In the face of external challenges, KIOCL has achieved significant progress toward long-term growth. As a strategy to restart our Blast Furnace Operations with the on-going construction of coke oven plant, we are exploring Joint Venture partnership for manufacturing value added steel product. Additionally, our "Make in India" initiatives to convert imported iron ore or concentrate into exportable pellets align with national priorities strengthen our global market position.

A key milestone for KIOCL this year was the Government of India's approval of a capital outlay of ₹ 882.46 crores for Phase I of the Devadari Iron Ore Mining Project (DIOM) in June 2024. This project is the cornerstone of our long-term strategy, expected to significantly enhance our raw material access and production capacity.

Financial Performance

FY 24 was a year of strategic investment for KIOCL. Our revenue from operations reached ₹1,854 crores, and we made substantial capital expenditure (capex) investments to propel future growth. While this resulted in a modest loss on the Company's balance sheet, we are confident these investments will yield long term benefits. Turnover increased to ₹1,904 crores compared to ₹1,623 Crores during FY 23 and we are also concentrating to increase our revenue from the sale of services (O&M Operations and Mineral Exploration Services). This would ensure a well-diversified revenue stream beyond pellet production.

Despite our rigorous efforts and strategic initiatives, external factors have inevitably affected our financial outcomes. While our results this year may not reflect the growth trajectory we have historically aimed for, it is important to recognize that these challenges were largely beyond our control.

Despite the short-term impact on the balance sheet, we are confident that these strategic investments will translate into improved capacity utilisation, production volumes, and profitability in the coming quarters. Our commitment to financial

prudence is reflected in our debt-free status. We remain confident in the underlying strength of our business and the long-term potential of our industry. As market conditions stabilize, we expect to recover and return to our growth path

Unlocking New Horizons

We are particularly excited about the recent progress on the Devadari Iron Ore Mine (DIOM) Project. Following the approval for Phase I, we successfully executed the Mining Lease Deed with the Director of Mines and Geology, Government of Karnataka, securing 388 hectares for the project. Additionally, the Government of Karnataka has issued an order for the diversion of 401.5761 hectares of forest land, further advancing the project.

So far, KIOCL has invested approximately ₹530 crores in the DIOM project, including ₹329.18 crores towards stamp duty, cess, and registration charges for the mining lease. These strategic investments are crucial as we prepare to commence production by 2024-25.

In order to have flexibility in blending of Iron ore Fines from different sources & reduction of moisture in the concentrate to the extent of 9-10% to produce good quality pellets, the company has successfully commissioned Vertical pressure Filter System in the Pellet Plant Unit during the Financial Year 2024 at a total financial outlay of ₹158.60 crores.

Pioneering Digital Transformation

At KIOCL, we recognise the transformative power of technology. We are embracing digitalisation across all levels of our operations to streamline processes, improve efficiency, and make data-driven decisions. Our implementation of SAP S/4 HANA has automated manual tasks and integrated critical functions, enabling faster decision-making. Additionally, the File Lifecycle Management (FLM) module promotes a paperless work environment, furthering our commitment to sustainability.

Optimising our Pellet Plant Operations remains a key focus area. Currently operating at 70% capacity, we are implementing strategies to improve

this metric. Our dedication to quality, productivity, technology, and environmental stewardship continue to be a hallmark of our operations. As part of this focus, we recently installed a vertical pressure filter to handle low-grade iron ore fines, enhancing capacity utilisation. We are also actively exploring and integrating Industry 4.0 technologies. These advancements hold immense potential to optimise productivity, enhance flexibility, and unlock new levels of profitability.

Upholding Social Responsibility

KIOCL has a long and proud tradition of social responsibility, predating the mandatory CSR Rules of 2014. We believe in giving back to the communities we operate in. This year, we actively participated in initiatives such as Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan, promoting cleanliness and sanitation. We also organised tree plantation drives and addressed pressing issues like hunger, poverty, and malnutrition. Above all, we are dedicated to empowering the next generation through skill development programs.

My gratitude for your support

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated employees, whose unparalleled dedication and expertise are the backbone of our success. To our valued shareholders, your continued support & trust are invaluable to us as we work to overcome the challenges being faced by the company.

Looking ahead, we at KIOCL are optimistic about the future. With a renewed focus on operational excellence, strategic expansion, and technological innovation, we are confident in our ability to deliver sustained value to our shareholders and stakeholders.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Sincerely,

SD/-

Ganti Venkat Kiran

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Unlocking Higher Operational Efficiencies

We are striving to optimise our pellet plant operations, currently operating at 70%, to solidify our position as a leading exporter of iron oxide pellets. We are renowned in the sector for our focus on quality, productivity, technology and environmental stewardship.

During the year under review, we installed a vertical pressure filter to handle low-grade iron ore fines (IOF) as part of our initiatives aimed at enhancing capacity utilisation.

3.5 mmt. per annum
total capacity of the iron pellet plant

Quality at the fore

In our state-of-the-art facility in the Mangalore plant, we mix iron ore concentrate with natural elements to produce high-quality iron ore pellets. Measures are taken at each step to ensure the peak quality of our products. 7.5m diameter pelletisation discs are used to create green pellets and double-decker roller screens are used to remove unsized materials. With a modernised storage system and ease of loading due to Mangalore ports, we are able to meet our domestic and international demands regularly.

Overcoming hurdles strategically

Shortage and inconsistency of feedstock remain the primary operational hurdles for our Company. Fluctuations in raw material prices affect production costs. To mitigate this, KIOCL seeks to operationalize the Devadari mines for a stable supply of iron ore fines at reduced procurement costs. The operations of Blast Furnace Unit continue to be under suspension due to unviable operations While not yet fully realised due to an inoperable Coke Oven Plant, backward integration with Coke Oven and DISP plants is a strategic goal to optimize supply chain management. KIOCL is exploring the integration of Industry 4.0 technologies into its value chain. A blueprint outlining this integration has been submitted for review.



Customer Engagement

At KIOCL, we understand that building strong and lasting relationships with our customers is essential for our success. Hence, we prioritise customer engagement initiatives. We are committed to fostering open communication, providing exceptional service, and exceeding customer expectations throughout the entire partnership.

Market Expansion and Diversification

Selling iron ore pellets through tolling conversion under the Make in India initiative.

Expanding market base beyond China to reduce dependence on a single source.

Focusing on domestic sales through road deliveries.

Utilizing "Third Party Export" mechanisms for international sales.

Transparency and Accessibility

Providing detailed iron ore pellet specifications on the company website for easy reference.

Hosting a 24/7 online empanelment process for potential buyers.

How do we market

- We empanel new domestic and international customers to purchase iron ore pellets.
- Focusing on geographical diversification beyond China for export sales.
- Increased emphasis on domestic sales through road deliveries due to less viable export market conditions.
- Successfully expanded domestic customer base by empanelling 24 new customers.
- Successfully expanded domestic customer base by empanelling 24 new customers.
- Secured sales to other Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), including a 55,000 MT shipment to M/s RINL.
- Maintaining regular interaction with customers to cultivate interest in doing business with KIOCL.

KIOCL's

Customer Engagement Initiatives

New Customer Acquisition

Proactive interaction with potential customers.

Timely clarification of business process inquiries.

Encouraging new customers to do business with KIOCL.

Providing prompt and attentive service to first-time customers.

Online and Offline Engagement

Utilizing online channels (internet and mobile) for customer communication.

Participating in conferences and industrial exhibitions for brand exposure.

Conducting regular customer visits to understand needs and market potential.

Adopting Digital Transformation

Rapid advancements in technology are transforming the way businesses operate across the globe. Recognising this at KIOCL, we are embracing digital transformation to streamline our processes and improve operational efficiency. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence and data analytics, we are able to make data-driven decisions and stay ahead of the curve.

Leveraging integrated systems

We have implemented SAP S/4 HANA, a comprehensive ERP system, to automate manual processes and integrate crucial functions like finance, materials management and human resources. This will streamline operations and facilitate faster decision-making with real-time data at our fingertips. Furthermore, we have in place a File Lifecycle Management (FLM) module, which essentially eliminates the need for physical files, contributing to a paperless work environment.

Unlocking the future with Industry 4.0

At KIOCL, we recognise the potential of Industry 4.0 technologies and are integrating advancements like Digital Twin, AI tools and the Internet of Things (IoT) to further enhance productivity, flexibility and profitability. These technologies will not only optimise process efficiency but also offer valuable data for advanced analytics, propelling us further on our digitalisation journey.

Emphasising security

With increasing incidences of security breaches and data theft, ensuring cybersecurity remains our foremost priority. To safeguard our systems, we have implemented a robust security infrastructure that includes a next-generation Fortigate firewall for network protection, Bitdefender Endpoint Security for desktops and laptops, as well as a secure NIC email system. Regular IT audits, Vulnerability Assessments and Penetration Testing (VAPT) are conducted to identify and address potential risks. Open communication with Cert-In, the nodal agency for cyber security incidents, guarantees prompt reporting and mitigation of cyber threats.

Keeping Sustainability at the Fore

At KIOCL, we recognise the importance of operating in an environmentally responsible manner. We seek to minimise our environmental footprint and contribute to a sustainable future through several initiatives, which are mentioned below.



Water Conservation

- We have conducted water audits to identify areas for improvement and plan to install water meters for better monitoring of consumption across production units.
- We have introduced several modifications at the plant level to reduce overall water usage.
- Our Sewage Treatment Plant received a significant upgrade with a new MBR module. This enables continuous operations, automation, the production of high-quality treated effluent and the complete recycling of the effluent back into our processes.



Waste Management and Reduction

- We have upgraded major haul roads to concrete pavements, significantly reducing dust generation within the plant.
- We have completely stopped incinerating waste materials.
- Around 2% of our pellet production results in fines. These fines are reground in ball mills and reprocessed, eliminating waste.
- We sell waste materials like HDPE bags, wastepaper and cartons to recyclers, ensuring responsible disposal through a weighted system.
- We have replaced the wastewater system of the Pellet Plant Unit with a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system, achieving complete water recycling within the process.





Biodiversity

- We leverage gravity to draw water from Lakya Dam, Kudremukh, minimising our reliance on other sources. Water flow is carefully controlled based on our Pellet Plant Unit's requirements and consumption is monitored through flow meters.
- While conducting mining activities at Kudremukh, we planted a staggering 7.5 million saplings, enriching the region's green cover.
- We maintain a 55-acre green belt at our Blast Furnace Unit and ensure an adequate number of trees at the Pellet Plant Unit and in our unit in Mangalore.
- We support wildlife conservation efforts. For instance, we provided financial assistance for the fabrication of a Tiger Enclosure at Pilikula Zoological Park in Mangalore.



Transitioning to Renewable Energy

- We have installed a solar power plant with a capacity of 6 MW and utilise rooftop solar panels to generate electricity, reducing our dependence on fossil fuels.
- We are committed to exploring cleaner fuel options. We have completed preliminary studies and proposed a project to switch from Furnace Oil to Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) for indurating iron oxide pellets. A detailed engineering report has been prepared, and the estimated project cost is ₹ 35 crore.
- We are constantly exploring new ways to increase the adoption of green energy and improve our environmental performance.





Promoting a Culture of Sustainability

- We promote a culture of sustainability within our company and the communities we serve.
- We distributed cotton bags to schools under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (a national campaign promoting cleanliness).
- We use jute bags for presenting mementos to VIPs, reducing our reliance on non-biodegradable materials.
- We have installed a pet bottle crushing machine at the main gate of our Pellet Plant Unit to facilitate plastic bottle recycling.
- We have procured a file weeding machine specifically for recycling paper and files, minimising paper waste.

Building a Future-ready Workforce

Our people and their zeal to outperform are the driving force behind our success. It is the passion of our team members for what they do, which has created a culture of winning at KIOCL. We prioritise nurturing a work environment that values and empowers every individual to step up in their respective roles while also collaborating with other team members to propel our organisation forward.

Learning and development

To further bolster the competencies of our people, we regularly provide them with several opportunities for skill development. We leverage various training programmes to help our people excel in their respective roles; thereby facilitating their career advancement.

4,385

Mandays training



Talent management

Besides dedicated hiring procedures, our talent management team anticipates future skill gaps. We work closely with different departments to ensure that our recruitment plans match with project pipelines, resulting in targeted hiring efforts.

When it comes to talent management, we focus on attracting top talent and

ensuring a smooth transition for retirees. Our recruitment process is crafted in a way that identifies individuals with the requisite skills and expertise for meeting our current as well as future objectives. This approach to talent management ensures that we have a strong talent pool geared to tackle emerging challenges head on. Additionally, we offer comprehensive retirement benefits and assistance to guide our valued employees.

7

Graduated engineer trainees recruited

6

Lateral entry

Training

We have designed and organised internal training programmes to enhance the knowledge and skills of our people, specific to their roles within the organisation. These training modules focus on both technical skills and behavioural competencies and empower our people to excel in their daily tasks.

External exposure

We nominated employees to attend seminars, conferences and training programmes organised by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). This provided them with valuable exposure to industry trends and best practices in addition to those already prevalent in our organisation.



Diversity and inclusion

We value the wealth of knowledge that a diverse workforce brings to the table. Therefore, we focus on building a talent pool comprising individuals with varied work experiences, expertise, cultural backgrounds and more.

We champion women's empowerment in the workplace and are members of the Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS). Moreover, we provide regular training to equip our women employees and contractors with the skills they need

to thrive in their careers. Our objective is to build a work culture where women can confidently embrace leadership roles.

Also, we prioritise a secure work environment and have implemented a zero-tolerance policy for sexual harassment. An Internal Complaints Committee is in place to address employee concerns and we are proud to report that no such incidents have occurred during the reporting period.

96.35%

Men employees

3.64%

Women employees

11

Differently abled employees

Employee engagement

At KIOCL, we believe an engaged workforce is a productive one. That is why we prioritise fostering a collaborative and communicative environment where employees feel valued and empowered to contribute.

We encourage our people to contribute to our decision-making processes, fostering a sense of ownership among our team members. Through open dialogue and transparent communication channels, we work together to find solutions that benefit both our employees and our organisation.

Employee well-being

We recognise that our employees are our greatest asset. To ensure their well-being, we have built a comprehensive employee benefits programme that is designed to support them and their families.

Our comprehensive benefits package ensures the physical and financial well-being of our personnel. From healthcare coverage to comfortable

housing options, nutritious meals and recreational facilities, we are committed to creating a work environment that fosters both professional and personal growth. Our welfare benefits also include retirement plans and maternity and paternity leaves to support our employees throughout their association with our company and beyond.

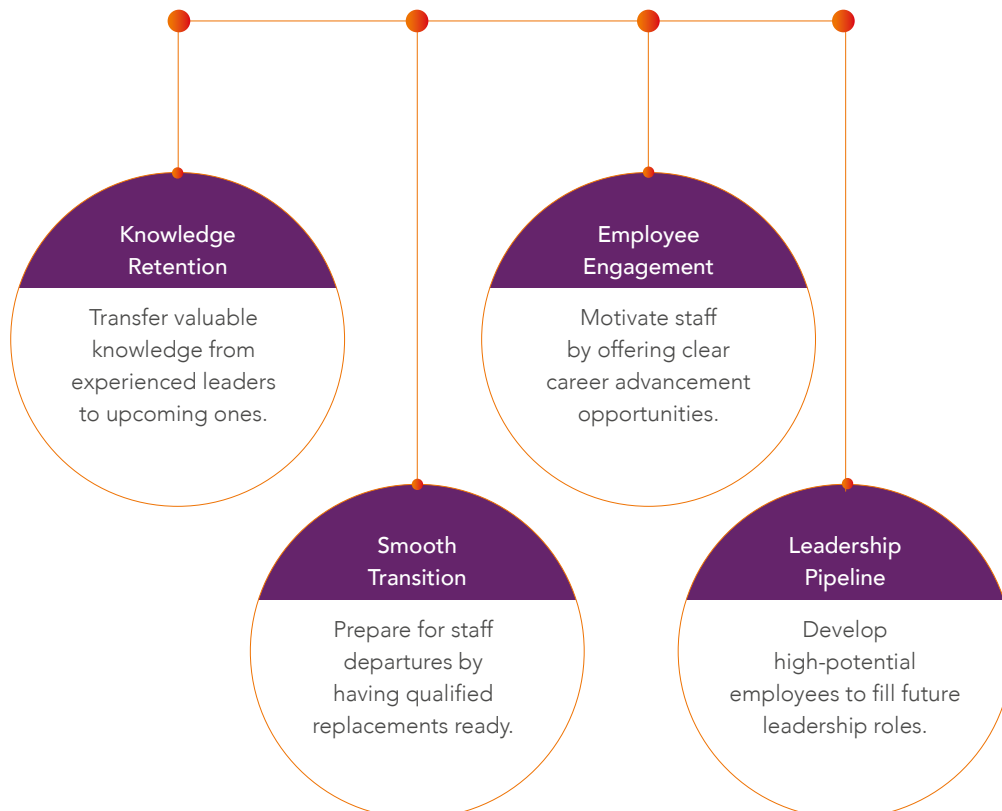


Succession planning

Recognising the importance of leadership continuity in a dynamic business environment, at KIOCL, we prioritise succession planning. We identify and develop high-potential talent to fill future leadership roles. This ensures a smooth transition of leadership, with qualified individuals prepared to guide the Company towards sustained growth.



Objectives of succession planning





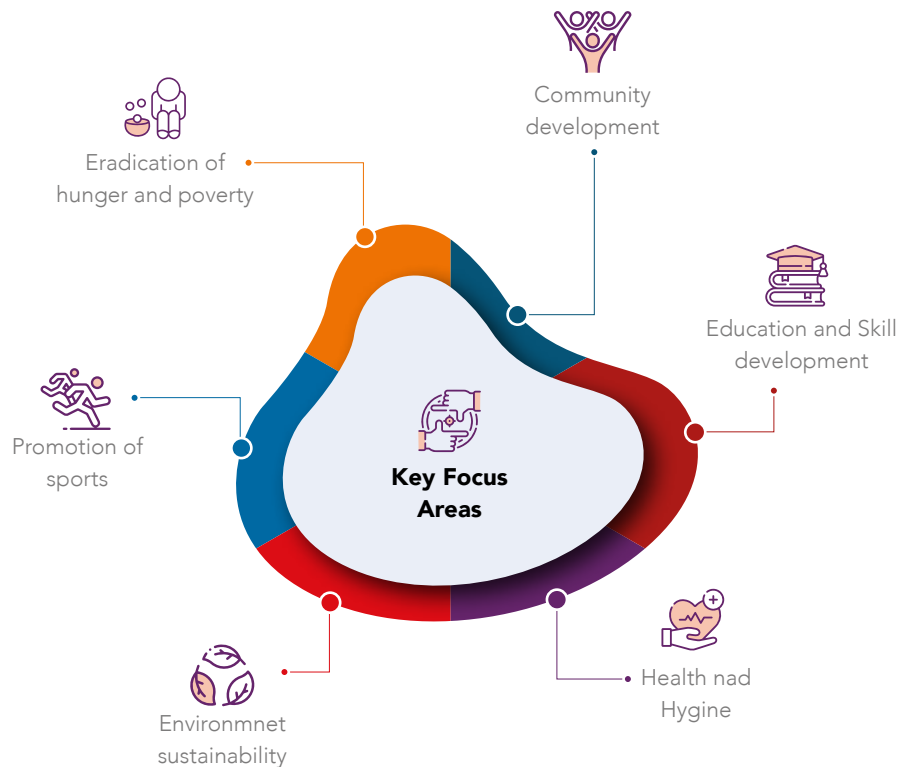
Making a difference

Long before Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) was made mandatory in 2014, we at KIOCL had made it a priority to give back more than we take. Our commitment to social responsibility has been ingrained in our company culture from the very beginning.

From disaster relief and rehabilitation efforts to conducting healthcare and educational programmes, we are determined to positively impact the lives of our community members. In keeping with this, we engaged in the Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan and the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, undertook initiatives to promote cleanliness, organised tree plantation drives and addressed pressing issues like hunger, poverty and malnutrition. Moreover, we seek to empower the next generation and are involved in several skill development programmes for India's youth.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we stepped up our CSR efforts by participating in disaster management activities. Also, we supported community development by constructing bus stands for easy commuting and water tanks to ensure access to potable water. Our initiatives also encompass promoting sports like chess and cricket.

Our primary objective in all these endeavours is to uplift the communities in which we operate and make a meaningful difference. We are confident that through our continued efforts in CSR activities, we can contribute to building a healthy and prosperous Nation.



Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran
(DIN 07605925)

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTOR



Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra
(DIN 09613777)

GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTOR



Dr. Sanjay Roy
(DIN 10045280)

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble
(DIN 09351638)



Dr. Usha Narayan
(DIN 09351511)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Shri Saumen Das Gupta

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Shri K V Balakrishnan Nair
(F11816)

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran

(DIN 07605925)

He was the Director (Production & Projects) of the Company since May 09, 2023. Later he was appointed as MD of the Company by MoS from June 01, 2024. He is a Graduate in Mechanical Engineering from National Institute of Technology, Bhopal. Previously worked with Pro Minerals Pvt. Ltd, Essar Steel Ltd. & BPRL (Stemcor Group), Odisha. He joined Company in the year 2019 as GM (Projects & Technical Services). He is having over three decades of experience in Steel Sector. He has worked in construction of Pellet Plants and had experience in operations & maintenance of Pellet Plant and Beneficiation Plant.

Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran is holding Nil Equity Shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTOR

Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra

(DIN 09613777)

He is the Director (Commercial) of the Company since August 30, 2022. He is Graduate in Metallurgical Engineering passed with Distinction from National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur in the year 1988 and started his career in the same year with RINL as a Management Trainee (Technical) and later joined NALCO in the year 2016. He is having over three decades of experience in Metal and Mineral Sector, out of which 27 years in Steel Industry and 6 years in Aluminium Industry.

Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra is holding Nil Equity Shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTOR

Dr. Sanjay Roy

(DIN 10045280)

He is Joint Secretary in Ministry of Steel, Government of India and Govt. Director on the Board of the Company since May 03, 2023. He belongs to the Indian Information Service (Cadre-1997). He holds a MBBS degree from University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. He has done foundation course from HCM Rajasthan, Institute of Public Administration in 1997 and got training in media Management and Communication from Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia and Training in Management Skills and Media at Berkeley, US.

Dr. Sanjay Roy is holding Nil Equity Shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble

(DIN 09351638)

He is Independent Director of the Company since November 01, 2021. He is a M.A. M.Phil and Ph.D holder in Marathi from Pune and Solapur University respectively. He is having experience of more than 30 years in teaching. Currently, he is working as a Professor of Marathi at Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.

Shri Changdev Sukhadev is holding Nil Equity Shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Dr. Usha Narayan

(DIN 09351511)

He is Independent Director of the Company since November 01, 2021. She is a Bachelor in Ayurveda, Medicine and Surgery (B.A.M.S.) and has done MBA in Healthcare Services. She has Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharma) in Allopathic Medicine. She is having experience of more than ten years in health care services. Currently, she is engaged in Medical Practice. She was Ayush Medical Officer in National Health Mission. She is a social worker and connected with social issues/ reforms from past three decades.

Dr. Usha Narayan is holding Nil Equity Shares in the Company. Further, She has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Board Sub-Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
Shri Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	
Usha Narayan	Independent Director	
T Saminathan	Director (Finance) Add Charge (w.e.f.17.01.2024)	
G V Kiran	Director(Production & Projects)	

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
Usha Narayan	Independent Director	
Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	
GV Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	
Manoj Kumar Jawahar	Director (Finance) (till 17.01.2024)	
T Saminathan	Director (Finance) Addl Charge (w.e.f.17.01.2024)	

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	Independent Director	
Usha Narayan	Independent Director	
Devidatta Satapathy	Govt. Nominee (7.04.2022 to 03.05.2023)	
Sanjoy Roy	Govt. Nominee Director (w.e.f. 03.05.2023)	

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
Usha Narayan	Independent Director	
Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	
Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	
G V Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	



Chairperson



Member



Permanent / Ex-Officio Invitee

RISK MANAGEMENT

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
Usha Narayan	Independent Director	
Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	
B K Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	
G V Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	
Manoj Kumar Jawahar	Director (Finance) (till 17.01.2024)	

INVESTMENT, PROJECT APPRAISAL & MONITORING

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	
Usha Narayan	Independent Director	
T Saminathan	Director (Finance) Addnl Charge	
Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director(Commercial)	
G V Kiran	Director(Projects and Production)	

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION
T.Saminathan	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	
Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	
Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Finance) Addl Charge	
G V Kiran	Director (Production & Project)	



Chairperson



Member



Permanent / Ex-Officio Invitee

Corporate Informations

LISTED AT

NSE

Exchange Plaza,
C-1, Block G,
BKC, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051

Scrip Code: KIOCL

BSE

25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Scrip Code: 540 680

MSEI

Vibgyor Towers, 4th Floor,
Plot No.C 62, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 098

Scrip Code: KIOCL

DEPOSITORIES

National Securities Depository Ltd.

Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

M/s Integrated Registry Management
Services Pvt. Ltd.

30, Ramana Residency
4th Cross, Sampige Road,
Malleswaram, Bengaluru - 560 003
Tel No.: 080 2346 0815 - 818
Fax No.: 080 2346 0819
Email: irg@integratedindia.in

OUR BANKERS

IndusInd Bank Union Bank of India

ICICI Bank Ltd. State Bank of India

Canara Bank HDFC Bank

Yes Bank Ltd.

OUR CREDIT RATING AGENCY

ICRA Limited

3rd Floor, Electric Mansion,
Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi,
Mumbai – 400 025

Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.

3rd Floor, Raj Alkaa Park, Kalena Agrahara,
Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru - 560076

OUR AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITOR

G.Balu Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants,
"Jammi Building" No.123,
Royapettah High Road, Mylapore,
Chennai-600004, Tamil Nadu, India

COST AUDITOR

M/s R.M. Bansal & Co.
Cost Accountants,
180, 1st Floor, Central Complex,
Subedar Chathram Road,
Rajiv Gandhi Circle,
Bengaluru – 560 020

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s Manohar Chowdhry
& Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
#71, 2nd Floor, 8th Main, 2nd
Block, Jayanagar,
Bengaluru – 560 011

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s P.S. Bathla & Associates,
Practicing Company Secretaries
S.C.O. 6, 3rd Floor Feroze Gandhi
Market, Ludhiana-141001

REGISTERED OFFICE

KIOCL LIMITED

II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560 034, Karnataka, India.

Tel No.: 080 2553 1461- 466 Fax: 080 2553 2153 - 5941

Website: www.kioclltd.in

CIN No.: L13100KA1976GOI002974

Performance at a Glance

Quantity in ' 000 Dry Metric Tonnes/ ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Production (quantity)										
a) Concentrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Pellets	1906	1510	2030	2210	2375	2238	2327	1460	100	785
c) Pig Iron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Utilisation (%)										
a) Concentrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Pellets	54	43	58	63	68	64	66	42	3	22
c) Pig Iron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales (quantity)										
a) Concentrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Pellets	1790	1460	2072	2311	2356	2206	2301	1387	409	680
c) Pig Iron	-	4	1	3	3	2	3	-	-	1
Total Sales (US \$ Million) *	222.53	188.72	399.65	317.44	265.71	261.06	241.07	128.68	29.82	102.57
Export Sales (US \$ Million)*	198.87	169.07	392.71	249.94	222.45	178.45	148.93	75.95	10.74	12.14
DTA Sales (US \$ Million) *	23.66	19.65	6.94	67.50	43.26	82.61	92.14	52.73	19.08	90.43
Total Sales (in ₹ Lakhs) **	184219	152273	298130	234735	188417	182877	157014.6	86753	19980	62884
Export Sales (in ₹ Lakhs)	164593	136143	292897	184606	157413	124698	99958.6	51751	7217	7391
DTA & Indigenous Sales (in ₹ Lakhs)**	19626	16130	5233	50129	31004	58179	57055.99	35002	12763	55493
Gross Margin from operation	(6106)	(15974)	37648	34727	(1845)	8610	(3483)	(9133)	(22358)	(11535)
Income earned from Deposits / Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	3686	6621	6566	9041	10923	11692	12502.81	14393	15618	17508
Profit on sale of assets	133	17	7	1	39	37	1454.47	64	24	63
Cash Profit/(Loss)	(2287)	(9336)	44221	43769	9117	20339	10473.8	5324	(6716)	6036
Depreciation & DRE	2742	2525	3118	2746	2749	1927	1865.31	2202	2251	3209
Profit/(Loss) before Prior period adjustment/ extraordinary items	(6370)	(12276)	41103	41023	6368	18412	8609.49	3122	(8967)	2827
Prior period adjustment/ extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299
Profit before Tax (PBT)	(6370)	(12276)	41103	41023	6368	18412	8609.49	3122	(8967)	3126
Profit after Tax (PAT)	(8331)	(9767)	31341	30117	4348	11186	8454.76	4793	(8015)	3082
Dividend -to Government	-	-	10653	9871	4312	8194	6658.58	2324	-	628
- to others	-	-	104	96	42	78	67.26	24	-	6
- Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	1700	1369.25	481	-	127
- % of Share Capital	-	-	17.70%	16.40%	7.00%	13.30%	10.60%	3.70%	-	1.00%
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1964	(8015)	2321
Paid-up Capital	60775	60775	60775	60775	62193	62193	63451	63451	63451	63451
No of shipments	31	24	39	45	44	42	44	26	7	15
Value added	19064	13416	69071	66549	28605	37314	28403	18552	3431	23095
No. of employees	603	654	699	746	805	841	888	922	938	947
Value added per employee	31.62	20.51	98.81	89.21	35.53	44.37	31.99	20.12	3.66	24.39
Value added per Rupee payment to employee	1.17	0.81	3.67	3.57	1.69	2.22	1.46	1.24	0.29	1.75

Pellets includes Pellet Fines

Pig Iron includes Auxiliary material

* Value in Foreign Exchange relates to Pellet plant (Export Oriented Unit)

** Value in ₹ lakhs include sale of Pig Iron in Indigenous market.

Board's Report

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors hereby submits the 48th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company ("the Company" or "KIOCL") and its Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 (FY'24), together with the Auditors' Report and Comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

(₹ in crores, Except EPS & Book Value)

Particulars	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Revenue / Turnover	1904.73	1623.81
Revenue from Operations	1854.34	1543.42
Other Income	50.39	80.39
Earnings Before Interest and Tax	(49.43)	(109.12)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(63.70)	(122.76)
Tax Expense / Saving (including deferred taxes)	(19.61)	25.09
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(83.31)	(97.67)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(0.23)	4.08
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(83.53)	(93.59)
EPS (Basic & Diluted)	(1.37)	(1.61)
Average Net Worth	1960.27	2072.84
Average Capital Employed	2183.49	2290.18
Book Value per Share	31.57	32.94
Return (EBDITA) on average Capital Employed (%)	(1.01)	(3.66)
Return on Average Net Worth (%)	(4.25)	(4.71)
Capital expenditure	97.42	422.83
Contribution to Exchequer: -		
Central:	46.51	63.44
State:	6.16	21.85

Revenue

During the Financial Year 2023-24, your Company earned a Revenue from Operations of ₹ 1854.34 crores as compared to ₹ 1543.42 crores in the previous year. Revenue from export witnessed an upward trend by 20.90 % to ₹ 1645.93 crores as compared to the previous Financial Year figure of ₹ 1361.43 crores.

Your Company achieved total export sales of 1.591 Million Tonnes of Pellets, against previous years export of 1.273 Million Tonnes. Your Company achieved 89 % of total revenue from operations through export. Income from Sale of Services (O&M Operations and Mineral Exploration Services) during the year was ₹ 11.88 crores against ₹ 20.47 crores of previous year. Other Income comprising of Income from Treasury Operation and other Miscellaneous Income has decreased to ₹ 50.39 crores from ₹ 80.39 crores.

Profits / Loss

During the Financial Year, your Company incurred a Loss ₹63.70 crores against a Loss ₹122.76 crores in the previous year.

DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATIONS

Your Company being a CPSE, pays dividend in compliance with DIPAM guidelines issued from time to time by Ministry of Finance

and Board approved Dividend Distribution Policy in terms of the Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 which is available at weblink <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282&lang=EN>.

The Board of Directors had not recommended payment of dividend for the year 2023-24 considering the loss incurred by the Company. Further, no amount is transferred to reserves of the Company.

DIVIDEND HISTORY OF LAST 7 YEARS-

(Excluding DDT)

Years		Rate (%)	Per Share (₹)	Amount (₹ in crs)
2016-17	Interim	1.1	0.11	6.98
	Final	2.6	0.26	16.50
2017-18	Interim	2.7	0.27	17.13
	Final	7.9	0.79	50.13
2018-19	Final	13.3	1.33	82.72
2019-20	Final	7.0	0.70	43.54
2020-21	Final	16.4	1.64	99.67
2021-22	Interim	9.8	0.98	59.56
	Final	7.9	0.79	48.01
2022-23		-	-	-
2023-24		-	-	-

Financial Saliency

As on March 31, 2024, the Company had a Net Cash and Bank Balance of ₹ 456.95 crores as against ₹ 773.29 crores as on March 31, 2023. The reduction in Cash & Bank Balance is due to capital expenditure.

Treasury Management / Investment of Surplus Funds

Your Company has a Board approved policy for investment of surplus funds since April 06, 2016. The policy is being reviewed and amended from time to time by the Board in line with DPE Guidelines.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

During the FY 2023-24, the Company has no Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates.

Credit Rating

The Credit rating of the Company is covered in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company.

Details of Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

Short Term Loans

Short Term borrowings of ₹ 32.93 crore (previous year ₹ 380.82 crore) were outstanding as on March 31, 2024.

Debt Equity Ratio

Debt equity ratio as on March 31, 2024 was 0.03:1 as compared to 0.206:1 of previous year due to increase in borrowings.

CAPEX

During the year under review the total CAPEX was ₹ 97.42 crores, which was 33.96% of the Budget Estimate (BE) of ₹ 286.88 crores and against previous years CAPEX of ₹ 422.83 crores.

Implementation of Risk Management Policy

The Company has been continuously assessing its risks to ensure sustained business operations aligned with its long-term objectives. The following are the roles and responsibilities for effective implementation of Risk Management System across the organization: -

Roles	Responsibilities
Chief Risk Officer	Oversees the establishment of Risk Management System. He/She informs Risk Management Committee and Board for its implementation and its compliance and ensures providing required resources for mitigating Risk.
Steering Committee	Ensures successful implementation of Risk Management System. Quarterly reviews the risk profile of the Company for continuous improvement and provides guidance to the Risk Management Team.
	Chairman of Steering Committee maintains Company's Risk Register. Based on recommendation by Steering Committee, update the Company's Risk Register once in three months.
Risk Officer	Conducts Risk Awareness Programme, co-ordinate with Steering Committee and HoDs for implementation of Risk Management Policy across the Organization.

KIOCLs ranking at Stock Exchange – A Top 500 Company

Your Company had been included amongst the top 500 listed Companies as per Market Capitalization on NSE and BSE and stands at No. 257 and 255 with Market Capitalisation of ₹ 23,635.44 Crores and ₹ 23,656.71 crores, respectively, as on March 31, 2024.

Market Capitalisation (BSE)

Years	Amount (₹ in crs)
2019-20	3,694.24
2020-21	8,730.24
2021-22	12,653.38
2022-23	10,246.68
2023-24	23,656.71

₹ IN CRS

MoU Performance

Ministry of Steel informed the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) that, KIOCL Limited is having either sub-optimal operations or downward trend in Production/Revenue from operations and requested to exempt from MOU mechanism.

IMC agreed to the request and decided to exempt KIOCL from signing MoU for the FY 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Risk Management

Pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, the Company had constituted a Board level Risk Management Committee w.e.f. March 26, 2019 and has a robust Risk Management Policy framework to identify, evaluate and prevent / reduce impacts of the risks on Company's Business. Risk preventive work culture with strength to mitigate / reduce the risks impacts are developed within the organisation to enhance Company's performance. The details of Committee and its terms of reference are set out in the Corporate Governance Report. In line with Risk Management Policy, your Company has an established procedure to proactively identify, analyse and mitigate risks.

Roles	Responsibilities
Risk Owner	Each HoD is the Risk Owner and conducts brain storming session, identifies risks, risk evaluation and indexing, short lists for mitigation, nominates risk champion for each risk, gets the mandate from Functional Director/ CMD for the required resources, mitigates, adds or deletes and maintain risk register for the Department with the approval of Unit In-charge or Functional Director as the case may be. Sends a copy of Department Risk Register to Chairman Steering Committee with the status of implementation once in three months.
Risk Champion	Assists concerned HoD in implementation of RMP, responsible for mitigating the identified risk/risks, monitor and review for continuous improvement.

The Company has identified following major risks: -



MARKETING & SALES RISK

Discription of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Volatility in Iron Ore & Pellet market	Longer lead time of iron ore sourced from market. High volatility in demand and price of Pellets. Market forces led uncertainty in sales volumes and revenue. Inventory holding at times of lower sales. Sale of Pellets in spot market. High Internal lead time for conversion of Iron Ore	Reduction of cost of production and entering into back-to-back contracts.
Govt Policies and Guidelines	Implementation of new policies and changes in taxation policies by Govt.	Taking up the matter with concerned Govt authorities.
Reputation Risk Brand Image	Any dent to the brand image / reputation of KIOCL products will severely affect the demand in the market which in turn affects the overall business activity.	Adhering to contractual specification, terms and conditions for supply. - Production of pellets with quality as per end user requirements. - Addressing quality concerns and taking corrective actions.
Changes in Customs Act, Rules, Customs Duty and GST tariff rates	Likely to receive demand notice from Customs / GST	An Indirect Tax Experts (GST & Customs Duty) appointed to guide / advice Company regarding any changes / impacts in the regulations and provide suggestions to take necessary preventive / remedial actions.



OPERATIONAL RISK

Discription of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Delay in Development and Commencement of Mining Operations of Devadari Iron ore mine	Delay in Permission to enter Forest Area. Delay in appointment of raising contractor. Unfavourable decision in the WP No. 13311/2021 (PIL).	Resolution of pending issues with Forest Dept. Appointment of consultant for Transaction Advisory Services Defending the WP No.13311/2021.(PIL)
Failure of Steel Structures	Ageing of structures Adverse coastal weather conditions	Periodical inspection of structures and evaluating the stability and safety and taking corrective actions. Structural strengthening/ replacement / painting.

Discription of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Fire at Furnace oil storage area	Nature / property of the material Leakage of furnace oil Grass growth surrounding the Furnace Oil tank.	Dedicated CISF Fire wing inside the plant. Regular inspection and taking necessary corrective action.
Procurement of Iron Ore	Long Term Agreement validity.	Long Term Agreement with M/s NMDC, Participation in e-auctions, Tolling (Supply and buy back), diversification of sourcing.
Adverse weather conditions and environmental accidents at Lakya Dam, Kudremukh	Weather vagaries, landslides etc	Regular monitoring and maintenance work along with EAP. Providing necessary resources to maintenance and monsoon preparatory works.



FINANCIAL RISK

Discription of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Contingent Liability	Adverse decision of H'nble High Court of Karnataka for demand of Special Additional Duty on DTA clearance of Pellets during Oct'10 to Apr'12 amount to ₹ 58,48,31,145/- & applicable interest towards the demand raised along with penalty)	Case is sub-judice before H'nble High Court of Karnataka. Consultant/s appointed by Company will represent before H'nble High Court of Karnataka



PEOPLE RISK

Discription of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Succession Plan	Shortage of Manpower can cause a volatile work environment leaving other employees and their subordinates feeling unmotivated to do their jobs.	Complete Manpower study and rationalisation of manpower

Directors and Officers insurance

The Company has undertaken Directors and Officers Liability insurance ('D and O insurance') Policy for all its Directors, including Independent Directors and Officers.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

There was no loan, guarantee or investment made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Related Party Transactions (RPTs)

During the period under review, no transactions were entered with Related Parties as defined under the Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 34(3) and Para A of Schedule V of the SEBI Regulations, 2015, as such annexure AOC-2 is not furnished.

Further, details of related party transactions entered by the Company, in terms of Ind AS-24 have been disclosed in the notes no. 28.2.4 to the Financial Statements forming part of Annual Accounts 2023-24. The same were also disclosed to Stock Exchanges on half yearly basis as required under Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

The Board approved Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions is available on the Company's Website at <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=280&lang=EN>.

Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting Financial Position

There was no material change / commitment occurred affecting the financial position of the Company after the financial year ended March 31, 2024 till the date of this report and there was no change in business.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is set out in this Annual Report in terms of the provisions of Regulation 34(2)(e) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

In accordance with Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), in May 2021, introduced new sustainability related reporting requirements to

be reported in the specific format of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR'). SEBI has mandated top 1,000 listed companies, based on market capitalisation, to transition to BRSR from FY2023-24 onwards. Accordingly, the Company presents its second BRSR which forms part of this year Director's Report.

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Pellet Plant Unit

Your Company produced 1.906 million tons of Pellets during the year 2023-24 as compared to 1.510 million tons in the previous year and sold 1.790 million tons of Pellets as against 1.460 million tons in the previous year. Out of the total quantity sold, exported quantity was 1.591 million tons which was about 89 % of the total sales.

Blast Furnace Unit

The Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) remained under suspension due to uneconomic price of Pig Iron and high Coke Price since August 2009. Your Company is in the process of implementing the backward integration of BFU (Coke Oven) to make its operations economically viable.

Capacity Utilization & Sales performance

A snapshot of production target vis-a-vis actual achievement with capacity utilization and sales performance during last five years including current year are depicted at Table 1 & 2.

Table 1: Capacity Utilisation

(Qty. In Million Tons)

Year	MOU Target	Actual Production	capacity utilisation (%)
2023-24	NIL*	1.906	54
2022-23	NIL*	1.510	43
2021-22	2.800	2.030	58
2020-21	2.500	2.210	63
2019-20	2.300	2.375	68

(Installed capacity of Pellet Plant is 3.500 million tons / annum).

* The Company was exempted from signing MoU.

Table 2: Sales Performance

(Qty: in Million Tons, Value: ₹ In crores.)

Year	Pellets		Pig Iron		Total	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
2023-24	1.790	1841.80	0.0003	0.39	1.7903	1842.19
2022-23	1.460	1518.02	0.004	4.71	1.464	1522.73
2021-22	2.072	2980.15	0.001	1.15	2.073	2981.30

(Qty: in Million Tons, Value: ₹ In crores.)

Year	Pellets		Pig Iron		Total	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
2020-21	2.311	2343.80	0.003	3.55	2.314	2347.35
2019-20	2.356	1878.97	0.003	5.20	2.359	1884.17

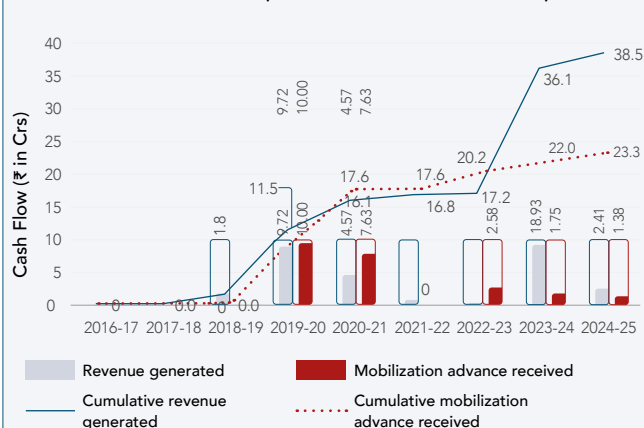
(Note: Pig Iron includes Auxiliary)

Mineral Exploration Works

Highlights on performance of Mineral Exploration works carried out are:

- From 2015 to till date, KIOCL has handled 36 nos of projects (27 completed & 09 are under progress) & Generated total revenue of ₹ 38.50 Cr. (incl GST). Generated a revenue of ₹ 2.41crores (Including GST) during the current FY.

CASH FLOW (₹ in CRS inclusive of GST)



- For FY 2023-24 completed 04 nos of NMET Projects, part works on 10 nos of GoK blocks & 05 Blocks of JSW Mines and earned cumulative revenue of ₹ 18,93,06,952/- (Incl. GST). Details are provided below;

Funding Authority	Projects	Invoiced Amount (Excluding GST)	
NMET	Kallahalli Kyanite Block, Mysore district, Karnataka	7,88,320	
	Anaji Basemetal Block, Davangere Dist,Karnataka	11,76,775	
	Obulapuram Basemetal Block, Davangere Dist,Karnataka	14,12,795	1,12,71,963/-
	Jewargi Amalgamated Limestone Block	78,94,073	

Funding Authority	Projects	Invoiced Amount (Excluding GST)	
GoK	Preparation of Geological Reports for 5 Blocks (out of 09 Blocks), i.e., HRG, KMMI, GGB, VGM and HT	2,98,31,157	
	HIOB	1,34,71,868	4,66,50,669/-
	Itga Limestone Block	33,47,644	
JSW	05 Mine Blocks	10,25,06,988	10,25,06,988/-
Total amount in ₹ (excluding GST)		16,04,29,620	16,04,29,620/-
Total amount in ₹ (including GST)		18,93,06,952	18,93,06,952/-

3. **Projects under execution:** Currently ME Dept is working on 04 NMET projects, valuing to ₹ 6.92 Cr. (Incl. GST) & 01 GoK project, valuing to ₹ 0.06 Cr. Details with expected time of completion for the projects is provided below;

Sl. No	Funding Agency	Block Detail	Project Approved cost, ₹ in Cr., incl. GST	Expected time of completion	Remarks
01	NMET	Polymetallic Mineralisation (Au, Cu, Ni, Co), Nagawanda Block, Haver Dist., Karnataka	1.48	Dec 2024	Forest permission is awaited (Under process @ Office of ACS to Govt., GoK for issuance).
02		Kattamadevarahalli Limestone Block, Kalburgi Dist, Karnataka	0.69	Aug 2024	Completed.
03		Yediyuru Gold Block, Mandya Dist, Karnataka	1.29	Dec 2024	LSM works completed. Reviewed by 67 th TCC, NMET during Jul 2024. Request for Forest permission is submitted to PCCF (FC) & Nodal Officer (FCA) on August 01, 2024 for drilling works.
04		Arasanur East Graphite Block, Sivaganga Dist., Tamil Nadu.	3.46	Jun 2025	Outsourcing of Geophysical works to MECL is under internal approval.
05	DMG, GoK	Chowgule Iron Ore Block, Bellary Dist., Karnataka.	0.06	Jul 2024	Completed.
06	Total		6.98		

4. **Future pipeline projects:** Total no of projects is about 07, valuing to about ₹ 12.50 Cr. Detail with expected time to get the projects is provided below;

Sl. No.	State	Details of the Blocks	Estimated project cost, ₹ in Cr.	Expected time of getting the State Govt consent	Expected time of Approval of NMET	Expected revenue generation for FY 2024-25
1	Karnataka	G4-Kolarpura Block, (Ni and Platinum) Bangalore	1.00	Receipt of consent from DMG is awaited.	-	-
2		G3-Arsanur West Graphite Block, Sivaganga (Dist.)	3.00	Consent of GoTN received on February 08, 2024	Nov 2024	1.5
3		G3-Samalpatti Block (REE & RM), Krishnagiri (Dist.)	2.00	Consent of GoTN received on March 13, 2024	Oct 2024	1.0
4	Tamil Nadu	G2-Tasampalayam – T1, PGE Block Nammakal (Dist.), TN	1.50	Consent of GoTN received on April 16, 2024	Dec 2024	0.75
5		G3-Chettiyampalayam – C1 PGE Block, Nammakal (Dist.), TN	2.00	Consent of GoTN received on July 15, 2024	Jan 2025.	1.0
6		G3-Chettiyampalayam – C3, PGE Block Nammakal (Dist.), TN	2.00	Consent of GoTN received on July 15, 2024	Feb 2025	-

Sl. No.	State	Details of the Blocks	Estimated project cost, ₹ in Cr.	Expected time of getting the State Govt consent	Expected time of Approval of NMET	Expected revenue generation for FY 2024-25
7		G4-Toppur Block(Pb, Cu, Ag &Bi), Erode (Dist.), TN	1.00	Consent of GoTN received on February 14,2024	Mar 2025	- Local farmers issues are anticipated.
8	Total		12.50			4.25

5. Expected Turnover / revenue generation for the FY 2024-25 is about ₹ 11.91 Cr., incl.GST. Details provided below;

Sl. No	Description	Amount, ₹ in Cr. incl.GST	Remarks
1	Invoice generated till date	2.41	-
2	Revenue from projects under execution	5.25	Arasanur Graphite East Block considered for part works completion.
3	Revenue from under pipelined project	4.25	50% of the total future pipeline projects cost is considered.
4	Total	11.91	

6. KIOCL venturing into the arena of exploration for CRITICAL MINERALS.

6.1. Ministry of Mines, Govt of India, on 24th Jul 2023 has released a list of 30 critical minerals crucial for its economic growth and development across sectors, such as energy, telecommunications, defence, and more. By producing this list, India is acknowledging the need to mitigate supply chain disruptions that could affect its access to these critical mineral resources. Besides the list, the government has released a policy roadmap that support's the country's ambition for cleaner technologies and its goal of becoming a net zero emitter of greenhouse gases.

6.2. With the aim of providing the support to Ministry of Mines, Gol, in augmenting Critical Minerals, KIOCL has

- Added up projects related to Critical minerals like (Graphite, REE & RM and PGE) as detailed at point no 5 above. These projects are under pipeline for obtaining permissions from Technical Cum Cost Committee of NMET, Ministry of Mines, Gol.
- Enhanced its inhouse capabilities of carrying out analysis of Critical and Strategic minerals with the installation of ICPOES (Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry) and Microwave Digestion System at Mineral Exploration Laboratory, KIOCL Ltd., BFU, Mangalore.

7. KIOCL as GOLD EXPLORER.

7.1. Gold being precious metal which plays a crucial role in India's economy by considerably contributing to the GDP, KIOCL has entered in to the arena of Gold exploration by grabbing G4 level of exploration works for Gold over an extent of 50 sq km in Yadiyuru Block, Mandya District, Karnataka.



Copper mineralization (Chalcopyrite and Pyrite minerals) in Nagawanda Gold and Base metal Block



Auger sampling works in Nagawanda Gold and Base metal Block

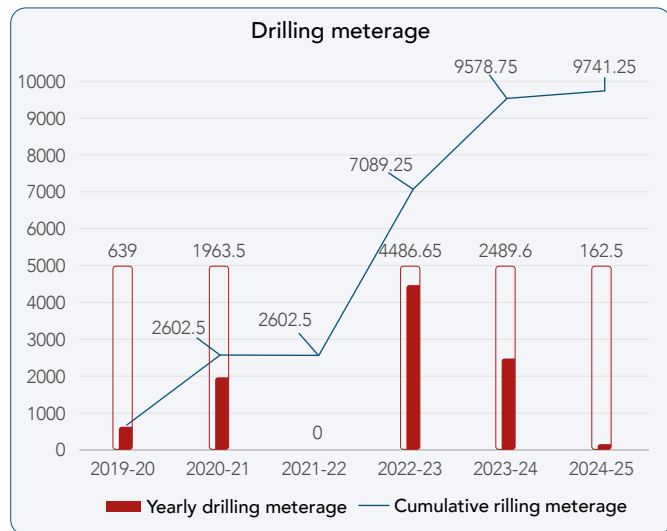


Surface indication for Gold (Alterations) observed in Yediyuru Block.



Inauguration of Inductive Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICPOES) and Microwave Digestion System at Mineral Exploration Laboratory, KIOCL Ltd., BFU, Mangalore

8. KIOCL as NEA carried out cumulative drilling meterage of 9741.25m from 2019 to till date.



Number of Projects Approved & Value of the Projects

Total 05 Nos of Major approved projects are under progress during FY 23-24 with Total project outlay of ₹ 1945.54 Crores including GST. VPF project was commissioned successfully in the month of March 2024.

- Devadari Iron Ore Mine at Sandur, Ballari - ₹ 882.46 Crores inclusive of GST
- Forward and Backward Integration Projects of BFU- ₹ 836.90 Crores inclusive of GST
- Mechanized Coal handling system at PPU - ₹ 30.78 Crores incl. of GST
- Installation of Dual Burner system in the Indurating Machine at PPU - ₹ 36.80 Crores inclusive of GST
- Installation of Vertical Pressure filter (VPF) system at PPU- ₹ 158.60 Crores inclusive of GST

EXPANSION OF MARKET BASE

Efforts have been made to expand the customer base to de-risk the business only to a limited extent. During FY 2023-24, a total of 26 new customers were added to the list of empanelled buyers to expand the Customer Base for sale of iron ore pellets, which has helped to de-risk its business by way of reducing the reliance on export market.

CAPEX AND GROWTH PLAN

For long term sustainability / viability of your Company in the competitive market environment and forward consistent steady growth, your Board had accorded approval for various CAPEX Projects, the status of CAPEX/Growth Plan is given below:

DEVADARI IRON ORE

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT & COMMENCEMENT OF DEVADARI IRON ORE MINE AS ON March 31,2024

- Govt. of Karnataka issued notification dated January 23,2017 for reserving an area of 470.40 ha in Devadari Range, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District for Iron Ore and Manganese Ore in favour of KIOCL Ltd., under the provisions of Section 17A (2) of MMDR Act, 1957.
 - As per direction of DMG GoK, KIOCL obtained all Statutory clearances and executed Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine (ML No. 020 of 2023) with Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Karnataka on January 02,2023 for 388.0 ha area for a period of 50 years for mining of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore. Further same has been registered on January 18, 2023 at the Office of Sub-Registrar, Sandur, Ballari Dist.
 - Modified Mining Plan necessitated due to change in land use pattern because of reduction in ML area during forest clearance from MOEF & CC was approved by IBM on October 11,2023 over an extent of 388 Ha.
 - Company is under process to get amendment to Environment Clearance conditions for transportation / despatch of ore through road till conveyor system is installed.
 - Govt. of Karnataka issued Government Order on April 11,2024 for diversion of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine. Further, O/o PCCF (FC) and Nodal Officer, Forest Department Bangalore issued instructions to DCF, Ballari on December 02,2023 for executing Forest Lease Agreement for handing over of forest land to commence mining activities. Work is under process to get the approval of Competent Authority, to execute and register the Forest Lease Agreement.
- M/s MECON Ltd., has prepared Techno-Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) with estimated Project Cost of ₹ 1783.89 Crores for Devadari Iron Ore Mine Project and M/s IFCL Ltd carried out financial due diligence of TEFR. With due approval and recommendations of KIOCL Board, approval from GoI for the DIOM Project was accorded by PIB vide its Letter No S-25016/1/2021-KIOCL-Part(1) dated June 28,2024 for an estimated cost of ₹ 882.46 crores including ex-post facto approval of pre-operative expenditure of ₹ 529.19 crores.
- Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) MoEF & CC, Dehradun, prepared & submitted the Final R & R Plan for Devadari Iron Ore Mine on March 27,2024 to DMG Bangalore and Member Secretary, Central Empowered Committee (CEC), New Delhi, for approval. On approval of R&R Plan by CEC and approval of Project by GoI, the same shall be implemented.
 - Commencement of Development and Production at Devadari iron ore mine is scheduled to start by December 1, 2024 as per dashboard timeline.



Shri. Sandip Hindurao Suryawanshi, IFS, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Ballari visited the Devadari mine site on August 02, 2023



Site Inspection by IBM Officials and M/s MECON Team to DIOM for approval of Modified Mining Plan



Meeting with Dr. Sudhir Kumar, DDG (Ext), ICFRE, Dehradun, in respect of preparation and finalisation of R&R Plan for DIOM, at IWS Guest house, Bangalore.

Vertical Pressure Filter System at Pellet Plant Unit

The existing vacuum disc filters at Pellet Plant are not able to handle Iron Ore having high alumina content and slimy in nature. KIOCL Board approved the project in its 257th Meeting held on March 26, 2019 with the estimated cost of ₹ 158.60 crores. Four (04) Vertical Pressure Filters have been installed at Pellet Plant supplied by M/s METSO including auxiliary equipments supplied by various vendors.

The Vertical Pressure Filter system is commissioned and Performance Guarantee test completed successfully on March 25, 2024 with desired output parameters as per the agreed norms of the contract. The installation of Vertical Pressure Filters facilitates to utilise the iron ore fines from various sources with different characteristics of iron ore fines. The total savings in production cost by installation of vertical pressure filters is expected to be ₹ 45.3 crores per annum and it would also improve the capacity utilization with flexibility in using iron ores of different types.



SETTING UP OF COKE OVEN AND DISP PROJECTS OF BFU

Your Company has planned to re-activate the existing Blast Furnace of 350 Cu.M capacity with minimum refurbishment along with Coke Oven & Waste heat recovery Power Plant under backward integration.

KIOCL's Board and Public Investment Board (PIB) had approved the project with total capital outlay of ₹ 836.90 Crores. MoEF&CC has granted environmental clearance (EC) and KSPCB has accorded consent for expansion in June 2021 valid up to June 2026. M/s MECON has been appointed as EPCM consultant for the project. Main technological packages envisaged are NRHR type Coke Oven Plant, Waste heat recovery Power Plant, Ductile Iron Spun Pipe, Pulverised Coal Injection Plant (PCI), Oxygen and Nitrogen Plants. Captive coke oven and PCI System will reduce the input raw material cost of Blast furnace operation.

The Coke Oven Plant agreement was signed with M/s Tuaman Engg. Ltd, Kolkata on November 22, 2021 and Tripartite agreement was entered among KIOCL, M/s Tuaman Engg. Ltd and M/s. CIMFR, Dhanbad, Technology provider under Atmanirbhar Bharath Initiative. The total project cost of Coke Oven is ₹ 218.30 Crores. The construction of Coke Oven plant is under progress with physical progress of 69% as on March 31, 2024.

KIOCL is exploring joint venture partner for setting up of value-added plants under Forward integration of Blast Furnace as per the Ministry guidelines. Company is in the process of finalising the consultant for selection of suitable JV partner.



Coke Oven and DISP Projects



ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

KIOCL has taken up Mechanised Material Handling System for coal/coke fines at Pellet Plant Unit. The cost of the project is ₹ 30.78 Crores including GST. The construction of coke shed is under progress and procurement action has been initiated for balance facilities. The project is expected to be completed by December 31, 2024 as per the schedule.

As a part of green initiative, KIOCL has taken up the project of installing dual burner system in the indurating machine of Pellet Plant to utilise Natural Gas as an alternative to the Furnace Oil being used currently. The project cost is ₹ 36.80 Crores. Procurement of dual burner system is under process with project completion period of 18 months from placement of order for supply of burner system, installation & commissioning.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Data and cyber security

With digitalisation on the rise, ensuring the security of data and online services is of utmost importance. KIOCL has deployed best-in-class technologies to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of digital assets. Advanced security systems, including the Fortinet Next Generation Firewall and Bit Defender Endpoint Security, are deployed to safeguard the networks and end-point devices from cyber threats. These systems proactively detect and mitigate potential vulnerabilities, ensuring a robust defence against malicious attacks.

Moreover, your company conducts regular IT audits and Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) exercises to identify and address any security gaps promptly. By prioritising

data and cyber security, the company instils trust and confidence in the stakeholders, safeguarding sensitive information and mitigating potential risks.

Networking system

The revamped network with managed L2 and L3 core switches, as well as optical fibre cables (OFC) and copper cables, enabled high-speed and reliable data transmission. This revamped network design lays the foundation for efficient data flow and seamless communication across the organisation.

The implemented managed network setup enables centralised management and monitoring of data traffic, facilitating effective troubleshooting and maintenance. With the implementation of an NMS server equipped with Active Directory (AD) and Authentication, Authorisation and Accounting (AAA) software, the company has bolstered its network security and streamlined administrative tasks.

Digital India – Single Integrated Information System / ERP”

ERP SAP S/4 HANA project ‘Ashwa Megha’ had gone live from April 01, 2023 with the following modules:

- Plant Maintenance
- Production Planning & Quality Management
- Project Systems
- Human Capital Management
- Material Management
- Supplier Relationship Management
- Environment Health & Safety
- Finance & Controlling
- File Life cycle Management.
- Document Management System

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Human Capital

Total number of employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2024 is 603 consisting of 189 Executives, 36 Supervisors and 378 Non-Executives. Details are given below:

Group	Total No. of Employees	SC	ST	Ex-Servicemen	PWD	No. of women Employees
A	189	41	13	01	4	13
B	36	4	2	-	3	7
C	359	52	25	-	1	1
D&D(S)	19	0	3	-	3	1
Total	603	97	43	01	11	22

Employee Welfare

The Company has setup full-fledged facilities at Mangaluru' by establishing a well-planned township, First Aid Centre, Ambulance, Recreation centre, Sports events, Canteen facility, Auditorium, IT infrastructure to conduct various virtual, Meeting, Trainings etc., Kudremukh Mazdoor Sangh was recognized as majority union through secret ballot for a period of two years w.e.f., March 31, 2024. This union is affiliated to BMS. The Industrial Relations situation remained peaceful throughout the year in all the establishments of the Company. Issues relating to productivity, safety, welfare, etc., are mutually discussed with employee representatives.

Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995

KIOCL ensures compliance under Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995. Suitable provisions/modifications are made in the workplace to meet the requirements of persons with disability.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

At KIOCL Limited, Mangaluru, Anti Sexual Harassment Policy is in line with the requirements as per laws.

A, four members Internal Complaints Committee was constituted with an eligibility span of 3 years (after 3 years a new Committee will be constituted) to deal with complaints of sexual harassment of women at work place, wherein, three internal officers constituting of one male officer and one external member (with legal experience) is present and meetings are conducted once in six months. Necessary awareness training sessions have already been conducted to all the employees by the External Committee member as and when new recruits join the services the awareness training session are being conducted from time to time.

One Awareness training session on "Sexual Harassment" was conducted on December 18, 2023 at the Resource Centre, PPU Mangalore. The Session was taken up by Dr. Rameela Shekhar, ex-DEAN of Roshini Nilaya and Mental Health Professional, Manashanthi, Mangalore.

As of now at KIOCL, Mangalore there are no complaints about sexual harassment.

The initiatives at KIOCL recognize the importance of gender equality as a key contribution that businesses can and should be making to economic and social development and respect for human rights. All benefits are equally given to men and women in the workplace, be it a permanent employee or a contract worker.



Photos of the Training session held on December 18, 2023 at the Resource Centre, PPU Mangalore.

The ICC members, from Bangalore Head Office and Mangalore PPU, participated in the three-day program on "Enhancing Capacity in Preventing Sexual Harassment at the Workplace" organised by V. V. GIRI National Labour Institute from 26th to 28th March 2024 at V. V. GIRI National Labour Institute, Noida, Uttar Pradesh. The Program on "Enhancing Capacity in Preventive Sexual Harassment at the Workplace" was attended by the ICC members, from 26th to 28th March 2024.



Group photo at V.V Giri Labour Institute during Training program

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC)

- Every Employer is obliged to constitute an ICC through a written order.
- The ICC will be composed of the following members:
 - (I) Chairperson Women working at senior level as employee; if not available then nominated from another office/units/dept./ workplace of the same employer.

- (II) 2 Members(minimum) From amongst employees committed to the cause of women/ having legal knowledge/experience in social work.
- (III) Member - From amongst NGO/associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issue of Sexual Harassment.

KIOCL has constituted Internal Complaints Committee to oversee matters related to the said subject, and conduct training on gender awareness for employees. The ICC Meeting was convened and held by HR&A at PPU dated on December 29,2023 with Ms. Merlyn Martis (ICC member) Member from NGO, Director of DEEDS, Mangaluru.

No. of complaints received and disposed of during the year.

As of now at KIOCL, Mangalore there are no complaints about sexual harassment.

The Annual Report under Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 for the year ending December 31,2023 is submitted to the Deputy Commissioner., D.K. at DC office, Dakshina Kannada District, Mangalore-575001.

Women in the Workforce and their Empowerment

A Women's Forum – Women in Public Sector (WIPS) is operating in KIOCL and most of the women employees are members of the said Forum. KIOCL is a life Member for WIPS. Co-ordinators are being nominated on rotation basis from KIOCL to liaison with WIPS. Women employees are being nominated to attend Annual meets/ Regional meets of Forum of WIPS by the Company on regular basis.

I. **Empowerment of Women** - KIOCL LIMITED, under the directives of Ministry of Steel is giving more impetus to gender equality measures, by taking forward the momentum of empowerment of girls, women in the Society including its women employees. In this direction, following activities were organized for women employees to help in achieving their career goals/ objectives:

- 1) Regular workshops/Awareness Programs are conducted to impart Health Education for the benefits of women employees. During FY 2023-24, women employees were nominated to programs such as Healthy life style management, Healthy Kidneys – its care & precautions, Rheumatoid Arthritis & General Arthritis and Yoga, Meditation and Life style.
- 2) In order to provide equal opportunities to women workforce for skill upgradation and career progression at all levels, women employees are regularly nominated to various training programs conducted by DPE under RDC scheme. During the FY 2023-24, women employees were nominated to various training programs in different areas such as Gender Equality, Reservation

Policy, New Labour codes & Samadhan Portal, Cyber Hygiene & Security, Building Competencies for Personal Excellence, Public Procurement, Energy Conservation, Sexual Harassment of women at workplace, DPC & Disciplinary Proceedings, Industry 4.0, Negotiation Skills etc., empowering women to stay abreast of available technological advancements.

Industrial Relations and Employees Welfare

Recruitment & Superannuation

During the year: -

- a) Company recruited seven Graduate Engineer Trainees in group 'A';
- b) Company recruited 6 employees at lateral entry in group 'A';
- c) 54 employees superannuated on attaining the age of superannuation.
- d) No employee was released under VRS scheme.

Human Resource Development

Various Training programs including in-house training programs, nominations for external seminars, conferences, participation in training programs organized by DPE etc., were carried out to enhance the skillset of employees.

Remuneration Policy

The Policy of Remuneration to Directors, KMP & other Employees in pursuance to Schedule II Part D (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is available on Company website at weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282&lang=EN>. Your Company is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2 (45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being a Central Public Sector Enterprise under Ministry of Steel, the remuneration and other benefits of the employees of the Company are fixed / decided by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India.

Remuneration of Whole Time Directors

The salary and/or allowances of the Whole Time Directors are decided by the President of India.

Remuneration of Independent Directors

Independent Directors are appointed by the President of India. The remuneration to Independent Directors is paid by way of sitting fee for attending Board of Directors meeting and Committees meetings thereof. The sitting fee is being paid to Independent Directors within the ceiling limit prescribed under Section 197 (5) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Remuneration of Government Directors

No remuneration either by way of salary / allowances or sitting fee is paid to Government Directors representing Ministry of Steel.

Remuneration of KMPs other than Directors

The Salary / allowances of KMPs other than Directors are paid as per the scale of pay determined based on DPE Guidelines.

Man-days Trainings

During the year 4385 Man-days training was imparted to the employees. Further, the Company in its commitment to good corporate governance, also imparts skill development training to contract workers, apprentices, students from managerial and technical institutes as well as for local population.

Particulars of Employees

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated June 5, 2015 exempted Government Company with the applicability of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the remuneration received by the employees of the Company, had not exceeded the limit prescribed under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Public/Staff Grievance Redressal

KIOCL Limited has framed a well-defined grievance procedure, evolved under the 'Code of Discipline'. Staff Grievances received are redressed to the satisfaction of the aggrieved. With respect to public grievance, as and when any complaints are received, necessary remedial action is taken promptly. Complaints/grievances other than the staff grievance are categorized into customer / consumer complaints / grievances from the Contractors, NGOs / General Public etc. The respective project heads are empowered to dispose of the grievances concerning their areas.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Para-C of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Corporate Governance along with certificate from Practising Company Secretary confirming the level of compliance is attached and forms a part of the Board's Report.

Directors and Other Key Managerial Personnel

As on financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Board consists of Seven members, three of whom were executive or whole-time Directors, two non-executive Director, representing Ministry of Steel and two Independent Directors. Details of sitting fees / remuneration paid to Directors and to KMP's respectively are provided at table no. 15 in Corporate Governance Report.

Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company received necessary declaration from Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors at its 292nd Meeting held on May 29, 2024, noted the declarations. Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with Independent Directors databank in compliance with Companies (Creation and

Maintenance of database of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019.

Women Directors

As on Financial Year ended March 31, 2024, the Company had two women Directors, Smt. Sukriti Likhi, Non-Executive Govt. Nominee Director representing Ministry of Steel and Dr. Usha Narayan, Independent Director.

Changes in the Composition of the Board

Inductions / Cessations

In terms of Article 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the President of India is vested with the power to appoint the Directors of the Company from time to time and shall determine the term of office of such Directors. Accordingly, the following appointments/cessations on the Board of your Company were effected as per the directives of the President of India: -

1. Dr. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, was appointed as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Shri Devidatta Satapathy by Ministry of Steel vide its Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated May 05, 2023 Accordingly, Shri Devidatta Satapathy ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f Close of business hours.
2. Shri Manoj Kumar Jhavar, was appointed as Director (Finance) by Ministry of Steel vide its letter No. 5/2/2021-BLA dated May 24, 2023 Subsequently, he had tendered his resignation vide letter dated October 18, 2023 to Ministry of Steel. The Ministry vide its Order No. 5/2/2021-BLA dated November 29, 2023 approved the resignation and was released from services of the Company w.e.f. January 17, 2024 Accordingly, Shri. Manoj Kumar Jhavar ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f Close of business hours.
3. Shri T Saminathan, who was appointed as Chairman-cum-Managing director by the Ministry of Steel vide Order No. 5/1/2020 dated September 7, 2021, superannuated from the post w.e.f May 30, 2024.
4. Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran who was appointed as Director (Production & Projects) by the Ministry of Steel vide Order No. 5/3/2021 dated May 08, 2023 has assumed the post of Chairman-Cum-Managing Director vide Order No. S-14015/2/2023-BLA dated April 22, 2024, w.e.f June 1, 2024.

Additional charge assigned to Directors

1. The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA dated January 15, 2024 had given additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri T. Saminathan, Chairman-cum-Managing Director w.e.f. January 17, 2024 upto April 16, 2024. Accordingly, he was holding the post of [Additional charge] of Director (Finance).

2. The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA dated April 19,2024 had assigned Additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra, Director (Commercial) w.e.f. April 17,2024. Accordingly, he was holding the post of Director (Finance) [Additional charge].
3. The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/1/2024-BLA-Part (1) dated June 06,2024 had assigned Additional charge of Director (Production & Projects) to Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran, Chairman-Cum-Managing Director w.e.f. June 01, 2024. Accordingly, he was holding the post of Director (Production & Projects) [Additional Charge].

Appointments / Resignations of KMP

1. Shri Manoj Kumar Jhawar, Director (Finance) ceased to be Director on the Board of the Company and simultaneously as CFO of the Company due to resignation w.e.f. January 17, 2024.
2. Shri Saumen Das Gupta, Chief General Manager (Finance) was appointed by board at its meeting held on February 13, 2024 as CFO of the Company w.e.f. February 13, 2024.
3. Shri. T Saminathan, CMD and CEO of the Company ceased to be CEO of the Company due to superannuation w.e.f. May 30, 2024.
4. Shri. P K Mishra ceased to be the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company due to resignation w.e.f. July 09, 2024.
5. Shri K V Balakrishnan Nair was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. August 14,2024.
6. Shri G V Kiran, CMD was appointed as CEO of the Company by the Board at its meeting held on August 14,2024.

Key Managerial Personnel

In terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act,2013 the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Shri T. Saminathan, Chairman-cum-Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer up to May 30,2024, Shri G V Kiran, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, as Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. August 14,2024, Shri Saumen Das Gupta, Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. February 13,2024, Shri P.K. Mishra, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer up to July 09,2024 and Shri K V Balakrishnan Nair, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. August 14,2024.

Directors Retiring by Rotation

In terms of Section 152 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Sanjay Roy, (DIN: 10045280) Government Nominee Director being longest in office shall retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible for re-appointment, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

Number of Meetings of the Board

During the year under review, the Company filed all the statutory forms and returns electronically as per the manner and conditions

for filing prescribed under Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014. The financial statements for the year 2022-23 were filed in accordance with the requirements of Section 134 read with Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting Language) Rules, 2015.

Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Act (including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Directors of the Company state that:

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departure.
- b) The Company has selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments & estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the Profit & Loss of the Company for that period.
- c) The Company has taken proper and sufficient care towards 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) The Company have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The Company has laid down Internal Financial Controls, which are adequate and are operating effectively.
- f) The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The aforesaid statement has also been reviewed and confirmed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2024 in Form MGT-7 in accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at weblink <https://www.kioclld.in/data.php?id=191&lang=EN>.

MCA-21 e-filings

During the year under review, the Company filed all the statutory forms and returns electronically as per the manner and conditions for filing prescribed under Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014. The financial statements for the year 2022-23 were filed in accordance with the requirements of Section 134 read with Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting Language) Rules, 2015.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Other
disclosures

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year.	There was no application made or proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year under review.
The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.	Not Applicable

Statutory Auditor

The C&AG of India vide its letter dated September 12, 2023 had appointed M/s G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditor of the Company under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2023-24. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Auditors of the Company. The Auditors remuneration for the year was fixed at ₹ 8.50 Lakhs plus applicable taxes for Statutory Audit. The total amount paid to the Statutory Auditors for all services rendered to the Company during the Financial Year 2023-24 was ₹ 12.85 Lakhs.

The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the financial year 2023-24 and the Auditor's Report forms part of Annual Report.

Cost Records and Cost Audit

The Company is maintaining the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on September 06, 2023. The Cost Audit Report for Financial Year 2023-24 is under finalisation and will be submitted to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the prescribed timeline.

Cost Auditor

The Company maintains cost records as required under the provisions of the Companies Act. The Company had appointed Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of the cost records maintained for its Pellet Plant Unit during the Financial Year 2023-24. A remuneration of ₹ 50,000/- was fixed by the Board for payment to the cost auditors for Financial Year 2023-24, which was ratified by the shareholders in the last AGM. The cost audit reports are filed with the Central Government in the prescribed form within the stipulated time. For the Financial Year 2024-25, the Board on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, had

re-appointed M/s R. M. Bansal & Co., Cost Accountants to audit the cost records. The remuneration payable to the Auditor being placed before the members in this Annual General Meeting (AGM) for their ratification vide Resolution at Item No. 4 of the Notice convening the AGM.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2023-24 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company appointed M/s P.S. Bathla & Company Secretaries, Practicing Company Secretary for conducting the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2023-24.

Internal Auditor

Pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014 and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of your Company had appointed M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Bangalore as the Internal Auditor of the Company for conducting Internal Audit for the Financial Year 2023-24 at audit fees of ₹13,80,000/-. The objective of internal auditing is to assist the Audit Committee/ Management in the effective discharge of their responsibilities by furnishing them with analysis, appraisals, recommendations and pertinent comments concerning the activities reviewed. Besides conducting transaction audit with adherence to legal and regulatory requirements, Internal Audit is to evaluate the adequacy of risk management and internal control system in the Company. While focusing on effective risk management and control in addition to appropriate transaction testing, the Internal Audit offers suggestions for mitigating current risks and also anticipate areas of potential risks. The quarterly Internal Audit Report is being placed before the Audit Committee for its information and review.

Reporting of Frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, Auditors has not reported to the Audit Committee (under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013) any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

C&AG Audit

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) vide its letter dated July 29, 2024 has conveyed "NIL" comments on the accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024. Copy of the same is annexed to this Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the amount to be spent towards CSR (2% of Average Net Profit of last 3 Financial Years) is ₹465.67 lakhs. The Company has incurred CSR expenditure of ₹ 87.50 Lakhs (including ongoing projects) during the FY 2023-24 and availed

the facility of set off of ₹378.17 Lakhs in terms of the CSR activity recommended by the CSR Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives undertaken by the Company during the year under review form part of this Report as an Annexure in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amendments. For other details regarding the CSR Committee, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report. The CSR policy is available on weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282>.

KEY INITIATIVES

Environmental Management and Pollution Control Measures

1. UPGRADATION OF THE Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)

The 80 KLD capacity STP was upgraded at a cost of ₹ 35 Lakhs. The raw sewage generated in the plant is treated adopting Membrane Bio Reactor. The treated effluent is completely recycled in the process.

2. FORMATION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

The haul road parallel to Shed II was concreted for a length of 385 metres. The road width is 6.20 metres. The total cost of the project is 85.73 Lakhs. The formation of concrete pavement has drastically reduced the generation of dust in the haul roads.

3. RECIRCULATION TANK FOR RECOVERY OF SLURRY SPILLAGES IN PF AREA

A rectangular RCC tank of capacity 400 KL has been constructed in PF area to collect and recirculate iron ore slurry spillages and floor washings generated in Grinding and Filtration Plant.

Safety

Brief details T&S department Mangalore (PP unit & BF unit):

- The onsite emergency plan, approved by the Director of Factories, is operational for both the Pellet Plant and Blast Furnace Unit. It will be revised whenever there are alterations in plant conditions or emergency team composition. Emergency mock drills are conducted to simulate the responsibilities of each member within the emergency teams, with the most recent mock drill conducted on the April 08, 2024.
- The engagement of workers in Safety Management systems is a pivotal aspect in compliance with the Factories Act. Area-specific safety committees have been established by the Company to uphold worker involvement in safety matters within the PPU and BFU units of KIOCL. Meetings of these safety committees were convened on the following dates: 27th January 2023, 22nd June 2023, 28th September 2023, and 22nd January 2024 at PPU, and on 22nd June 2023 at BFU.

- A safety audit was conducted in June 2024 by M/s Bureau Veritas, to adhere to statutory obligations and uphold the safe operational status of the plant premises.
- An impactful administrative strategy employed for enhancing safety awareness among employees is the routine implementation of toolbox talks on a daily basis, aimed at educating/refreshing all workers, including contract workers.
- Routine safety inspections are methodically undertaken on a weekly and bimonthly basis by the Safety officer/staff in conjunction with pertinent departmental engineers and Safety committee members. The outcomes of these inspections are diligently recorded and relayed to the respective department heads for requisite measures.
- A range of standard Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items such as Safety helmets, Shoes, Respirators, Raincoats, Gloves, Safety Goggles, Face shields, Aprons, and Ear plugs/muffs are procured and distributed to all employees to safeguard them from workplace hazards.
- Diverse training initiatives are being implemented to instil a culture of Safety awareness and enhance human resources. Training programs encompass Refresher Training on Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Maintenance activities, first aid, Firefighting techniques, Awareness sessions on Environment, Occupational Health, Safety, Vigilance, Sustainable development, and Productivity. The total training of 3652 Man days, provided for regular employees on the above topics, and 2115 Man days for contractor workmen focusing on Workplace Safety in accordance with IMS standards and statutory requisites.
- National Safety Week is celebrated every year to inculcate safety among the workmen. The previous National Safety Week celebration was conducted from March 04, 2024 to March 10, 2024 as a part of it, Competitions such as safety slogans in Kannada/English/Hindi, safety quiz, and Safety poster painting were conducted. Safety-related training classes were conducted by five guest lectures.
- The Onsite Emergency Mock drills are regularly carried out at the Pellet Plant and Blast Furnace Unit to assess the readiness for potential major incidents. The most recent drill took place on the April 08, 2024 at PPU and on the December 14, 2023 at BFU. The forthcoming mock drill at PPU is scheduled for September 2024 in accordance with the established timetable.
- In the fiscal year 2023-24, work orders totalling ₹ 3.5 Lakhs were spent for the maintenance and enhancement of safety boards at KIOCL PPU and BFU sites, aimed at fostering a culture of heightened safety awareness among the workforce. Furthermore, two of our staff members have been assigned to participate in district-level quiz contests organized by the Department of Factories, Mangalore division, in conjunction with the National Safety Week celebrations.

SAFETY WEEK CELEBRATION

The following events/lectures have been arranged for KIOCL Employees in Resource Centre. The details of the events are as follows.

Schedule of Programs

Sl No	Date and Time	Safety week programs
1	04.03.2024 9:30 AM	Safety Flag hoisting.
2	05.03.2024 9:30 AM to 12.30 AM	Safety Training, Conducted by: Faculties from Karnataka State Safety Institute. (For non-executives)
3	06.03.2024 3.30 PM to 4.30 PM	On-the-spot slogan competition. (English, Hindi, Kannada)
4	07.03.2024 3.30 PM to 4.30 PM	On-the-spot safety quiz.
5	08.03.2024 10 AM to 12 PM	Safety Training, Conducted by: Mr. Dilip Roshan, safety officer, Chougule shipyard, Mangaluru, (For Executives)
6	11.03.2024 2.30 PM	53 rd National Safety Week Concluding function.

Safety Flag Hoisting Function



Safety training program on "Industrial Safety" was arranged for non-executive employees, organized by the Deputy Director of Factories and his team in the Resource Centre on 05-03-2024.



Safety quiz competition

4. Training program was arranged on **March 7, 2024** from **10 am to 12 pm** in the **Resource Centre** for **EXECUTIVE** Employees, conducted by Mr Dilip Roshan, Safety officer, Chougule Industries, Mangalore. The program covered topics such as Incident Investigation, Safety Leadership, and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) principles.



Safety Week Celebration concluding function conducted on March 11, 2024

Steel Safety code

The Steel Safety Code is studied and adopted in the Company. Regular training is provided in a phased manner to all Executives from top to front line supervisors.

ISO Certification

KIOCL holds ISO integrated management system certification for Quality Management System (QMS) as per ISO: 9001:2015 Standard, Environmental Management System (EMS) as per ISO 14001:2015 Standard and Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS) as per ISO 45001:2018 Standard.

The last surveillance audit done by the certifying body i.e. M/s International certification Services Private Limited in the Month of January 2024. The certifying body verified compliance to IMS standards and recommended for continuation of certificate.

The present certificate is valid till November 2024.

The tendering process is already mooted through GEM portal for selection of new certifying body for recertification of ISO during next three years from November 2024.

Implementation of Official Language Policy

The year 2023-24 was full of activities and achievements in terms of progressive use of the official language. KIOCL Limited received the second prize during the Hindi Advisory Committee meeting held in Srinagar on April 25, 2023 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Steel. KIOCL was awarded the first prize in the category of small offices in the first half-yearly meeting held on August 16, 2023 by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Undertaking), Bengaluru. In another achievement, Pellet Plant Unit of KIOCL Limited received the 2nd Award for Official Language Excellence from TOLIC, Mangaluru.



KIOCL Limited conferred with Ministry of Steel Official Language Award.

Another noteworthy activity, as per the objectives of the annual program based on the inspiration and encouragement of the Official Language Policy of the Government of India, the Corporate Office of KIOCL Limited organized Hindi Yakshagan Sandhya on December 30, 2023. Deputy Director (Implementation), Department of Official Language, Government of India was present as the chief

guest in the program organized for this artistic presentation full of cultural and linguistic uniqueness. Another noteworthy activity was a one-day Hindi Seminar organized at KIOCL Plant Unit, Mangaluru on March 28, 2024. Deputy Director (Official Language), Ministry of Steel, Government of India was present as the chief guest of this seminar organized under the aegis of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee.

The Department of Official Language conducted timely proceedings of the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee during the year as per the objectives of the Annual Program 2023-24 of the Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs). Regularly organized practical and office-related workshops and conducted official language inspections. Among the programs conducted under the auspices of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee, the webinar on Challenges and Responses to Translation, held on May 26, 2023, was an important program.

The Corporate Official Language Department of KIOCL participated in the 3rd All India Official Language Conference organized in Pune on 14-15 September, 2023. The Department of Official Language organized innovative Hindi competitions during Hindi Pakhwada, 2023, in which all groups of employees participated. The winners of various competitions held during Hindi Pakhwada were ceremoniously given awards in gracious presence of eminent litterateur. A Hindi poetry recitation and singing program was organized by the Pellet Plant Unit of KIOCL Limited, Mangaluru on the occasion of World Hindi Day in which KIOCL employees marked their presence. The undertaking has implemented an incentive scheme for original work in Hindi and this year also all the eligible employees were awarded cash prizes.

During the year, various documents related to the Company's website, correspondence with the Ministry of Steel, reports on Standing Committees, Annual Reports, House Journal, Press Releases, RTI and other forms were translated promptly and efficiently by the Department of Official Language.

KIOCL Limited's e-magazine 'Srigandha' was published every quarter during the year, and was disseminated through email and WhatsApp. The link of the e-magazine was also made available on the website of the Company and the web-portal of the Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs) under the e-Library section. The June issue was focused on International Yoga Day, the September issue on the Third All India Official Language Conference held in Pune, the December issue on Overview and the March issue on International Women's Day.

Subsequently, adopting the basic mantra of inspiration and encouragement, KIOCL published advertorials and good thoughts related to Hindi in newspapers on World Hindi Day on January 10, 2024. With active participation in the Regional Official Language Conference of South and South Western Regions on January 19, 2024, an exhibition of displays showing progressive progress was organized.

VIGILANCE

Preventive vigilance has been the thrust area of Vigilance Department all these years and the same has received focused attention during the year. A climate of preventive vigilance is generated to sensitize officials at all levels about the ill effects of corruption and malpractices.

Regular Structured Meeting of Vigilance with the management is being conducted and issues related to Systemic Improvements, e-Governance, Leveraging Technology, Tender Management, Award of Works, rotation of officers holding sensitive posts, implementation of Integrity Pact etc., have been discussed.

The Vigilance Department is certified for compliance to ISO certification 9001-2015 standards to ensure continuous improvement in Quality Management System. Certificate is renewed and is valid till January 29, 2025.

e-Procurement is in vogue and the threshold value for this is fixed at ₹ 2 Lakhs and above. During the year, 95.70% of contracts by value are covered under this. All payments are being made through electronic mode. During the year, 151 work/purchase/sale orders have been issued incorporating Integrity Pact Clause, covering 98.55% of contracts by value. No complaints have been received under Integrity Pact.

47 Scrutiny/examinations, 26 General inspections, 13 Surprise checks and 11 CTE type inspections were carried out during the period and corrective actions, if any were suggested. Necessary action is taken as regards to the complaints received during the year.

From this year, Vigilance dept. started the practice of studying the various processes of the Company and issuing advisories wherever necessary. A total of 5 advisories have been issued in this year.

The 3rd Bi-Annual Vigilance Conclave was organized by Ministry of Steel and KIOCL Limited on 22nd and 23rd June 2023 at Bengaluru. Sr. Officials from the Ministry of Steel, CMDs, CVOs and Directors (Finance) of PSEs under Ministry of Steel participated in the conclave. 97 officials from various PSEs under the Ministry of Steel participated in the conclave. Six sessions each on day 1 & day 2 were conducted on various topics by eminent speakers having deep knowledge and experience in such matters and interacted with the participants.

Vigilance Awareness Week-2023 was observed from October 30 to November 5, 2023 at all the locations/offices of KIOCL Limited. The theme of this year's Vigilance Awareness week was "Say No to Corruption; commit to the Nation" "भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें". Walkathons were organized for creating Vigilance Awareness at Corporate Office, Bengaluru and Plant at Mangaluru. Workshops, Trainings, Guest Lectures, Sensitization programs and Vendor's meet were conducted in observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week. Essay, slogan writing and quiz competitions were conducted among the employees, school and college students. Booklet on PIDPI awareness was published. On this occasion, the

importance of observing the Vigilance Awareness Week and steps taken to strengthen vigilance activities were highlighted.

During the year, 15 training programs related to Vigilance were attended by officers including Vigilance Officers totalling 932-man hours.

Details of cases initiated / disposed-off during 2023-24: -

The details of vigilance cases initiated / disposed-off during 2023-24 are as under: -

-	No. of cases pending as on 31-03-2023	: 2
-	No. of cases initiated during 2023-24	: 3
-	No. of cases disposed-off during 2023-24	: 5
-	No. of cases pending as on 31-03-2024	: 0



3rd Bi-Annual Vigilance Conclave – 2023



Vigilance Awareness Week-2023

Vigil Mechanism

Your Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees in confirmation with Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, to report concerns about unethical behaviour. The details of the policy have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report and is available on link <https://www.kioclttd.in/table.php?id=279>. During the period under review, no person was denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Integrity Pact

With the commitment to maintain the highest standard of transparency and governance, your Company has entered into an integrity Pact with Transparency International and has also appointed Independent External Monitors (IEMs). Structured Meetings are held with IEMs on regular intervals and threshold value is ₹ 30 Lakhs for signing of Integrity Pact for purchase / works contracts.

Details of Independent External Monitor (IEM)

Dr. Yatindra Pal Singh, IRSE (Retd.) and Shri. Paul Antony, IAS (Retd.), No. 70, GCDA Road, Periyar Gardens, Thottakattukara, Aluva, Kerala – 683 108. E-Mail: paulantony@gmail.com have been appointed as Independent External Monitors (IEMs) for Implementation of the Integrity Pact Programme in KIOCL Ltd with effect from August 27, 2022 for a period of three years.

Nature of Pending Cases- There are no pending cases during the year 2023-24.

Audit Paras: There is no pending Audit Para from C&AG during the year under review.

Expenditure on R&D

An amount of ₹19.80 Lakhs (excluding GST) has been incurred towards supply of auto flocculant dosing system capitalised during the year 2023-24.

Procurement of raw material from sources other than NMDC;

During the FY 2023 -24, Company has procured around 21,313 MT of Iron Ore Fines from sources other than NMDC.

MSME Act, Section 21 & Filing of Form MSME-1

As per MSME Development Act 2006, where any MSME vendor supplies any goods or renders any services to any buyer, the buyer shall make payment within 45 days from the day of acceptance of goods/ services. Where any buyer fails to make payment to the supplier within 45 days, the buyer shall be liable to pay interest on that amount.

A total amount of ₹ 79.33 Crores was paid to MSME vendors during the Financial Year 2023-24 and the details of the amount released and the number of days to which the payments were released are furnished below:

(₹ in crores)				
0 - 15 days	15 - 30 days	30 - 45 days	> 45 days	Total
69.74	9.48	0.11	-	79.33

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued a notification on January 22, 2019 states that specified Companies having outstanding dues to the MSME (Micro, Small and Medium) enterprises have to file the particulars of all current outstanding dues in Form MSME-1 with the ROC (Registrar of Companies). Since, your Company had no payments outstanding for more than 45 days to the MSME supplier, form MSME-1 was not required to be filed during the year.

Implementation of Public Procurement Policy for MSEs

In line with the Govt. of India guidelines as per MSME Development Act 2006 and keeping in view of the effective implementation of Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order 2012, following steps were taken by the Company:

List of item components that could be sourced from MSEs were posted on the Company's website at www.kiocltd.in for the information of MSE vendors.

Communication sent to all the registered vendors regarding the said policy with the objective of achieving an overall procurement from MSEs. Further, for enhancing the procurement from MSEs

owned by SC/ST, all the vendors were approached for capturing necessary details and update the data bank.

During the FY 2023- 24, Company placed orders for Goods & Services for a value of ₹ 103.33 crores from MSE's which constituted 40.19% of the total procurement value of ₹ 257.12 crores (excluding iron ore fines and furnace oil).

The procurement from MSMEs complies to Public Procurement Policy during the financial year 2023-24 as placed below:
(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.		Total
1	Total annual procurement	257.12
2	Target %age of annual procurement	25%
3	Total value of goods and services procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs)	103.33
4	Total value of goods and services procured from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs	2.16
5	% age of procurement from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs) out of total procurement	40.19%
6	% age of procurement from only MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement	2.10%
7	% age of procurement from Women MSEs	1.98%

Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platform

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 9 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), the Central Government has issued instructions that all CPSEs shall be required to get themselves on boarded on the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platform, set up as per the notification of the Reserve Bank of India. In compliance with the above instruction, your Company is on the TReDS platform to facilitate financing of trade receivables of MSEs by discounting of their receivables and realisation of their payment before the due date.

Details of complaint filed by the MSEs, on MSME SAMADHAN – Delayed Payment Monitoring System, if any and its resolution. –

During FY 2023-24, a pending claim from M/s NESTLER PROTEC INDIA LIMITED was filed by the MSEs, on MSME SAMADHAN – Delayed Payment Monitoring System.

Procurement from Government e-Marketplace (GeM)

Against the target of ₹ 225/- Crores, KIOCL made procurement amounting to ₹ 232.21 Crores through GeM portal during the Financial Year 2023-24.

Import Substitution

Sl. No.	Item Description	OEM	New Vendor	Remarks	PO No	PO Value (₹ in Lakhs)	OEM Cost (Approx) (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Journal Bearings for FNG5.022	M/s TLT Turbo GMBH, Germany	M/s Maverick Dynamics Pvt Ltd, Udupi	Trial order placed; bearings are under manufacturing	4500001001	5.8	36
2	Geared Coupling for FNG5.012	M/s TLT Turbo GMBH, Germany	M/s GBM Engineering, Kolkata	Item delivered by the party, to be installed in system and to be checked.	4500000166	1.32	28
3	10' DDRS Chain	M/s Abacaus Canada	M/s Tsubaki India Pvt Ltd	Item installed in system and gave a good life	4500000991	1.21	19

Right to Information

In consonance with the spirit of Right to Information Act, 2005 the Company has created necessary mechanism as required under the Act. The Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities are effectively responding to the requests and appeals of the applicants. The names of all PIOs/ Appellate Authorities are displayed on the Company's website. During the period, KIOCL has received 37 RTI applications on various matters and suitable reply was sent within stipulated period of time.

Energy Conservation, R&D, Technology Absorption, Forex Earnings & Outgo

Details of Energy Conservation, R&D, Technology Absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed to this report.

Appreciations and Acknowledgement

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the support, co-operation and guidance received from the Hon'ble Minister of Steel, Hon'ble Minister of State for Steel, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, the Secretary, Ministry of Steel and other officials of the Ministry of Steel as well as other Ministries of the Government of India, Government of Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and all other departments / agencies of Central and State Government in all the endeavours of the Company. The Board is also thankful to all its stakeholders, including bankers, investors, members, customers, consultants, technology licensors, contractors, vendors, etc., for their continued support and confidence reposed in the Company.

Your Directors appreciate and value the contribution made by every member of the KIOCL family.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(G V Kiran)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07605925

Date: August 27, 2024
Place: Bengaluru

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company has formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in line with the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 read with various clarifications, amendments issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

The CSR Programs / Initiatives / Projects are taken up in line with the Schedule-VII of the Companies Act, 2013, which is duly incorporated in the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and forms the guiding principle for all our programs. The objective of CSR is to contribute towards inclusive growth, sustained and equitable development in society through capacity building measures, empowerment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections/communities. Focused interventions are undertaken in the sectors of healthcare, education, rural development, environmental sustainability etc.

The CSR initiatives are taken up by consulting a wide range of stakeholders, including local people and local administration. The projects are prioritized as per the needs of the community and continuous monitoring is done to improve their lives.

Since inception, KIOCL is supporting empowerment of individuals and communities through sustainable social and economic development. Our Initiatives are broadly classified under focus areas such as Education, Health & Nutrition, Environment Sustainability, Community Development and Sports.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company has spent ₹ 87.50 lakhs towards various CSR Projects including projects identified as ongoing for FY 2023-24 for an amount of ₹40 lakhs.

Some of the major CSR activities undertaken by the Company during FY 2023-24 are as under;

ANIMAL WELFARE

1] FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR LEOPARD ENCLOSURE AT PILIKULA BIOLOGICAL PARK, MANGALURU , DAKSHINA KANNADA DISTRICT

During the year KIOCL has provided financial assistance for renovation of Leopard enclosure at Pilikula Biological Park in Dakshina Kannada District which was constructed by KIOCL in the year 2002.



Handing over Cheque to Dy. Commissioner-Dakshina Kannada District towards financial assistance for Renovation of Leopard Enclosure at Pilikula Biological Park, Mangaluru

PROMOTION OF SPORTS

1] NATIONAL LEVEL CHESS TOURNAMENT IN MANGALURU

During the FY 2023-24, KIOCL has conducted two days All INDIA Open Fide Rating Rapid Chess Tournament to promote sports at Mangaluru. Around 376 participants participated in the event from different parts of the country.





HEALTH CARE

- 1] **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROVISION OF JETTING MACHINES TO AROUND 55 GOVT.HIGH SCHOOLS ACROSS YADGIR DISTRICT WHICH IS IDENTIFIED AS ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICT**

To maintain the hygienic toilets in Govt High Schools in rural areas, KIOCL has provided Jetting Machines to around 55 Govt High Schools across Yadgir District which is one of the Aspirational District in Karnataka



Handing over of Cheque to Dy. Commissioner –Yadgir District towards providing Jetting Machines in Govt High Schools

- 2] **20 No's Tricycles FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS IN SANDUR TALUK, BALLARY DISTRICT**

To improve the lives of differently abled persons and make them self-reliant in rural areas, KIOCL has provided Tri-cycles to 20 differently abled persons in Sandur Taluk, Bellary District. Karnataka.

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

- 1] **20 No's COMPUTERS TO GOVT.FIRST GRADE COLLEGE FOR DIGITAL LIBRARY IN SANDUR TALUK, BALLARY DISTRICT**

To support digital learning and computer literacy among students studying in rural areas, KIOCL has provided 20 Computers to Govt. First Grade College for its Digital Library in Sandur Taluk, Bellary District.

- 2] **PROVISION OF GENERATOR SET TO AUDITORIUM OF GOVT.PU COLLEGE IN SANDUR TALUK, BALLARY DISTRICT**

To support uninterrupted power supply during important college functions, annual days etc. in rural areas, KIOCL has provided Generator Set of 25 KV capacity to auditorium of Govt. PU College, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District.

Report on Corporate Governance

In accordance with the Corporate Governance provisions specified under Regulations 17 to 27 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the report containing the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes presented as detailed below:

Company's Philosophy

The Corporate Governance Policy of your Company rests upon the four pillars of Transparency, Full Disclosures, Independent Monitoring and Fairness to all. The Company believes that conducting business in a manner that rests with these four pillars would deliver long-term returns to the shareholders, favourable outcomes to the customers, attractive opportunities to the employees and making the suppliers as partners in progress resulting in the enrichment of the Society. The Company has set itself the objectives of expanding its capacities and becoming competitive in its business. As its progress on its growth path, the Company believes in adopting the 'best practices' that strengthen the Corporate Governance objectives of delivering sustainable value to all its stakeholders. The Board of your Company considers itself as a trustee of its stakeholders and acknowledges its responsibilities towards them for creation and safeguarding their wealth.

Policies & weblink for accessing:

The SEBI listing regulations mandated the formulation of certain policies for all listed Companies. Accordingly, your Company has formulated its Corporate Governance policies, which are hosted on its website at <https://www.kiocltd.in/table.php?id=282>. These

policies are reviewed periodically by the Board and are updated based on the need and new compliance requirements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

Your Company being a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointments / nominations of all Directors are vested with 'The President of India', acting through Ministry of Steel. The Articles of Association of the Company stipulate that the number of Directors shall not be less than five and not more than thirteen. As on March 31, 2024, the composition of Board of Directors of the Company comprises of seven Directors, including three Functional Directors, two Directors nominated by Ministry of Steel and two Independent Directors. The brief profiles of Directors are available at <https://www.kiocltd.in/table.php?id=128>.

The Board of Directors comprises of professionals of eminence drawn from diverse fields of expertise. They collectively bring to the fore a wide range of skills and experience to the Board, which elevates the quality of the Board's decision-making process.

Attendance at Board Meeting, Last AGM and Directorships held

As mandated by Para 'C' of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, neither of the Directors are members of more than ten Board level Committees, nor the Chairmen of more than five Committees across all the Companies, in which they are Directors. The composition of Board of Directors and their attendance to various Meetings during the Financial Year 2023-24 is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Composition & Attendance Record of the Board Meetings

Name S/Shri/ Dr.	DIN	Designation	Category	Attendance/ Total Meetings	Whether Attended last AGM (Yes/No)	No. of Committees		Shareholding (Equity Shares of ₹10 each)	No. of Directorships in other Listed Entities as on 31.03.2024	Name of other listed entities in which directors holds directorships as on 31.03.2024	Category of directorships in other listed companies
						Chairperson	Member				
T. Saminathan*	08291153	Chairman and Managing Director	Executive	7/7	Yes	0	2*	0	0	0	0
Binay Krushna Mahapatra**	09613777	Director (Commercial)	Executive	7/7	Yes	0	1	0	0	0	0
G V Kiran	07605925	Director (Productions and Projects)	Executive	6/6	Yes	0	4	0	0	0	0
Sukirti Likhi	01825997	Government Nominee Director	Non-Executive	7/7	NO	0	0	0	2	NMDC Limited Steel Authority of India Limited	Nominee Director Nominee Director

Name S/Shri/ Dr.	DIN	Designation	Category	Attendance/ Total Meetings	Whether Attended last AGM (Yes/No)	No. of Committees		Shareholding (Equity Shares of ₹10 each)	No. of Directorships in other Listed Entities as on 31.03.2024	Name of other listed entities in which directors holds directorships as on 31.03.2024	Category of directorships in other listed companies
						Chairperson	Member				
Sanjay Roy***	10045280	Government Nominee Director	Non- Executive	6/6	NO	0	1	0	1	MOIL Limited	Nominee Director
Changdev Sukhdev Kamble	09351638	Independent Director	Non- Executive	7/7	Yes	2	3	0	0	0	0
Usha Narayan	09351511	Independent Director	Non- Executive	7/7	Yes	3	2	0	0	0	0
Devidatta Satapathy***	09591943	Government Nominee Director	Non- Executive	1/1	NO	0	1***	0	0	0	0
Manoj Kumar Jhawar****	07306454	Director (Finance)	Executive	4/4	NO	0	2****	0	0	0	0

Notes:

*The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4//2023-BLA dated 15.01.2024 had assigned additional charge of director (Finance) to Shri T. Saminathan, Chairman-cum-Managing Director. Accordingly, he was holding the additional charge of the post of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.01.2024 up to 16.04.2024.

**The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4//2023-BLA dated 15.01.2024 had assigned additional charge of director (Finance) to Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra, Director (Commercial). Accordingly, he was holding additional charge of the post of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.04.2024 up to 16.04.2025.

***Ministry of Steel vide its OrderNo.S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 03.05.2023 appointed Dr. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Shri Devidatta Satapathy. Accordingly, Shri Devidatta Satapathy ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f Close of business hours.

****Shri Manoj Kumar Jhawar, Director (Finance) had tendered his resignation vide letter dated 18.10.2023 to Ministry of Steel. The Ministry vide its Order No.5/2/2021-BLA dated 20.10.2023 approved the resignation and was released from services of the Company w.e.f. 17.01.2024

Details of Meetings of the Board held along with the dates are given at Table 2 below:**Table 2: Meetings of the Board of Directors**

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap (No of Days)
285	05-04-23	N.A
286	30-05-23	54
287	09-08-23	70
288	08-11-23	90
289	16-01-24	68
290	02-02-24	16
291	13-02-24	10

The intervening gap between the Meetings were within the prescribed limit.

Disclosure of Relationships between Directors inter-se

As per declarations received from Directors, there is no inter-se relationship between Directors of the Company.

Training of Board Members

The Board Members and Senior Management Personnel are nominated for various training programs from time to time. New Directors joining the Board are provided with documents about the Company which includes the Company's profile, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Brochure, previous Annual Reports, MoU Documents, DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, terms of reference of various committees of the Board etc. The Company has a well-defined policy on training to the Board Members. The policy is available on weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282>.

Familiarization Programme to Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company are nominated for suitable training/programmes / seminars / plant visit from time to time. During the year under review, the familiarization program of Independent Directors was conducted at New Delhi by DPE in association with Capacity Building Commission and Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) on Role and Responsibilities of Independent Directors, Effectiveness in Board Meetings, Board Dynamics, Understanding Finance for effective decision making, Role of various Board subcommittees, discussion on sector specific issues and understanding challenges and opportunities in sector. The details of the familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors is available on Company website at weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=222&lang=EN>.

Chart or Matrix setting out the Skills/ Expertise/ Competence of the Board of Directors

KIOCL being a Government Company under the control of its administrative Ministry viz. Ministry of Steel, the Board members are appointed / reappointed by the Administrative Ministry. The skills / expertise / competence as required in the context of business and areas pertaining to the company is identified by Govt. of India and accordingly selection of Directors on the Board is made by Govt. as per its own procedures and rules.

However, in compliance to Regulation 34 read with Part C(2)(h) of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a chart or a matrix setting out the skills / expertise, competence of the Board of Directors is as under: -

Name of the Director	Designation	Existing Skills / expertise / competence
Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Commercial & Marketing
Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran	Director (Production & Projects)	Pelletization
Smt. Sukriti Likhi	Govt. Nominee Director	Indian Administrative Service (IAS)
Dr. Sanjoy Roy	Govt. Nominee Director	Indian Information Services (IIFoS)
Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	Independent Director	Academic
Dr. Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Healthcare Services & Social Worker

Resolution through Circulation

Circular Resolutions passed during the year under review, were in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 1 of Section 175 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Rule 6 of the Secretarial Standard on Meeting of the Board of Directors. The same were placed before the subsequent Meetings of the Board and were recorded in the Minutes of the Board Meeting.

Declaration of Independence

Independent Directors have given declaration under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the said Act. Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with Independent Directors databank in compliance with Companies (Creation and Maintenance of database of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019.

Board Meetings and Procedure

Meetings of Board of Directors are governed by a structured Agenda item, supported with comprehensive notes, containing all the relevant information, to enable the Directors to have meaningful discussion at the Meeting and informed decision taking. All relevant information as specified in Regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Annexure - IV of the Guidelines on Corporate Governance

for CPSE's issued by DPE, was placed before the Board. The Agenda Notes are circulated to the Directors in advance of each meeting of the Board of Directors. Wherever it is not practical to send the relevant information as a part of the Agenda papers, the same is tabled during the Meeting. The presentation covering the Company's performance, operations and business strategy are also made to the Board. The Board also reviews periodically the compliance status of all the applicable laws. The members of the Board have unfettered and complete access to information in the Company. As a mandatory part of the procedure, the Company presents a comprehensive Action Taken Report (ATR) of the previous Meetings to the Board of Directors at the ensuing Meetings.

Code of Conduct

In compliance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and DPE guidelines, the Company has framed and adopted a Code of Conduct applicable to Board level and below Board level i.e., one grade below Board level up to Chief General Manager Cadre of the Company. The same is also available on the website of the Company. The Code of Conduct is incorporated with the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and aligned with Company's mission and objectives and aims at enhancing ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. All the Members of Board and senior Managerial Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director forms part of this Report.

Whistle Blower Mechanism

The Company has formulated and adopted a "Whistle-Blower Policy" to provide Employees including Directors an avenue to lodge complaints, in line with the commitment of Company to the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and its commitment to open communication and to provide necessary safeguards for protection of Directors and Employees from reprisals or victimization, for whistleblowing in good faith. The "Whistle-Blower Policy" is available on Company Website at <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=279>.

Prohibition of Insider Trading

A "Code of Practices & Procedures" for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information and Conduct of Regulating, Monitoring & Reporting of Trading by Insiders of the Company "(Code)" in compliance with the Regulations 8 and 9 of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 is in vogue in the Company and is available on Company website at <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=283>.

Structured Digital Database

The Company is also maintaining the Structured Digital Database (SDD) as required under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Further, in pursuance of Regulation 3(5) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company is submitting to the Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis, the Compliance Certificate issued by M/s P.S. Bathla & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries on Structured Digital Database maintained by the Company in the prescribed format.

Trading Window Closure

The trading window closure period for dealing in securities of the Company is informed to the stock exchanges and hosted on the website of the Company. The Trading Window generally remains closed for 'Insiders' of the Company from the end of each quarter till 48 hours after the financial results for the quarter are filed with stock exchanges and become generally available, unless otherwise informed by Company Secretary.

Director Shareholding

As on March 31, 2024, none of the Directors are holding any shares in the Company.

Committees of the Board

The Board constituted / reconstituted various Sub-Committees of Directors. These Committees monitor the activities falling within their terms of reference. There are seven Board Sub-Committees as on March 31, 2024, which comprises five statutory Committees and two other non-statutory Committees. Committee Meetings in FY 2023-24, were held through Video Conferencing / physical mode, details of which are as follows: -

A Name of Statutory Committees

- a. Audit Committee
- b. Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- c. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- d. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- e. Risk Management Committee

B Name of Non-Statutory Committees

- a. Committee of Management
- b. Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring (IPAM) Committee

a. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Brief Description of Terms of Reference

The Term of Reference (ToR) of the Audit Committee are in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, Regulation 18 and Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines, issued from time to time, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.

Meetings and Attendance during the Year

The total number of meetings along with the date of meetings which were held during the financial year 2023-24 is given at Table 3.

Table 3: Meeting of Audit Committee

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap (No of Days)
1	122	27-04-23	NA
2	123	30-05-23	32
3	124	09-08-23	70
4	125	08-11-23	90
5	126	13-02-24	96
6	127	28-03-24	43

The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2024 and the attendance of the members at the Meetings are given at Table 4.

Director (Finance) is a permanent Invitee to the Audit Committee Meetings. Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

Table 4: Composition and Attendance of Audit Committee

Audit Committee Composition

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble	Independent Director	Chairman	6/6
2	Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Member	6/6
3	T. Saminathan*	Director (Production & Projects)-Addl Charge	Member	1/1
4	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Finance) Addl Charge, Permanent Invitee	Permanent Invitee	1/1
5	G V Kiran	Director (Production & Projects)	Member	5/5
6	Manoj Kumar Jawahar***	Director (Finance), Permanent Invitee	Member	3/3
7	T. Saminathan**	Director (Finance) Addl Charge, Permanent Invitee	Permanent Invitee	2/2

*Shri T. Saminathan, Chairman-cum-Managing was holding Additional Charge of Director (Production and Projects) w.e.f. 01.02.2023 till 09.05.2023.

**Further, Shri T. Saminathan, Chairman-cum-Managing was assigned Additional Charge of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.01.2024 till 16.05.2024. Since Director (Finance) is the permanent Invitee to the committee, Shri T. Saminathan, by virtue of holding Additional Charge, attended the meetings as a Permanent Invitee

***Shri Manoj Kumar Jawahar, Director (Finance) had tendered his resignation vide letter dated 18.10.2023 to Ministry of Steel. The Ministry vide its Order No.5/2/2021-BLA dated 20.10.2023 approved the resignation and was released from services of the Company w.e.f. 17.01.2024. As a result, he ceased to be Permanent Invitee.

b. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Brief Description of Terms of Reference

The Board has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee, which is functioning w.e.f. May 16, 2014 with terms of reference in pursuance to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines, issued from time to time, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.

The Board reconstituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee effective from 03-05-2023.

Composition of the Committee

The Committee, consists of two Independent Directors and one Govt. Nominee Director. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during year are given at table 5 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 6:

Table 5: Nomination and remuneration Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap (No of Days)
1	43	27-04-23	NA
2	44	20-07-23	83
3	45	06-10-23	77

Table 6: Composition and Attendance of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble	Independent Director	Chairman	3/3
2	Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Member	3/3
3	Sanjoy Roy*	Govt. Nominee Director	Member	2/2
4	Devidatta Satapaty*	Govt. Nominee Director	Member	1/1

* Ministry of Steel vide its OrderNo.S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 03.05.2023 appointed Dr. Sanjay Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Shri Devidatta Satapaty. Accordingly, Shri Devidatta Satapaty ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f. Close of business hours. Resulting in cessation of his membership in the committee and Shri Sanjoy Roy assuming the membership in the committee.

c. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

In line with Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 applicable w.e.f. 01-04-2014, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The role of the CSR Committee inter-alia includes formulation and recommendation of CSR Policy to the Board; Recommendation of CSR Expenditure, Monitoring & implementation of CSR Projects.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the financial year 2023-24 is given at table 7 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 8 respectively: -

Table 7: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	31	26-05-23	NA
2	32	07-08-23	72
3	33	07-11-23	91

Table 8: Composition and Attendance of CSR Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Chairperson	3/3
2	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble	Independent Director	Member	3/3
3	GV Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	Member	3/3
4	Manoj Kumar Jhavar*	Director (Finance)	Member	3/3

*Shri Manoj Kumar Jhavar, Director (Finance) had tendered his resignation vide letter dated 18.10.2023 to Ministry of Steel. The Ministry vide its Order No.5/2/2021-BLA dated 20.10.2023 approved the resignation and was released from services of the Company w.e.f. 17.01.2024.

d. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

In pursuance to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a Stakeholders Relationship (SR) Committee has been constituted by the Board and has been functioning in the Company w.e.f. May 16, 2014. The role of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee inter-alia includes the following:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders 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.
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. 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.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the Financial Year 2023-24 is given at table 9 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 10 respectively: -

Table 9: Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	6	05-01-24	NA

Table 10: Composition and Attendance of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings

Stakeholders Relationship Committee Composition

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Chairperson	1/1
2	Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	Member	1/1
3	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Member	1/1
4	G V Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	Member	1/1

Shareholders Grievances

Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company. There were no grievances from any of the shareholders during the year. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has introduced an online compliant redressal system namely SEBI Complaint Redressal System (SCORES). During the year, no complaint was received through SCORES.

e. Risk Management Committee

In pursuance to Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with the role and responsibilities specified in Part D of Schedule II of the regulation, a Risk Management Committee has been constituted by the Board and has been functioning in the Company w.e.f. March 26, 2019.

The role of Risk Management Committee is in line with Regulation 21 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the financial year 2023-24 is given at table 11 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 12 respectively:

Table 11: Risk Management Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	8	14-07-23	NA
2	9	05-01-24	174

Table 12: Composition and Attendance of Risk Management Committee

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Chairperson	2/2
2	Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	Member	2/2
3	B K Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Member	2/2
4	G V Kiran	Director (Production & Projects)	Member	2/2
5	Manoj Kumar Jhavar*	Director (Finance)	Member	2/2

*Shri Manoj Kumar Jhavar, Director (Finance) had tendered his resignation vide letter dated 18.10.2023 to Ministry of Steel. The Ministry vide its Order No.5/2/2021-BLA dated 20.10.2023 approved the resignation and was released from services of the Company w.e.f. 17.01.2024. As a result, he ceased to be Member of the Committee.

f. Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring (IPAM) Committee

To examine major proposals on investment and monitor the progress of the investments and advise suitability to the Board to take decision(s), an Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring (IPAM) Committee has been constituted by the Board w.e.f. May 16, 2014. The role of the Committee inter-alia includes the following:

- To examine all plan schemes/projects which requires approval of the Board with financial implication of ₹5 crores and more or such other limit as fixed by the Board from time to time.
- To make preliminary appraisal of the projects identified by the Company for investment and recommend for perusing with the project.
- To monitor the progress of all major projects and corrective measures to be suggested/ taken to achieve the milestone within approved time and cost.
- To examine and recommend to the Board for engagement of consultants for the purpose of preparation of feasibility report/DPR.
- To scrutinize the Feasibility Report/DPR prepared by the Consultants and recommend to the Board for investment.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the Financial Year 2023-24 is given at table 13 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 14 respectively: -

Table 13: Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	21	01.02.2024	NA

Table 14: Composition of Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble	Independent Director	Chairperson	1/1
2	Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Member	1/1
3	T. Saminathan*	Director (Finance)- Addl Charge	Member	1/1
4	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Member	1/1
5	G V Kiran	Director- (Projects and Production)	Member	1/1

* Shri T. Saminathan was also holding the additional charge of Director (Finance) till 16-04-2024. By virtue of holding the additional charge of Director (Finance) Shri T. Saminathan had become a member of the Committee.

g. Committee of Management (CoM)

The Board of Directors, at its 227th Meeting held on May 01, 2014 constituted Committee of Management ("CoM") comprising of Functional Directors headed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and entrusted powers for capital expenditure, procurement, sanction of sale of products dealt with by the Company etc for operational requirement subject to the in-principal approval of Board at certain instances.

The Committee met 41 times during the Financial Year 2023-24 to consider and approve various proposals as entrusted to it by the Board.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In pursuance to Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the 9th Meeting of Independent Directors was held on January 17, 2024 at New Delhi to discuss issues as defined in the Para VII of Schedule IV of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines. The Meeting was attended by both the Independent Directors. In this Meeting, Independent

Directors assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company, management and the Board which was necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated July 5, 2017 had exempted Government Companies from applicability of clause (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph VII of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires that the Independent Directors in their separate Meeting shall review the performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole, performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

Govt. of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated June 5, 2015 exempted Govt. Companies from the applicability of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013, which deals with Board's Report to include statement giving manner of annual evaluation by the Board of its performance, and that of its committees and Individual Directors.

Performance Evaluation of the Board Members

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide General Circular dated June 5, 2015 has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178 (2) which provides about manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance. The aforesaid circular of MCA further exempted listed Govt. Companies from provisions of Section 134 (3) (p) which requires mentioning the manner of formal evaluation of its own performance by the Board and that of its Committees and Individual Director in Board's Report, if Directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company, or, as the case maybe, the State Government as per its own evaluation methodology. In this regard, Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) has already laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all Functional Directors. DPE has also initiated evaluation of Independent Directors.

It may also be noted that KIOCL enters into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Government of India each year, containing key performance parameters for the Company. The MoU targets are cascaded down and form an integral part of the performance appraisal of the individuals. The performance of the Company is being evaluated by the Department of Public Enterprise vis-à-vis MoU entered into with the Government of India. Hence, no separate policy was framed by the Board to evaluate the performance of Board members.

The appointment / remuneration and other matters in respect of other KMPs and Senior Management are governed by the Company's Recruitment and Promotion Rules and other related manuals as approved / amended by the Board of the Company from time to time. Hence, the Board has adopted the appointment / remuneration etc. of KMPs and Senior Management Personnel as per the Company's Recruitment and Promotion Rules and other related manuals.

Remuneration to Directors and KMP

Whole-time Directors

Being a CPSE, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are decided by Government of India. The Government order indicates the detailed terms and conditions of the appointment of Directors, including the period of appointment.

Non-official Part Time Govt. Nominee Directors

Non-official Part Time Government Nominee Directors are neither paid any remuneration nor paid sitting fees for attending Board Meetings. Further, during the year none of the Govt. Nominee Directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

Independent Directors

Independent Directors were paid sitting fee of ₹ 20,000/- per Meeting of the Board and ₹ 18,000/- per Meeting of the Committee of the Board attended which was within the overall limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2015 and Regulations 17(6) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. No payment of commission nor any stock option scheme was offered during the year to the Independent Directors.

Table 15: Remuneration / Sitting Fees paid to Directors and KMP:

Director / KMP (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Salary [u/s 17(1)]	Perquisites [u/s 17(2)]	Sitting fees	Total
T Saminathan	CMD	59,63,676	8,90,729	Not Applicable	68,54,405
Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	53,62,619	8,00,570		61,63,190
G V Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	43,48,147	6,48,940		49,97,088
Manoj Kumar Jawhar (resigned on 17.01.2024)	Director (Finance)	24,53,620	3,65,948		28,19,568

Director / KMP (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Salary [u/s 17(1)]	Perquisites [u/s 17(2)]	Sitting fees	Total
Saumen Das Gupta (w.e.f.13.02.2024)	CFO	5,37,307	0		5,37,307
Pushp Kant Mishra	Company Secretary	33,81,257	0		33,81,257
Changdev S. Kamble	Independent Director			4,28,000	4,28,000
Usha Narayan	Independent Director			4,28,000	4,28,000

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls w.r.t the Financial Statements

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit (IA) function is well defined. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Based on the report of Internal Audit, different departments of the Company undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthening the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Company.

Significant and Material Orders

During the year under review, no orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals that impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Reporting of frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditor have reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its Officers or Employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

CEO and CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations, the Compliance certificate issued by the CEO and CFO on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting for the year 2023-24 was placed before the Board at its 292nd Board Meeting held on May 29, 2024. The CEO and CFO certification is appended as an Annexure to this Report.

Review of Compliance of Laws

In terms of Regulation 17(3) of the Listing Regulations, Para 3.3.3 of the DPE Guidelines and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board reviewed the Compliance reports relating to various laws applicable during the Year.

Disclosure regarding appointment of Directors

The Company has provided brief resume(s) of the Directors seeking appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, in the Notice attached with this Report.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), quarterly audit of the Company's Share Capital is

being carried out by an Independent External Auditor with a view to reconcile total Share Capital admitted with National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) and held in physical form with the issued and listed capital. The certificate is regularly submitted to the Stock Exchange(s).

General Body Meetings

Locations and Time of last three AGMs & details of special resolution passed:

Date	AGM	Location	Time	Special Resolution Passed
22-09-2023	47 th	KIOCL Limited, II Block	12:00 Noon	No Special resolution was Passed
17-09-2022	46 th	Koramangala through VC / OAVM		No Special resolution was Passed
15-09-2021	45 th			

The 47th AGM was conducted in compliance with Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Details of Special Resolution proposed to be conducted

No Special Resolution is proposed to be passed during the 48th AGM.

Extraordinary General Meeting

During the year under review, no Extraordinary General Meeting was held.

Means of Communication

Quarterly results have been published in prominent daily newspapers as per the requirement on the following dates:

Quarter Ending-	30.06.2023	30.09.2023	31.12.2023	31.03.2024
Published on	11.08.2023	10.11.2023	14.02.2024	30.05.2024
English -	Business Line	Financial Express	Business Line	Financial Express
Kannada -	Prajavani	Prajavani	Prajavani	Prajavani

The Quarterly/Annual results are also made available at the website of the Company <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=267>.

The notices w.r.t. the Annual General Meeting were published in widely circulated English Newspaper & Regional Newspaper.

Dividend Payment Date

- (a) Dividends were paid within 30 days of declaration as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) In the absence of Distributable Profits, the Board has not recommended any Dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24.

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2024

No. of shares held	No. of holders	% to holders	No. of Shares	% to equity
1	3072	10.47	3072	0.00
2-10	7320	24.94	44231	0.01
11-50	8714	29.70	259393	0.04
51-100	4039	13.76	347812	0.06
101-200	2632	8.97	425926	0.07
201-500	2094	7.14	727477	0.12
501-1000	754	2.57	595383	0.10
1001-5000	598	2.04	1268481	0.21
5001-10000	67	0.23	463503	0.08
10001 and above	55	0.19	603615818	99.32
Total	29345	100.00	607751096	100.00

General Shareholders Information

Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2023-24

Day and Date: Friday, September 27, 2024.

Time : 12 P.M.

Venue : The Company is conducting the AGM through Video Conference / Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM) pursuant to the MCA Circular dated May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, May 5, 2022, December 28, 2022 & September 25, 2023. For details, please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

Financial Year

The Company's Financial Year is from April 1 to March 31.

Listing Status

Company's Equity Shares are listed on the following stock exchanges

Sl. No	Stock Exchange	Security Code / Symbol
1.	NSE	KIOCL
2.	BSE	540680 / KIOCL
3.	MSEI	KIOCL

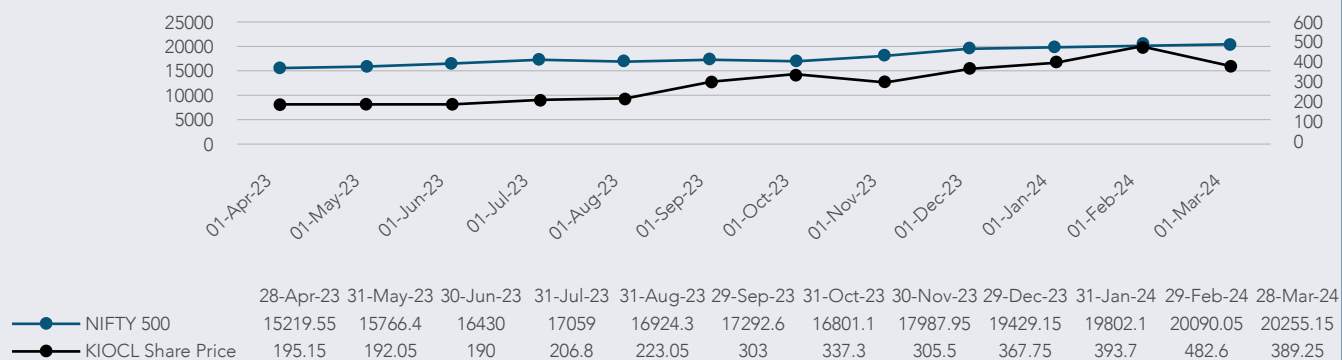
Listing fees to Stock Exchanges and Custodial Fees to Depositories has been paid for the FY 2024-25.

Monthly High & Low prices at BSE & NSE (In ₹)

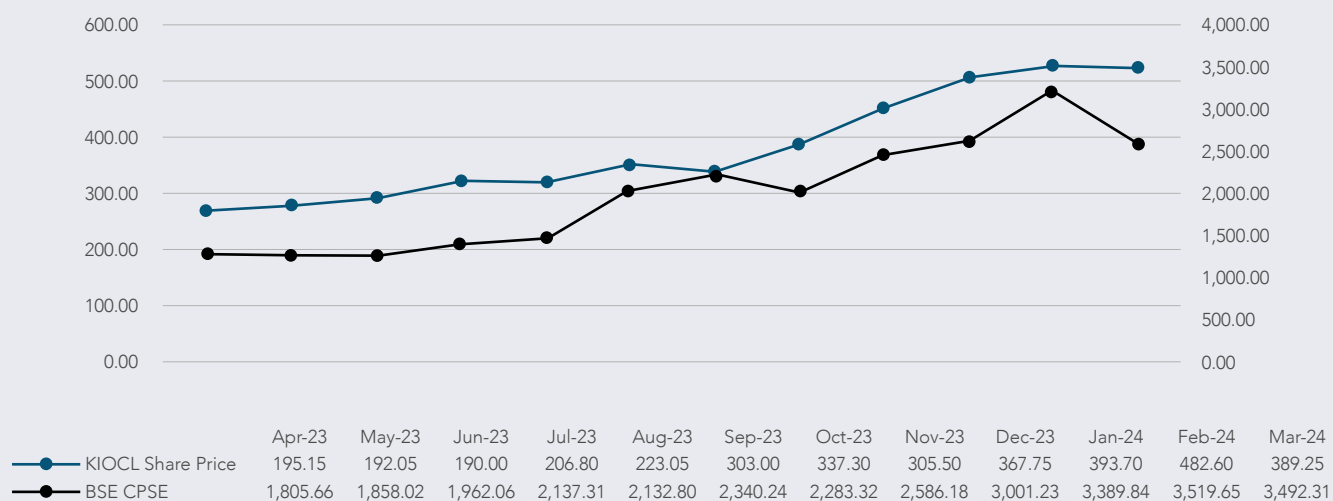
Month	NSE			BSE		
	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price
Apr-23	171	216.15	169.9	216.2	170.05	195.15
May-23	197.00	204.20	184.85	204	185.95	192.05
Jun-23	189.1	199.9	185.45	205	186.6	190
Jul-23	191.6	208.00	184.5	208	181	206.8
Aug-23	218	246	209.25	245.95	209.45	223.05
Sep-23	222.40	358.00	220.2	357.85	221.25	303
Oct-23	304.4	519.4	301.20	520	297.9	337.3
Nov-23	340.3	344.95	302.8	342.45	304.45	305.5
Dec-23	313	393.3	305.50	392.95	305.8	367.75
Jan-24	370.7	423.00	353.45	420	353.8	393.7
Feb-24	394.05	577.35	360.15	576.55	360.4	482.6
Mar-24	483.8	504	354.25	500	358.3	389.25

KIOCL SHARE PRICE COMPARED TO NSE NIFTY 500 (In ₹)

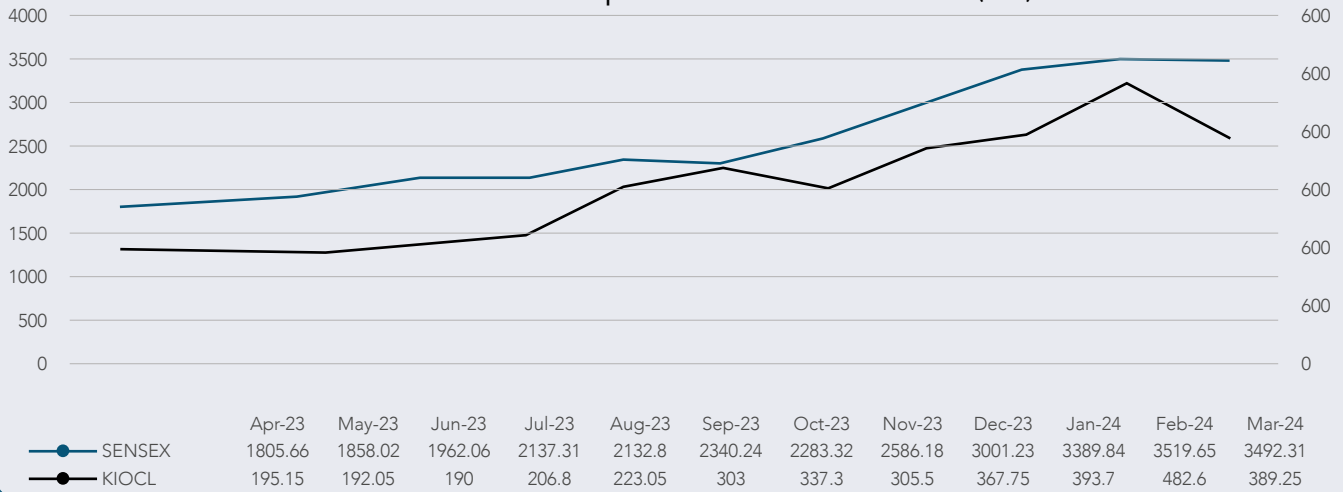
KIOCL SHARE PRICE COMPARED TO NSE NIFTY 500 (In ₹) SHARE PRICE COMPAIRISON



KIOCL SHARE PRICE COMPARED TO BSE CPSE SENSEX (In ₹)



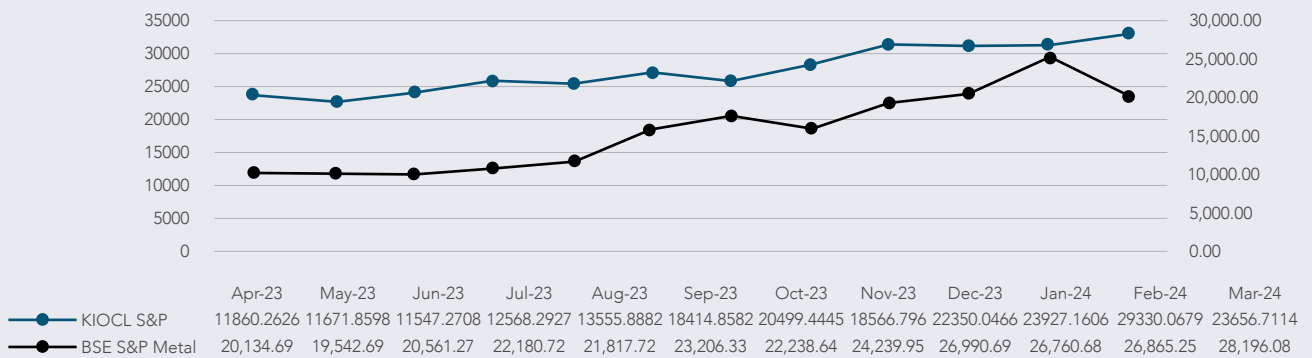
KIOCL Share Price Compared to S&P BSE CPSE Index (In ₹)



MARKET CAPITALISATION – S&P BSE METAL & KIOCL

Market Capitalisation (₹ in Crores)

Market Capitalisation- S&P BSE Metal & KIOCL



Registrars and Transfer Agents

M/s Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited.

Regd. Office: 30, Ramana Residency,
4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram,
Bengaluru – 560003

Tel. No.: 080-23460815-818

Email id: irg@integratedindia.in

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2024

Category	Number of shares	Shares in demat mode	Shares in Physical mode	% of Shareholding
Central Govt.	601877627	601877627	0	99.03
Mutual Funds/UTI	106	106	0	0.00
Financial Institutions/Banks	2000	2000	0	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investors	89534	89534	0	0.01
Insurance Companies	527605	527605	0	0.09
Bodies Corporate	241460	241160	300	0.04
Resident Indians & others	5012764	4979138	33626	0.83
Total	607751096	607717170	33926	100.00

Top ten equity shareholders (Other Than Promoters) as on March 31, 2024:

Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1 THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	504855	0.08
2 LALITHA MAHALINGAM	124469	0.02
3 SOMERVILLE TRADING ENTERPRISES, LLC	70704	0.01
4 EKTA MANAVADARIYA	65797	0.01
5 SACHIN PRAKASH JAIN HUF.	61335	0.01
6 AMRISH DULRAJ PIPADA	50100	0.01
7 MSPL LIMITED	45500	0.01
8 NAISHADH VINODBHAI SADARIYA	37000	0.01
9 ABDUL JAVED FAROOQUI	36000	0.01
10 BABY SACHIN JAIN	33602	0.01

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Shares of the Company continue to be an eligible security in dematerialized form by CDSL and NSDL with ISIN No. INE880L01014. As on March 31, 2024, 99.01% of the Company's total paid up capital representing 607717170 shares were in dematerialized form and balance 33926 shares were in physical form. To eliminate various risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity (as on 31-03-2024)

Description	No. of Folios / Holders	No. of Shares	% Of total Equity Capital
CDSL	21298	3073898	0.50
NSDL	7812	604643272	99.49
PHYSICAL	235	33926	0.01
TOTAL	29345	607751096	100.00

Share transfer /transmission system

SEBI vide circular dated 28-03-2018 has done away with the transfer of securities in physical form w.e.f. 01-04-2019. Accordingly, shareholders, who continue to hold shares of the Company in physical form will not be able to lodge the shares with Company / RTA for further transfer. Therefore, members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings at the earliest.

Common and Simplified Norms for Processing Investor's service requests

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 03-11-2021, circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/

MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated 14-12-2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated 16-03-2023, had issued 'Common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination'. The details of said circulars and respective forms for entertaining such requests are hosted at Company's website at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN>.

Issuance of Securities in dematerialized form in case of Investor Service Requests

SEBI vide its notification no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2022/66 dated 24-01-2022 and further its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25-01-2022 had notified with immediate effect that in case of investor's requests with respect to Issue of duplicate securities certificate; Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificate/ folios; Transmission; Transposition, the Company shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only. The respective form ISR-4 to be submitted by the shareholder for entertaining such requests is hosted at the website of the Company at link <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN>.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants

There are no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

Not Applicable, since the Company had no exposure to commodities.

Plant Locations

Pellet Plant Unit and Blast Furnace Unit of the Company are located at Mangaluru in Dakshina Kannada District of Karnataka.

Address for Investor Correspondence

In order to facilitate quick redressal of grievance/queries, the investors and shareholders may contact the Company Secretary at below mentioned address:

Company Secretary
KIOCL Limited,
II Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru - 560034
Tele/fax: 080-25531525
E-mail: cs@kioclltd.in

NEAPS, BSE Corporate Compliance & mylisting Centre:

All periodical compliance filings, inter alia, shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, corporate

announcements, amongst others, are filed electronically in accordance with the Listing Regulations with Stock Exchanges. Further, in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, all the disclosures made to the Stock Exchanges are in a format that allows users to find relevant information easily through a searching tool.

Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF, after completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority. Accordingly, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid Dividends amount up to the Financial Year 2016-17 (Interim) and the corresponding shares to the IEPF Authority. The details of shares transferred to the IEPF Authority along with the list of unclaimed / unpaid Dividend is available on Company website at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=117&lang=EN>. Shareholders are advised to visit the website and claim the unclaimed dividend, if any.

Change in process of claiming shares and dividend from IEPF

IEPF Authority vide its Office Memorandum dated July 20, 2022 has revised the process of claiming the shares and

dividends from IEPF Authority, whereby the claimant(s) are now advised to first approach the Company for entitlement letter along with all the required documents before filing of claim application with the IEPF Authority. Once the Company has received and verified all the requisite documents it will then issue an entitlement letter along with all the required details to file web form IEPF-5 within a period of 30 days. The claimant(s) shall thereafter file web form IEPF-5 with the IEPF Authority along with entitlement letter and other supporting documents. The claimant(s) shall then submit the self-attested copy of form IEPF-5, its acknowledgment and duly executed Indemnity Bond in an envelope marked as "Claim for refund from IEPF Authority" at the registered office address of the Company in the name of the "Nodal Officer of the Company", to enable the Company to file the e-verification report of the claim within the prescribed timeline of 30 days. This process will reduce the instance of claim applications being rejected by the Company/IEPF Authority on account of incomplete and/or non-receipt of required documents.

Unclaimed Dividend

Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules 2016, mandates that companies transfer dividend that has remained unclaimed for a period of seven years from the unpaid dividend account to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). The Rules mandate that the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more are to be transferred to the IEPF.

The following table provides a list of years for which unclaimed dividends as on 31-03-2024 and their corresponding shares would become eligible to be transferred to the IEPF on the dates mentioned as:

Dividend for the year	Type of Dividend	Account No.	Dividend per Share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Due date for transfer to IEPF	Unclaimed amount (in ₹)
2016-17	Final	0693103000000134	0.26	31-08-2017	06-10-2024	12,880.14
2017-18	Interim	0693103000000143	0.27	19-03-2018	24-04-2025	15,117.57
2017-18	Final	201002713091	0.79	31-08-2018	06-10-2025	41,792.58
2018-19	Final	201003694672	1.33	03-09-2019	09-10-2026	56,997.15
2019-20	Final	201004395400	0.70	29-09-2020	04-11-2027	29,376.90
2020-21	Final	201013506064	1.64	15-09-2021	21-10-2028	66,440.24
2021-22	Interim	201014873699	0.98	12-11-2021	18-12-2028	33,809.18
2021-22	Final	201018711537	0.79	17-09-2022	23-10-2029	24,623.67

The Company sends periodic intimation and gives notices in newspapers to the Shareholders concerned, advising them to lodge their claims with respect to unclaimed dividend. Shareholders may note that both the unclaimed dividend and corresponding shares transferred to IEPF can be claimed back from IEPF by making application to the authority by filing Form IEPF-5 online available on website www.iepf.gov.in. The detail procedure to claim refund is available on link <https://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/corporates.html>.

Dividend remitted to IEPF during last three years

Year	Type of Dividend	Dividend declared on	Date of transfer to IEPF	Amount transferred to IEPF (₹)
2016-17	Interim	24-01-2017	04-03-2024	4,618.02
2014-15	Final	07-09-2015	13-10-2022	4,526.00
2013-14	Final	06-09-2014	13-10-2021	5,229.12

Shares Transferred to IEPF

During the year, the Company transferred 2,100 shares on 27/03/2024 to IEPF Authority. The shares transferred were on account of dividends unclaimed for seven consecutive years since 2016-17.

Nodal Officer to Co-ordinate with IEPF Authority

Company Secretary has been designated as Nodal Officer of KIOCL for the purpose of coordination with IEPF Authority. Contact details of Nodal officer are as follows: Email Id: - cs@kioclltd.in, Tele/fax: -080-25531525.

Participation and voting at 48th AGM

Pursuant to the MCA general circular dated September 25, 2023 read with SEBI Master Circular dated July 11, 2023 & SEBI Circular dated October 07, 2023, the 48th AGM of the Company will be held through video-conferencing and other audio-visual means. The detailed instructions for participation and voting at the Meeting is available in the notice of the 48th AGM.

Resolution passed through Postal Ballot

During the year ended March 31, 2024, there was no resolution passed by way of postal ballot.

Shareholders Voting

Shareholders are requested to cast their votes on the resolutions mentioned in Notice of the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Company by using any of the following options:

- Voting in advance of the Meeting and during the Meeting-

Remote e-voting & during the meeting at <https://www.evotingindia.com/>. The Company has engaged CDSL to provide e-voting facility to all the members whose names appear on the register of members as on September 20, 2024.

- Voting through proxy

Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars 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 this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

- Vote in person at the Meeting

Please refer to the Notes section in the Notice for details on admission requirements to attend the Annual General Meeting. MCA vide general circular dated September 25, 2023 read with SEBI Master Circular dated July 11, 2023 & SEBI Circular dated October 07, 2023 has permitted Listed entities to hold the AGM through Video Conference or any other Audio-Visual means and to provide the remote e-voting facility before the AGM and e-voting facility during the AGM. In view of the aforesaid circulars there will be no voting in person at the Meeting and no physical presence will be required at the AGM.

Financial Calendar for 2024-25 (Tentative)

1 st Quarter ending June 30, 2024	on or before 14-08-2024
2 nd Quarter ending September 30, 2024	on or before 13-11-2024
3 rd Quarter ending December 31, 2024	on or before 13-02-2025
4 th Quarter ending March 31, 2024	on or before 30-05-2025
AGM for the year 2024-25	on or before 30-09-2025

These dates are tentative and subject to change and the last date for submission of the unaudited quarterly and year to date financial results to the Stock Exchange is within forty-five days from end of each quarter (except the last quarter). The last date for submission of the financial results of the last quarter and year ended is within sixty days from the end of the financial year.

Book Closure

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from September 21, 2024 - September 27, 2024 (both days inclusive).

Compliance Certificate

As required under Regulation 34(3) and Para E of the Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary pertaining to compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed with the Directors' Report. The quarterly report on compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements prescribed by DPE is also sent to Administrative Ministry regularly.

Registered Office

KIOCL Limited

II Block, Koramangala,

Bengaluru – 560034, Karnataka

Phone: 080-25531461-466

Credit Ratings

The Credit Ratings obtained during the FY 2023-24 along with the name of Credit Rating Agency are as given hereunder: -

M/s ICRA Ltd.	M/s Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.
Dated 25.08.2023	Dated:27.02.2024
Long-term rating at [ICRA] A+ (Pronounced ICRA A plus) and short-term rating at [ICRA] A1 (Pronounced ICRA A One).	Long Term Loan BWR A+/Negative
	Long term rating BWR A+/ Negative.
	Short-term rating at [BWR]A1+. (Re-affirmed)

Other Disclosures

Besides the mandatory requirements as mentioned above, the other disclosures as specified in Schedule V(C)(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is reproduced below:

Particulars	Details
A. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large	No transactions were entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Act and Para A of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, during the Year which attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, as such annexure AOC-2 is not furnished.
B. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years	Stock Exchange(s) imposed penalty for non-compliance of Regulation 17(1) of Listing Regulations with regard to composition of the Board for the period from April, 2023 to March, 2024. Issue is regularly placed before the Board, which noted the same and advised to refer to Ministry of Steel, Government of India for filling the vacant post of Independent Directors and seek waiver from Stock Exchange(s) from payment of penalty levied, since the appointment of Directors on the Board of KIOCL is done by the Government of India. Accordingly, the Company is continuously taking up with Ministry of Steel for filling the vacant post of Independent Directors. Further, Stock Exchange(s) had imposed penalty for non-compliance of Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations with regard to composition of the Audit Committee for the quarters March 31,2019, June 30,2019, and September 30,2019. The Company made an application for waiver of penalties with the BSE, NSE and MSEI. BSE has waived off the penalties and response from MSEI is awaited. But, NSE rejected the waiver application. Thus, penalty of ₹ 3,13,800/- towards the aforesaid non-compliance was paid to NSE on October 27,2023.
C. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee	Whistle Blower Policy duly approved by the Board is hosted on Company website and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Particulars	Details
D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements	Complied
E. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed	Not Applicable
F. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed	https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=280&lang=EN
G. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities.	Not Applicable
H. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).	Not Applicable
I. A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.	Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice is annexed to the Board's Report.
J. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same shall be disclosed, along with reasons thereof: Provided that the clause shall only apply where recommendation of / submission by the committee is required for the approval of the Board of Directors and shall not apply where prior approval of the relevant committee is required for undertaking any transaction under these Regulations.	Not Applicable
K. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.	Total fees paid for all services to the statutory auditors during the FY 2023-24 amounts to ₹12.85 Lakhs including reimbursement, audit, taxation and other services fees.
L. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013	Disclosures forms part of the Board's Report.
M. Disclosure of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	Not Applicable. Further, disclosures forms part of the Financial Statements.
N. Details of material subsidiaries of the Company	Not Applicable.

Non-Compliance

In pursuance to Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, we report non-compliance to Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the year from April, 2023 till March, 2024.

The extent to which the discretionary requirements specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted

A. The Board	Company is having an Executive Chairman
A non-executive chairperson may be entitled to maintain a Chairperson's Office at the listed entity's expense and is also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.	
B. Shareholder Rights	Results are placed on the Company's website and published in leading newspapers. Significant events are placed on the Company's website and also intimated to the stock exchanges for the information of public at large.
A half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six-months, may be sent to each household of shareholders.	

C.	Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report The listed entity may move towards a regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.	Statutory Auditors have given unmodified opinion on the financial results for the period ended on March 31, 2024 and a declaration to that effect to the Stock Exchange(s) was given while publishing the Annual Audited Financial Results of the Company as per regulation 33(3)(d) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
D	Separate Posts of Chairperson and Managing Director & CEO The listed entity may appoint separate persons to the post of the Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer, such that the Chairperson shall – (a) be a non-executive director; and (b) not be related to the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer as per the definition of the term "relative" defined under the Companies Act, 2013.	Ministry of Steel has appointed Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Further, there is no separate post of Chairperson and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.
E.	Reporting of Internal Auditor The Internal Auditor may report directly to the Audit Committee.	Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

Except those non-compliances as observed in the Corporate Governance certificate and in Secretarial Audit Report, the Company has complied with Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulations 46 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report



Indian Economic Overview:

During the Financial Year 2023-24, India's real GDP grew by 8.2%. During the year 2023, the inflationary pressure caused by global issues, supply chain disruptions and shortfall in monsoons have been cleverly contained through administrative and monetary policy initiatives resulting decline in Retail Inflation to 5.4%, the lowest level since the COVID 19 Pandemic. With the Indian economy having a stable footing, India is resilient amid geopolitical challenges.

Strong domestic demand for consumption and investment, along with Government's continued emphasis on capital expenditure are

seen as among the key driver of the GDP. On the supply side, industry and services sectors were the primary growth drivers. India has registered the highest growth among major advanced and emerging market economies in Q1 of FY2023-24. As per the IMF, India is likely to become the third-largest economy in 2027 in US\$ at market exchange rate. It also estimates that India's contribution to global growth will rise by 200 basis points in 5 years.

India's Recent Economic Performance:

India's composite purchasing managers index (PMI) stood at 60.6 in February, well above the global average of 52.1, indicating expansion. Domestic credit issuance to the commercial sector grew by 14 percent year-on-year (YoY) in December 2023, with financial soundness indicators showing improvement. Foreign reserves increased by 8 percent in the year to January 2024.

Fastest growing among G-20 economies:

The Indian economy is likely to remain the fastest growing among G-20 economies. India's economy has performed well and stronger-than-expected data in 2023 and is likely to remain the fastest growing among G-20 economies over our forecast horizon. Robust goods and services tax collections, rising auto sales, consumer optimism and double-digit credit growth suggest urban consumption demand remains resilient. On the supply side, expanding manufacturing and services PMIs add to evidence of solid economic momentum.

Industry Scenario:

India is the world's second largest producer of crude steel with the production of about 140.20 million tons crude steel in 2023. Steel consumption in India jumped to about 14.50% to about 123 million metric tons during the year 2023, reflecting buoyant demand for the alloy in one of the world's fastest-growing economies. India's steel demand is likely to stay strong as the government expects economic growth will outpace the global economy in the next fiscal year. The demand will be largely fuelled by construction and infrastructure sectors, which contribute 60-65 per cent to the demand. In 2030, India's steel demand is projected to reach 190 MT based on a 7 per cent Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). In the best-case scenario, it can also reach 230 MT by 2030. The demand will also be pushed by sectors like auto and engineering,

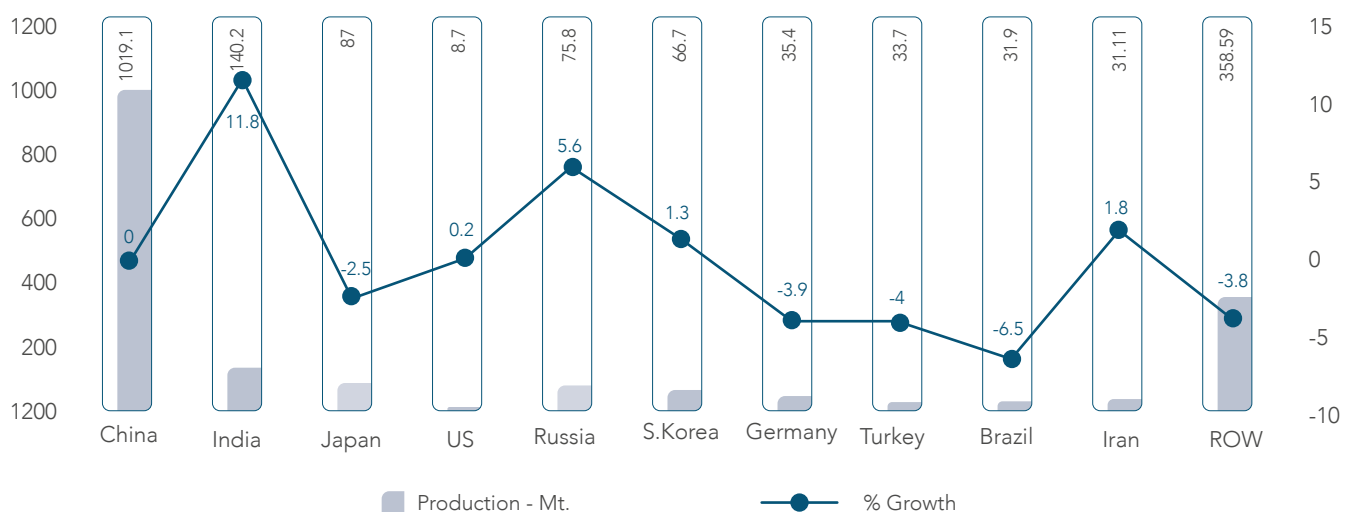
and factors like population growth, growing urbanisation, various government initiatives will be its key drivers. Many countries, including China, will show a fall in steel production as compared to their current production levels.

The year 2030 is significant for the domestic steel industry, Government has brought National Steel Policy (NSP), 2017 which envisages an ambitious target to increase crude steel production capacity to 300 million tons, crude steel production to 255 million tons and per capita steel consumption to 160 million tons by 2030. With approximately 132 million tons of steel production capacity to be added in India by 2030, 66 % will be through the Blast Furnace-Basic Oxygen Furnace (BF-BOF) route and 34% through Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)-Induction Furnace (IF) route. Currently, BOF and Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)- Induction Furnace (IF) contribute 46 % and 54 %, respectively, to the steel production in India.

World's crude steel production remained largely stable at about 1,888.20 million tons in 2023 in comparison with about 1,888.70 million tons reached in 2022. As per World Steel Association report, in 2024, steel demand will see a growth of 1.9% to reach about 1,849.1 million tons.

The Indian economy remains stable against the pressure of the high interest rate environment, and India's steel demand is expected to continue its high growth momentum. Growth in India's construction sector is driven by government spending on infrastructure and recovery in private investment. Infrastructure investment will also support the capital goods sector growth. Healthy growth momentum will continue in automotive industry. The consumer durables sector is the only sector that is underperforming due to higher inflation/interest rates that constrain discretionary spending. However, it will improve in 2024 with festive season spending and progress in the Production Linked Investment (PLI) Schemes. Steel demand is expected to show healthy growth of 7.7% in 2024.

Crude Steel Production and % chnag in growth during CY2023-million tons



Source :WSA

Impact of Russian-Ukrainian and Israel- Palestine war on global iron & steel trade flows:

The year 2023 took the world into the second year of the Russian-Ukrainian war, and October 2023 marked the beginning of another war in the Middle East (Israel -Palestine war). As a rule, war worsens economic situations on a global scale. It abruptly disrupts supply chains, associated sanctions affect trade policy, and so begins the increase in energy prices and inflation. The steel industry, which closely mirrors the global economic market, has felt every bit of these consequences. The Russian-Ukrainian war has caused a decrease in metal supply and an increase in metal prices. As of December 2023, the duration and scope of the aforementioned wars are unclear. The Israel – Palestine war has disrupted ocean trade, and this has impacted sea borne vessel movements.

The situation in China's property market is expected to get stabilized in the latter part of the year and China's steel demand will record slight positive growth due to government measures. The 2024 outlook for China remains uncertain depending on the policy directions to tackle the current economic difficulties. The Chinese economy is in a structural transition phase that may add volatility and uncertainty. Other uncertainty is linked to regional conflicts and unrest such as in Russia and Ukraine, Israel, and Palestine, and elsewhere. This could contribute to rising oil prices and further geo-economic fragmentation, both of which are downside risks.

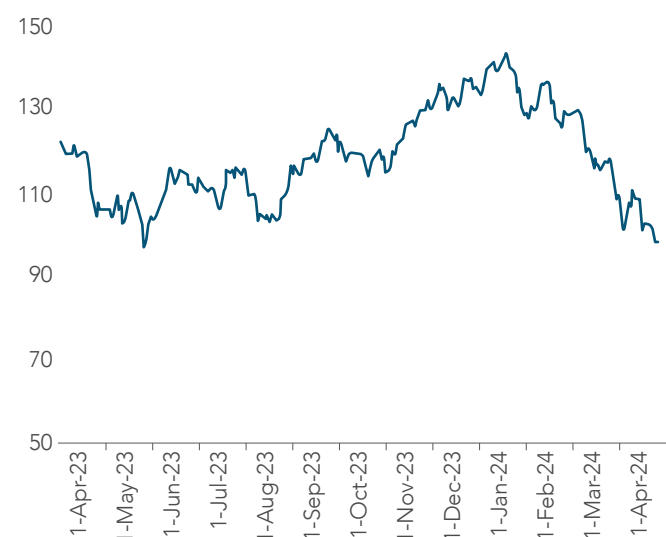
Current market scenario of Iron Ore and Iron ore pellet:

The global iron ore market is a dynamic and vital sector that plays a crucial role in the global steel industry. The market is driven by the growing demand for steel worldwide, particularly in emerging economies such as China and India, where rapid industrialisation & urbanisation is fuelling infrastructure development. Seaborne iron ore market performed poorly during FY: 2023-24 after a good start to the year 2023 and holding till mid of March 2023. During the FY:2023-24, the sea borne iron ore market started witnessing downward trend and has remained bearish in nature due to poor downstream steel demand in China and the Chinese Government intervention in the matter of market regulation through National Development & Reforms Commission (NDRC). With steel margins falling, steel mills in China resorted to purchasing less expensive alternative to high grade iron ore fines and iron ore pellets. Lack of firm cues in the market and persisting weakness in consumption of steel across key markets in Southeast Asia (SEA) are also weighed on demand for iron ore fines and pellets. This trend continued till end of Aug'23 and sea borne iron ore prices have witnessed the biggest fall of about US\$ 29/MT over a period of about 5 months to reach US\$ 104.10/MT as on 15th Aug'23. The news about steel production cuts in China for 2023 to 2022 levels weighed heavily on the market sentiment for sea borne iron ore fines and iron ore pellets.

Towards the end of Aug'23, the seaborne iron ore market exhibited positive trends due to improvement in steel demand, better liquidity and positive stimulus measures announced by the Chinese Government. Prices of pellets witnessed a robust growth between Sept'23 to Jan'24 due to robust demand in Chinese market in view of implementation of strong environmental pollution control measures on steel mills and firm steel margins.

The positivity in the seaborne market continued till end of Jan'24 and seaborne prices have reached the level of US\$ 137.14/MT as on 03.01.2024. Thereafter, the seaborne iron ore prices once again started witnessing downward trend due to poor downstream steel demand and increased port stock of iron ore. Better-than-expected shipments of iron ore in the first quarter of the year 2024 and weaker-than-expected downstream steel demand recovery has put intense downward pressure on prices of iron ore fines. Prices have also fallen on the back of production cuts by steel mills, subdued China's domestic steel market amid slow end-user demand recovery and rising market inventories. This trend is expected to continue in the foreseeable future with no signs of demand improvement seen from the debt-ridden Chinese property market so far. It is reported that slow recovery of end-user demand in China and growing inventories have kept the Chinese steel market subdued. Overall, the outlook for China's iron ore demand has darkened after the strong start to 2024, and expectations on recovery in sea borne iron ore prices are still poor, and the market is rather bearish. The FOB, India prices of iron ore pellets reported in international market was very low (around US\$ 88-105/DMT). Hence, KIOCL could not conclude any export contract in March 2024. The international iron ore fines price movement during the FY:2023-24 is given in the following graph:

Prices of 62% Fe Iron Ore Fines, IODEX, USD/MT, CFR, China





Future Outlook for Iron Ore Fines and Iron Ore Pellet Market/Industry:

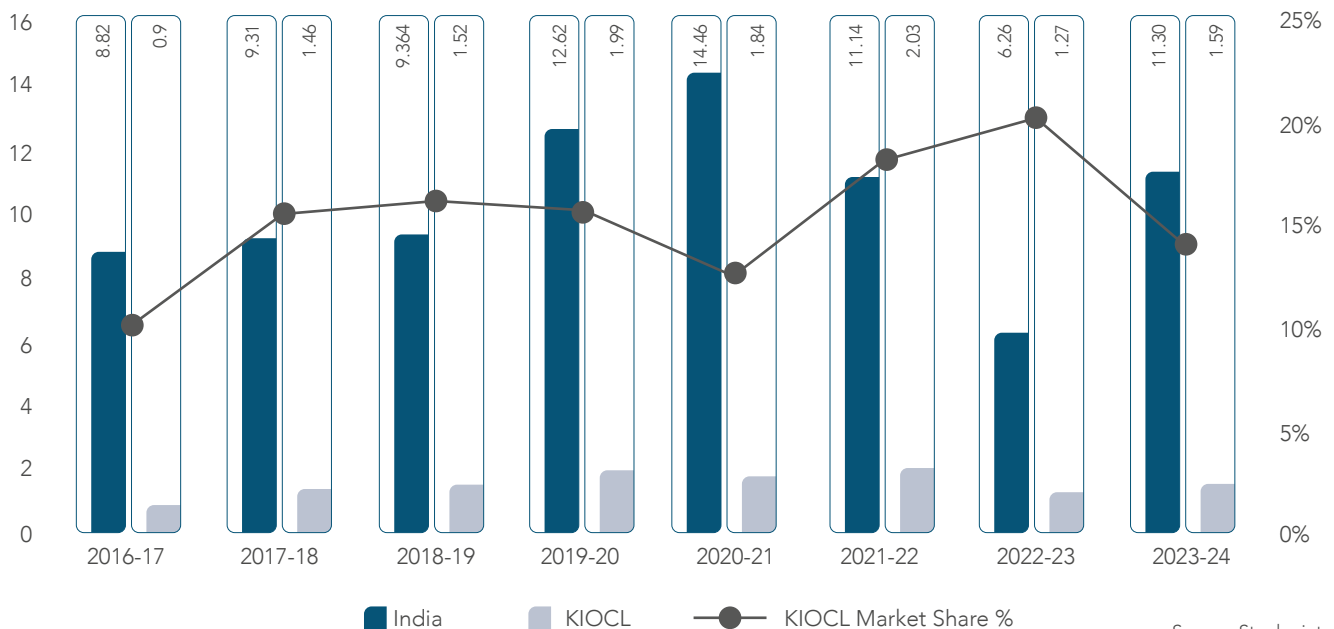
The Iron Ore Pellets market is anticipated to exhibit fluctuating growth patterns in the near term, largely influenced by persistent factors contributing to sluggish growth in 2023. In anticipation of an economic downturn, the Iron Ore Pellets industry faces several key challenges to address during the short- and medium-term forecast. These include shifting consumer preferences, the need for industrial policy amendments to align with growing environmental concerns, significant fluctuations in raw material

costs due to geopolitical tensions and expected subdued economic growth. However, improvements in the economy and alleviation of supply chain concerns are projected to facilitate a rebound in demand for the Iron Ore Pellets market, particularly in the latter half of 2024. Despite the anticipated challenges in 2024, the Iron Ore Pellets industry can leverage valuable opportunities by prioritizing resilience and innovation. This entails maintaining investment discipline, actively engaging in business ecosystems, and demonstrating a strong commitment to sustainability, thereby underscoring the iron ore pellet industry's pivotal role in driving sustainable solutions.

The iron and steel market are expected to grow strongly in the next few years. It will grow to \$2,128.83 billion in 2028 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.0% from \$1,750.74 billion in 2024. The anticipated growth in the forecast period can be ascribed to the development of renewable energy infrastructure, initiatives promoting a circular economy, urban redevelopment and the establishment of smart cities, an emphasis on sustainable and high-performance steel, as well as geopolitical factors and trade policies. Significant trends expected in the forecast period encompass digitalization and Industry 4.0, technological progress in manufacturing, advanced data analytics for process optimization, measures for energy efficiency, and the integration of robotics and automation.

Pellet Exports from India stood at about 11.30 million tons during 2023-24 as against 6.26 million tons in the previous year, up by about 80.51 % on -Year. Pellet Exports from KIOCL stood at about 1.59 million tons during 2023-24 as against 1.27 million tons in the previous year, up by about 25.20 % on Year – on -Year. KIOCL's market share in export of pellets from India is given in the following graph:

KIOCL Market Share in Export of iron ore pellets from India.



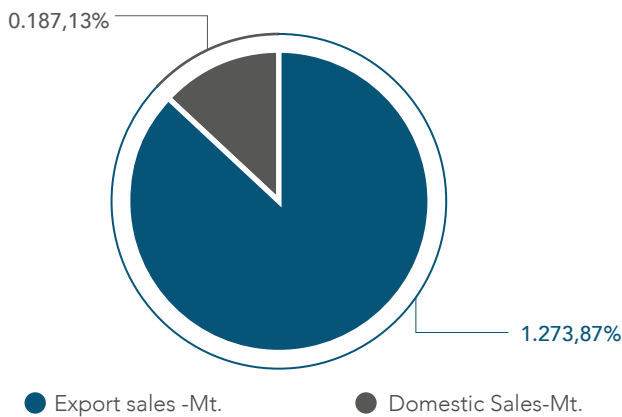
Source: Steel mint

Marketing Efforts Made:

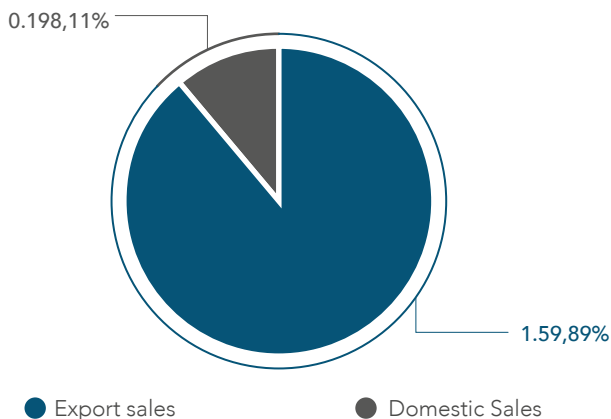
Increase in DTA Sale Quantity:

Due to higher production cost, KIOCL iron ore pellets are not viable in international (Export) and domestic market. However, Company started focusing on selling our pellets in domestic market through road and sea mode of dispatches and have made all efforts to sell pellets both in international as well as domestic markets for maximising sales. During the FY: 2023-24, KIOCL registered an upward trend in DTA sale of pellets. Domestic sales during FY: 2023-24 were 1,98,240 MT against 1,87,410 MT sales of iron ore pellets during FY: 2022-23. The domestic and export market share during the FY:2022-23 and FY:2023-24 is given in the following graphs:

Export & Domestic Sale % in 2022-23



Export & Domestic Sale % in 2023-24



Source KIOCL data

Expansion of Customer Base:

Efforts have been made to expand the customer base to de-risk the business only to a limited extent. During FY 2023-24, a total of 26 new customers were added to the list of empanelled buyers to expand the Customer Base for sale of iron ore pellets, which has helped to de-risk its business by way of reducing the reliance on export market.

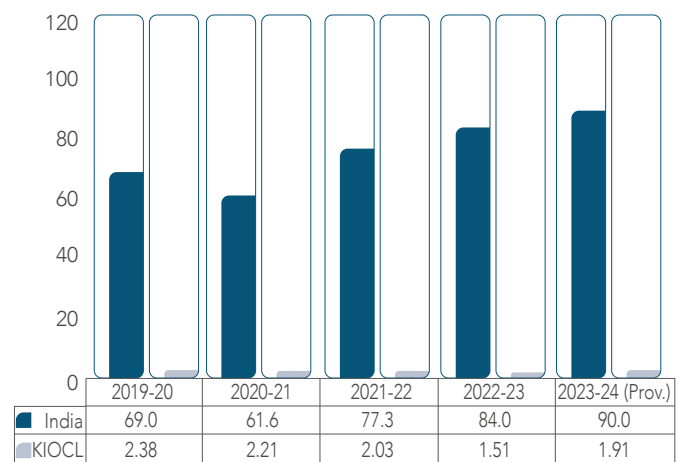
Sale of pellets through Road mode of dispatches:

Because of higher production cost, even iron ore pellets were not viable in the domestic market. However, KIOCL started focusing on selling iron ore pellets in the domestic market through road mode of dispatches. Sold 1,44,984 MT of iron ore pellets in the domestic market through Road mode of dispatches during the current FY:2023-24 against 1,35,899 MT sales of iron ore pellets during the previous FY:2022-23.

For the Financial Year 2023-24, the cumulative sales for iron ore pellets was 17,89,859 MT against cumulative production of 19,05,500 MT. KIOCL has fallen short of target due to global slow down and reduced demand for Indian iron ore pellets in China. This has affected sales performance during FY:2023-24.

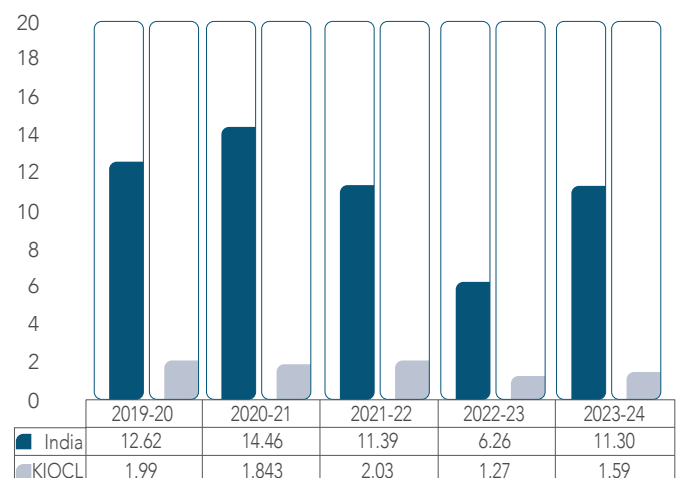
Domestic Pellet Production & Export vis-à-vis KIOCL Share:

Pellet Production in India & KIOCL: Qty in million tons



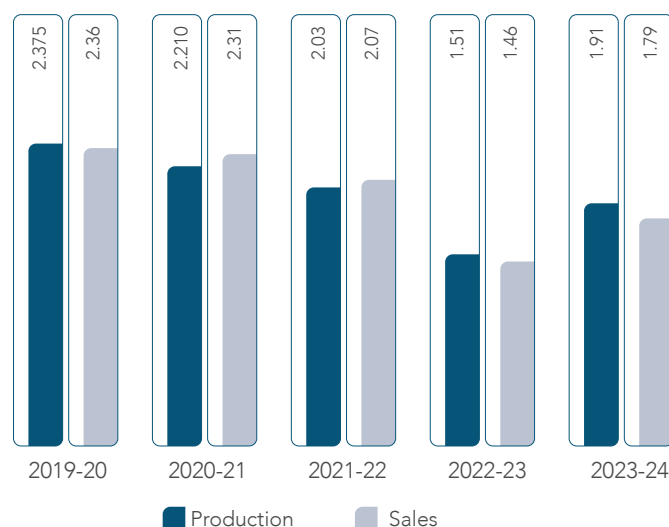
Source: Steel mint

Pellet Export from India & KIOCL: Qty in million tons



Source: Steel mint/KIOCL data

Pellet Production and Sales (in million tons)



SWOT ANALYSIS

In the ever-changing business environment, your Company has identified the following Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats:



STRENGTHS

- Mining Lease Deed executed between Govt. of Karnataka and KIOCL on 02-01-2023 for the grant of mining lease of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore over an extent of 388 ha for a period of 50 years
- Niche Expertise
- Expertise in handling iron ore from different sources (Magnetite/ Hematite) with different ore characteristics in pellet making.
- Expertise in Mining, Beneficiation, Pelletization & Exploration
- Material Handling advantage Proximity to National Highway, Railway line & Port, Shore based Plant with dedicated berth & mechanical ship loading facility.
- Qualified, skilled and experienced manpower.
- Well defined HR policies.
- Authorized Economic Operator Export Oriented Unit
- Strong environmental and social commitment
- Committed Management team with high professional acumen
- Risk Management Plan and its mitigation in place



WEAKNESS

- Raw Material Sourcing
- Lack of an operative captive mine since 2006.
- Due to high basic price and stiff competition, uneconomical to procure IOF from Karnataka through e-auction.
- Plant located away from mine head as well as domestic consumer locations.
- High logistics cost for transportation of Iron Ore Fines.
- Restricted to produce only BF Grade Pellets due to non-availability of high-grade ore indigenously and absence of beneficiation facilities.
- Single product portfolio since BFU operation is suspended.
- Lack of forward or backward integration for its Blast Furnace Unit.
- Non availability of deep draft berths/facilities to handle cape size vessels.



OPPORTUNITIES

- Mining Lease Deed executed between Govt. of Karnataka and KIOCL on 02-01-2023 for the grant of mining lease of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore over an extent of 388 ha for a period 50 years
- Export duty on Pellets levied by Govt. of India vide Customs Notice No. 29/2022 - Customs dated 21-05-2022 withdrawn on 19-11-2022
- Anticipated strong growth in the Indian Steel Industry driven by the Govt.'s focus on manufacturing and infrastructure.
- Production-linked incentive for steel manufacturing.
- Sustained Demand for value added products like Pellet, DISP etc.
- Potential growth through JVs with other steel majors in India and overseas.
- Best located for serving Steel plants in Middle East, China under Make in India.



THREATS

- Change in Govt. of India policy on export duty on pellets.
- Fluctuations in IOF price due to monthly pricing under LTC with NMDC.
- Severe competition in the Pellet Industry.
- Commissioning of captive pellet plants by all integrated steel plants.
- Inflow of Pellet and high-grade lump from overseas at lower rates.
- Constrained development due to continuation of policy, regulatory and environmental limitations.
- Volatility in raw material prices on account of policy and regulatory actions.
- Threat of substitute's viz., use of sinter or lumps in place of Pellets.
- Highly dependent on China for selling of Pellets.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) is in place in the Company since 2011. It helps to strengthen the Internal Control Systems of

the Company which is very important to ensure compliance of audit related regulatory guidelines, to bring the desired improvement and give timely feedback to the Top Management for taking-up immediate corrective steps. The report of Internal Auditor is placed before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCE / INDUSTRIAL RELATION

In the area of Human Resource Development, various activities were carried out during the year 2023-24. During the year HR Department has successfully migrated retired employees defined pension from LIC to National Pension Scheme (NPS). HR Department has undertaken the Manpower assessment study through NITK-Surathkal and same is under progress to identify new manpower sanction strength for Executives & Non-Executives.

During the year SAP Go live has taken place and many of the HR functions are also brought under SAP platform. Promotions for Executives and Non-executives were held and orders were issued on time. Various Training programs including in-house training programs, nominations for external seminars, conferences were carried out to enhance the skillsets of employees.

During the year, 4385 of mandays of training was imparted to the employees. The Company has provided various amenities to its employees, such as well-planned Township, First Aid Centre, Ambulance, Recreation centre, Sports events, Canteen, Parks, Auditorium, IT infrastructure to conduct various virtual, Meeting, Training etc.,



SUCCESSION PLANNING

As part of Succession Planning, during the Financial Year 2023-24, 7 Graduate Engineering (Trainee) & 6 Lateral Entry were recruited in the Groups 'A'. However, there is no recruitment in any of the groups 'B', 'C', 'D' & D(S) (Supervisors and Non-Executives).

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:

Ratios	2023-24	2022-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (in times)	4.42	2.65	66.84 %	Decrease in current liability due to repayment of current borrowings.
Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	0.03	0.206	-83.84%	During the current year, the Company has re-paid major part of overdraft.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	-0.90	-4.77	-81.18 %	Reduction of operating loss during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	-4.25 %	-4.71%	-9.81%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	4.62	4.47	3.32 %	
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	9.49	4.41	115.35%	Account receivable reduced due to realisation from trade receivables.
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	2.21	3.84	-42.45%	Reduction in credit purchase during the year.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.69	1.06	58.93%	Sales increased and reduction in working capital during the year.
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	-4.49 %	-6.33%	-29.01%	Reduction of operating loss during the year.
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	-3.43 %	-5.81%	-41.06%	Reduction of operating loss during the year.
Return on Investment- Liquid Mutual Fund (in %)	6.83 %	5.60%	21.96%	

DETAILS OF ANY CHANGE IN RETURN ON NET WORTH

The return on Average Net-worth during the year was (4.25) % as compared to (4.71) % during the previous year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The following projects are in different stages of implementation: -

DEVELOPMENT OF DEVADARI IRON ORE BLOCK

Brief of Project	- Develop Iron ore Mine of capacity 2.0 MTPA. - Set up 2.0 MTPA capacity Beneficiation Plant.
CAPEX	₹ 1500 Crores
Status	MoEF & CC, Gol accorded Stage II Final FC on 16-12-2022 for Devadari Iron Ore Mine. On obtaining Statutory Clearance viz Mining Plan approval, Environment Clearance, Forest Clearance and Consent for Establishment, KIOCL executed Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine with Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Karnataka on 02-01-2023 for 388 ha area for a period of 50 years for Iron Ore and Manganese Ore (ML No. 020 of 2023). Mining Lease Deed registered in the Sub-Registrar Office, Sandur on 18-01-2023 and paid ₹ 329.18 crores towards Stamp Duty Fees. Govt. of Karnataka issued Government Order on 11-04-2023 for diversion of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine. On entering into an agreement with Dy. Conservator of Forest, Ballari Dist, KIOCL will commence the activities at site for detailed exploration, mine development and production. KIOCL has appointed M/s MECON as Consultant for Devadari Iron Ore Mine for various packages. M/s MECON Limited is appointed as Consultants Transaction Advisory Service providers for for Devadari Iron Ore Mine Project under various packages.

SETTING UP OF COKE OVEN PLANT & DISP PLANT WITH MODERNIZATION OF BFU

Brief of Project	Setting up of 2.0 LTPA DISP Plant under forward & 1.80 LTPA Coke Oven Plant under backward integration projects by KIOCL Limited and carrying out the necessary modifications to the Blast Furnace Unit of KIOCL to make the unit economically viable.
CAPEX	₹ 836.90 Crores
Status	M/s MECON has been appointed as EPCM consultant for the project. Main technological packages envisaged are NRHR type Coke Oven Plant, Waste heat recovery Power Plant, Ductile Iron Spun Pipe, Pulverised Coal Injection Plant (PCI), Oxygen and Nitrogen Plants. Captive coke oven and PCI System will reduce the input raw material cost of Blast furnace operation. The Coke Oven Plant agreement was signed with M/s Tuaman Engg. Ltd, Kolkata on 22-11-2021 and Tripartite agreement was entered among KIOCL, M/s Tuaman Engg. Ltd and M/s. CIMFR, Dhanbad, Technology provider under Atmanirbhar Bharath Initiative. The total project cost for Coke Oven is ₹ 218.00 Crores. Detail Engineering is under progress. Civil works for Battery- 1 and Battery-2 are completed and civil works of balance buildings, structures are under progress. Major coke oven Machines are being manufactured by vendors and expected to reach site by September 2023. The Coke Oven Plant is expected to be commissioned by March, 2024. The tenders floated for DISP Plant, Power Plant, Pulverized Coal Injection (PCI), Oxygen and Nitrogen plants have been cancelled due to high price and change in procurement policy of GoI. Further process of re-tendering is being reviewed by company as per the guidelines of Ministry of Steel.

MODERNIZATION OF PELLET PLANT UNIT, MANGALURU

Brief of Project	Installation of 4 Nos. of Vertical Pressure Filters
CAPEX	₹ 158.60 Crores
Status	The existing vacuum disc filters at Pellet Plant are not suitable to filter the iron ore having high Alumina content and slimy in nature. Accordingly, the Board approved the project in its 257th Meeting held on 26-03-2019 with the estimated cost of ₹ 158.60 Crores. Four (04) Nos of vertical Pressure filters supplied by M/s METSO have been installed at Pellet Plant to have flexibility to utilize the ore received from any part of the country at a competitive price. Auxiliary equipment's are also being supplied by various vendors and commissioning of Vertical Pressure filters is expected to be completed by Dec, 2023. Company appointed M/s MECON as consultant for installation of vertical pressure filters. The total savings in production cost by installation of vertical pressure filters is expected to be ₹ 45.3 Crores per annum and it would enable the plant to improve capacity utilization with flexibility in using Ores of different sources with different characteristics.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Brief of Project	ERP Implementation
CAPEX	₹ 20.31 Crores for ERP [Est.]
Status	The SAP S/4 HANA project named as “ASHWA MEGHA” has gone live on April 1, 2023 with the following modules: 1. Procurement and Inventory 2. HR and Payroll with ESS 3. Project Management 4. Financial Management 5. Plant Maintenance 6. Production and Quality control 7. Reporting management / MIS / Analytics /BI 8. Document Management System • File Management • Master data Management • Document Repository The project is under stabilization period.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in this report regarding our business operations may constitute forward-looking statements. These include all statements other than statements of historical fact, including those regarding the financial position, business strategy, management plans and objectives for future operations. Forward looking statements are necessarily dependent on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and that may be incapable of being realised, and as such, are not intended to be a guarantee of future results, but constitute our current expectations based on reasonable assumptions. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements due to various events, risks, uncertainties and other factors. We neither intend to nor assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

[SECTION 134(3) (m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8(3)
OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014]

A. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

a) Steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy of Energy

- 3.52979 lakh units of Solar Power generated from BFU roof top solar power plant and 1.03818 lakh units from CPP Roof top solar power plant in the FY 2023-24.
- Self-owned 1 MW ground mounted Solar Power Plant generation is 12.74244 lakh units for the FY 2023-24.
- Self-owned 5 MW AC capacity Solar plant is commissioned in March 2021. The total solar power generated from this Power Plant is 89.44 lakh units for FY 2023-24.
- Wind Energy (Non-Solar) is purchased through Non captive Wheeling route for utilization in Pellet plant. 27 lakh units of Wind energy is used for FY 2023-24.

b) Energy cost management

- Company adopted "Special Incentive Scheme" from MESCOM which has resulted in a savings of ₹ 5.96 Crores in the FY 2023-24.
- Company purchased Renewable Wind Energy of 2.7 GWh which is 2.06% of total energy consumption of Pellet Plant Unit. The total savings from Wheeling of Renewable Wind Energy is ₹ 0.36 Crores in the year 2023-24.
- The total savings works out to ₹ 6.32 Crores for the year 2023-24.

c) Steps taken towards Energy Conservation:

Efforts are being made to optimise the energy usage of Pellet plant. In this regard:

- The conventional light fittings are now being replaced by LED light which are energy efficient.

- In office areas of Pellet Plant, 50 nos. of energy efficient BLDC fans were installed in this FY.
- All the motors and other equipment that'll be purchased in future will have energy efficient characteristics.
- LED fittings of 604 nos. (325 in PF area and 279 in PP area) (Flood Lights, High Bay lights, LED bulbs) have been replaced in place of conventional Sodium Vapour lamps.

d) Investment towards Energy Conservation / Impact of measures implemented

- Energy efficient BLDC Ceiling fans (PP-Electrical) with an investment of ₹ 1,26,000.00/-
- Pedestal Industrial fans (PP-Electrical) with an investment of ₹ 44,915.20/-
- Indent has been raised for ₹ 18.14 lakhs towards procurement of IE3 energy efficient motors (4nos.) in Port Facilities.
- Indent has been raised for estimated cost of ₹9.25 lakhs for procurement of LED fittings for PP section.
- Indent has been raised for estimated cost of ₹2.53 lakhs for procurement of LED fittings for PF section.
- Procurement action taken for Installation of 160KW VFD for PG pump 122 which is now operating without VFD. Estimated amount is ₹ 9.86 lakhs.

e) Energy Management

- Heat Consumption in '000 K Calories: -
2022-23 - 220.38 (A reduction of 7.1% from 2021-22)
2023-24- 217.54 (A reduction of 1.3% from 2022-23)
- Energy consumption in last two years in Pellet plant unit
2021-22 – 157.02 GWh
2023-24 – 130.76 GWh

- Maximum Demand – 20.055 MVA recorded in August, 2021.
- c) Energy consumption per ton in last two years in Pellet plant unit
- 2022-23 – 104.44 GWh
- 2023-24 - 130.76 GWh
- Maximum demand - 19.76 MVA recorded in July, 2023
- d) Energy Consumption Per ton in last two years in Pellet plant Unit
- 2022-23- 69.17 kWh/T (A reduction of 10.58% from 2021-22)
- 2023-24- 68.62 kWh/T (A reduction of 1.5% from 2022-23)
- e) Average Energy Consumed per Ton in Grinding & Filtration Plant alone
- 2022-23- 32.07 kWh/T (A reduction of 15.53% from 2021-22)
- 2023-24- 31.19 kWh/T (A reduction of 2.74% from 2022-23)
- f) Average Energy Consumed Per Ton in Pellet Plant alone
- 2022-23- 36.97 kWh/T
- 2023-24- 34.85 kWh/T
- g) Percentage of Energy sourced from Captive Power plant of PPU
- 2022-23- 34.2%
- 2023-24- 27.44%
- (Generation from CPP restricted due to higher price of Furnace oil)
- h) Percentage of renewable Energy in Total Energy Consumption of Plant
- 2022-23- 13.81%
- 2023-24- 10.34%

Energy Conservation Day Celebration:

KIOCL Limited's Energy Conservation Cell successfully organized an event on December 14th, 2023, to celebrate Energy Conservation Day. The event was graced by the presence of senior officials including CGMs, GMs, DGMs, AGMs, and representatives from recognized KIOCL associations/ Unions like KMS, KSSS, SC/ST, Officers, CISF, etc.

Mr. Abhishek, Assistant Executive Engineer from MESCOM served as the esteemed Chief Guest. Messages from the Director (P&P) and CMD were read, followed by insightful addresses from other dignitaries and the honourable chief guest.

The focus of the event revolved around the importance of smart energy usage and optimization through modern technology. The critical link between energy conservation, environmental protection, and sustainable development was strongly emphasized. A call for collective action and cooperation from everyone to achieve higher standards of energy optimization was made.

On 11th December 2023, a quiz competition based on Energy Conservation was also organised in resource centre.



Figure 1 Energy Conservation Day Quiz Competition

Energy Consumption per ton of Pellet: 66.178kWh per ton (Data source: Cost report of March-2024.)

Energy Audit: The most recent Energy audit report was submitted in September 2022. We are still working on the recommendations of this report, fresh audit is being planned in the near future.

B: TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Research & Development (R & D)

- a. During the Financial Year 2023-24, following R&D activities have been taken up:

1. Synopsis:

- The trial aimed to evaluate THERMOL's efficacy, a multifunctional combustion catalyst designed to lower the specific consumption of Furnace Oil.
- The trial was conducted from 10-09-2023 to 24-01-2024.
- During the trial, there was a 3.9% reduction in Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC).
- A reduction in production cost of ₹ 19.0 per Ton of pellet.

Introduction:

THERMOL, an organic additive for Furnace oil, is a product of M/s Abhitech Energycon Limited. This additive is a blue liquid free of metals and odour, and it offers the following benefits as claimed by the manufacturer.

- When dosed @ 1liter per 2KL of FO on a V/v basis, the SFC of FO is reduced by 2.5% to 5%.
- Reduction in soot deposition.
- Sludge reduction in storage tanks.
- Reduction in fuel viscosity, better atomization.
- Reduces filter clogging and nozzle choking.

Observations:

- Draining the oil at the burners revealed a reduction in FO viscosity, potentially enabling more efficient oil atomization and combustion.
- There was no measurable difference in burner nozzle clogging frequency.
- The trial period was too short to conclusively determine a reduction in soot deposition on the furnace wall.
- The trial did not detect a significant decrease in sludge buildup inside the FO storage tanks.

Conclusion:

A promising 3.9% reduction in Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC) was achieved during a 28-day trial of THERMOL. This translates to potential cost savings of ₹19.00 per ton of pellet production. However, the assessment of THERMOL's efficacy in reducing Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC) is indeed a complex task that requires extensive data collection over a significant period. Given that SFC is influenced by a multitude of factors, including the mineralogy of iron, impurities present in ore and the shape and size distribution of green pellets, it is prudent to conduct trials across various iron ore types. This approach will ensure a comprehensive understanding of THERMOL's impact on SFC. Long-term trials will provide a robust dataset, allowing for a conclusive evaluation of THERMOL's performance.

2. INSTALLATION OF FLOCCULANT AUTO-DOSING SYSTEM

Flocculant is used in the thickener of the PF department to coagulate/agglomerate the hydrocyclone overflow/ filtrate discharge from disc filters and horizontal filters to increase the settling rate of particles and recovery of water used while grinding the Iron Ore Fines/ Slime in Ball Mills.

Method used:

Flocculant solution is prepared manually by labours by mixing a measured quantity of flocculant powder with water and stirring the solution in a preparation tank, then it is fed to a collection tank near the thickener basin, where 3 variable speed pumps are fitted to doze it in the thickener feed well in different outputs/quantity. Flocculant pump dosing is controlled/varied manually depending on the Slime level in the thickener, based on the feedback obtained by the operator. Because of human interference, the optimum dosage of flocculant to thickener is not possible which results in either thickener torque going high or slime level going high in both cases Ball Mills have to be stopped to bring down slime/torque. This intermittent stopping/starting of the Ball Mills directly results in reduced production, which in turn increases the production cost.

New system installed:

Auto Flocculant Dosing System from M/s. DELKOR has been installed. Cost of the project is ₹ 23,36,400/-.

Advantages:

1. Human interference will be minimal. In this system, the dosing pump output will be interlocked with the slime level meter fitted in the thickener.
2. Optimum quantity of flocculant solution will be added in thickener and stopping of Ball Mills will be avoided.
3. Auto preparation of Flocculant solution with accurate dosage with the screw feeder. Flexibility in changing the solution strength with a change in screw feeder run time

(b) Expenditure on R & D

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ratios	2023-24	2022-23
a) Capital	19.80	Nil
b) Revenue	00	75.79
c) Total	19.80	75.79
d) As % of total turnover	00	0.00

C: FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Export revenue constituted 88% of the total revenue from operations in FY 2023 (97.42% in FY 2022).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Foreign exchange earned	1,64,619.99	1,36,143.22
Foreign exchange used	6,034.83	6,562.16

Further it is hereby confirmed that there is no payment made towards the import of technology during the Financial Years 2022-23 & 2023-24

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities FY 2023- 24

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

CSR is an essential ingredient of Corporate Governance. CSR is fundamentally a philosophy or a vision about the relationship of business and Society. It is the continuing commitment of business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large. The emerging concept of CSR go beyond charity and requires the company to act beyond its legal obligations and to integrate social, environmental and ethical concerns into company's business process. The Public Sector Enterprises in pursuit of the triple bottom line' of people, planet and profit have to assign a high priority to the adherence of ideals of CSR. The company endeavors to make CSR for sustainable development.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director (Shri / Smt. / Dr.)	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Usha Narayan	Chairperson	03	03
2	Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	Member	03	03
3	Manoj Kumar Jhawar Director (Finance)	Member	03	03
4	G.V Kiran , Director (Production & Projects)	Member	03	03

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

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION: - <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=130>

CSR POLICY: - <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=310>

CSR PROJECTS: - <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=311>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web link (s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable:

Not applicable, as the Company did not have an average CSR obligation of ten crore rupees or more in pursuance of sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act, in the three immediately preceding Financial Years.

5. (a) Average Net Profit of the company as per Sub-Section(5) of Section 135 : ₹ 23,283.68 Lakhs
- (b) Two percent of Average Net Profit of the company as per sub-section 5 of Section 135(5): ₹465.67 Lakhs
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the Previous Financial Year: NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any: ₹378.17 Lakhs
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: ₹87.50 Lakhs.
6. (a) Amount Spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing projects): ₹87.50 Lakhs
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹87.50 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹87.50	₹40	30.04.2024	NA	NIL	NA

(f) Excess amount for set-off if any:

Sl. No	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two Percent of Average Net Profit of Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	465.67
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [Including expenditure of ₹87.50 Lakhs for the current year and Set off amount of ₹378.17 lakhs from the carry forward of excess expenditure incurred during the FY 2021-22]	465.67
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of Section 135 (₹ in Lakhs)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of Section 135 (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of Section 135, if any Amount (₹ in Lakhs) Date of Transfer	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (Rs. in Lakhs)	Deficiency, if any
1	FY- 1	196.10	196.10	133.05	Nil NA	63.05	Nil
2	FY- 2	Nil	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
3	FY- 3	Nil	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired; Not applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Not applicable				CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135. Not applicable as the Company has spent two per cent of the Average Net Profit as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sd/-
(Shri G.V. Kiran)
[Chairman-cum-Managing Director]

Sd/-
(Dr. Usha Narayan)
[Chairperson, CSR Committee]

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L13100KA1976GOI002974
2. Name of the Listed Entity	KIOCL Limited
3. Year of incorporation:	2 April 1976
4. Registered office address:	II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034
5. Corporate address:	II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034
6. E-mail:	cs@kioclltd.in
7. Telephone:	080-25531525
8. Website:	www.kioclltd.in
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done.	2023-24
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed.	1. National Stock Exchange Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, BKC, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051 • Scrip Code: KIOCL 2. Bombay Stock Exchange 25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 • Scrip Code: 540680 3. Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited Vibgyor Towers, 4th Floor, Plot No. C 62, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 098 • Scrip Code: KIOCL
11. Paid-up Capital:	₹ 607.75 Crore
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report.	Name: Shri. Ganti Venkat Kiran, Director (Production & Projects) Telephone: 080-25535892 email id: dpp@kioclltd.in
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone
14. Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable (N.A.)
15. Type of assurance obtained	N.A.

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Metal and Metal products	98%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Iron Ore Pellets	0710	98%

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	2	8*	10
International	0	0	0

*Corporate Offices – 1(Bangaluru), Site/Liasioning- 7 (Mangaluru, Kudremukh, Bacheli, Chikkanayakanahalli, New Delhi, Sandur, Visakhapatnam)

19. Markets served by the entity:
a. Number of locations

Location	FY- 2023-24
	Number
National (No. of States)	6
International (No. of Countries)	2

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

89%

c. A brief on types of customers

- Export Customer (Trade segment)
- Domestic Customer (Trade segment/End-user segment)

IV. Employees
20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:
a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	225	205	91%	20	9%
2.	Other Than Permanent (E)	77	59	77%	18	23%
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	302	264	87%	38	13%
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (D)	378	376	99%	2	1%
5.	Other Than Permanent (E)	632	562	89%	70	11%
6.	Total Employees (D+E)	1010	938	93%	72	7%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	7	7	100%	0	0
2.	Other Than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	7	7	100%	0	0

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (D)	4	4	100%	0	0
5.	Other Than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Total Employees (D+E)	4	4	100%	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No.(B)	%(B/A)
Board of Directors	7	2	29%
Key Management Personnel	2	0	0

* Key managerial personnel include 6 members of the Board of Directors

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	13%	5%	12%	11%	10%	11%	10%	5%	9%
Permanent Workers	11%	50%	11%	8%	0%	8%	8%	0%	8%

V. Workers

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

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% Of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated in column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
			Nil	

VI. CSR Details

24. (i). Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii). Turnover (in ₹): 18,54,34,16,473.00

(iii). Net worth (in ₹): 19,18,50,36,365.00

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN	9	0	-	55	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=343	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=343	0	0	-	0	0	-

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Employees and workers	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN	0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN	0	0	-	0	0	-

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Raw Material and Market Reach	R	Higher Price of Raw Material Limited International markets	1. Explore captive sources of raw material usage. 2. Exploring new market segments.	Negative
2.	Renewable and clean energy	O	Higher Cost of Energy	1. Feasibility analysis for solar projects completed and new projects.	Positive
3.	Water consumption and effluent discharge	R	100% dependency on raw water from Kudremukh Dam	1. Minimizing freshwater consumption by upgrading and O&M of existing water treatment to increase efficiency. 2. Reusing treated wastewater from sewage and effluents for industrial purpose	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

The National Guidelines for Responsibility Business Conduct (NGRBC) as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine principles referred as P1-P9 as given below:

PRINCIPLE 1:

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

PRINCIPLE 2:

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

PRINCIPLE 3:

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

PRINCIPLE 4:

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

PRINCIPLE 5:

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

PRINCIPLE 6:

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

PRINCIPLE 7:

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

PRINCIPLE 8:

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

PRINCIPLE 9:

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 9001					ISO 14001		ISO 9001	
		ISO 14001		ISO 45001						
		ISO 45001								
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Nil								

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.									Not Applicable (N.A.)

Governance, leadership, and oversight

	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	
7.	KIOCL being a Mini Ratna Category 1 PSU is dedicated to achieving sustainability in terms of Environment, Social, Governance (ESG) aspects. The environmental stewardship of KIOCL is aware of its role and duties in mitigating the impact of climate change. KIOCL, being a responsible corporate organization, is fully conscious of its duties towards society. The company gives a lot of emphasis on Corporate Governance.	
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Director (Production & Projects) Telephone: 080-25535892 email id: dpp@kioclltd.in
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes Director (Production and Projects)
10.	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:	

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances					Yes									Yes				

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No).	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Any other reason (please specify)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally, and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1:

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

Essential Indicators

- Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% Age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	Principle 1, 7	100
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	3	Principle 1, 7	100
Employee other than BoD and KMPs (Executives)	220	Principle 1	100
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

Monetary					
	NGRBC principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Penalty / Fine	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Settlement	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding fee	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Non- Monetary				
	NGRBC principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Imprisonment	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
1) FA (Consumer Appeal) No. 1365/2023 KIOCL booked charter flight for the travel of Steel Minister from Delhi to Mangalore and back on 19.02.2022 to 21.02.2022. The ACR Air Charter Service India Pvt. Limited suddenly cancelled the booking and KIOCL incurred extra expenditure for booking another Charter. KIOCL filed a Consumer Complaint claiming ₹35,10,500/-. The Consumer Court dismissed the case. Against this KIOCL filed an appeal before the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum.	State Consumer Disputes Commission, Bengaluru
2) Gratuity Appeal No. 36(155)/2023-B1 KIOCL paid Gratuity to a maximum of ₹10 Lakh to employee who retired prior to 29.03.2018. Sri. Parameshwaragowda S Yareshimi, Ex employee, filed an application claiming maximum ₹20 Lakh Gratuity. ALC by order dated 15.05.2023 directed to pay ₹ 10 Lakh with interest. Against this KIOCL filed an appeal by depositing ₹ 10 Lakhs.	Appellate Authority under payment of Gratuity Act & Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) Bengaluru
3) Gratuity Appeal No. 36(156)/2023-B1 KIOCL paid Gratuity to a maximum of ₹10 Lakh to employee who retired prior to 29.03.2018. Sri. Vishwanath H S, Ex employee, filed an application claiming maximum ₹20 Lakh Gratuity. ALC by order dated 15.05.2023 directed to pay ₹ 10 Lakh with interest. Against this KIOCL filed an appeal by depositing ₹ 10 Lakhs.	Appellate Authority under payment of Gratuity Act & Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) Bengaluru
4) MFA No. 1455/2024 A work order was issued on M/s UPEPL for Civil works for relocation of Crusher III at Kudremukh. M/s UPEPL committed breach of contract and abandoned the work. KIOCL had to complete the left-over job through other agencies and incurred additional expenditures and claimed from M/s UPEPL. M/s UPEPL referred its claim of ₹ 679.498 lakhs for Arbitration. The Arbitrator awarded ₹2,40,00,000/- with interest at 10% from 1.1.1996. M/s UPEPL filed AC-2/2007 before City Civil Court Bangalore for passing decree and judgement in terms of the Award dated 31.05.2007 under Arbitration Act 1940. KIOCL filed an application challenging the Award. The Addl. City Civil and Sessions Judge Bangalore by its order dated 22.01.2024 dismissed the application of KIOCL for setting aside the Award and confirmed the Award passed by the Arbitrator and passed the decree. Against this KIOCL has filed an appeal before the High Court of Karnataka.	High Court of Karnataka

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

The company has a Code of Conduct & Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The same is available on the website of the company at: <https://kioclltd.in/assets/uploads/policy-for-code-of-conduct-of-kiocl1-pdf>

In addition, the company has a Whistle Blower policy. The same is available on the website of the company at: <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=279&lang=EN>

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

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

	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	-	Nil	-

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

N.A.

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Number of days of account payables	24.11	39.43

9. Open-ness of business

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	95.70	94.51
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	2 (MSTC and GeM)	2 (MSTC and GeM)
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	1. GeM Portal - 90.31%	1. GeM Portal - 75.65%
		2. MSTC Portal - 5.39%	2. MSTC Portal - 18.86%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers /distributors as % of total sales	89.42	75.52
	b. Number of dealers /distributors to whom sales are made	7*	6*
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers /distributors	89.42	75.52
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties /Total Purchases)	Nil	Nil
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	Nil	Nil
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	Nil	Nil

Note : * number of dealer / distributors are less than 10 No's

Leadership Indicators

- Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
Nil	N.A.	N.A.

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

Yes, KIOCL has a Code of Conduct policy. The purpose of this policy to enhance further scope of good Corporate Governance with an ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the company.

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

Essential Indicators

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0.00%	0.00%	N.A.
Capex	4.25 %	2.78%	- Installation of LNG Dual fire burner system for indurating machine of pellet plant, Mangalore. - Construction of Coke shed and Mechanized material handling System at Pellet Plant Unit, Mangalore.

- Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)
Yes, the company has a well-documented Procurement Manual, Contracts Manual and projects manual.
- If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?
100%
- Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Plastics (including packaging)	N.A.
E-waste	The generated E-waste is sold to CPCB and KSPCB authorized agencies.
Hazardous Waste	The generated Hazardous Waste is sold to CPCB and KSPCB authorized agencies.
Other Waste	Scrap lead Acid Batteries are sold to the CPCB and KSPCB authorized agencies.

- Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No).

No

Leadership Indicators

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

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
NA					

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Pellet Fines	2%	2 %

PRINCIPLE 3:

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

Essential Indicators

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

Category	% OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
	PERMANENT EMPLOYEES (Executives)										
Male	205	205	100	205	100	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	0	0
Female	20	20	100	20	100	20	100	N.A.	-	0	0
Total	225	225	100	225	100	20	9	N.A.	-	0	0
	OTHER THAN PERMANENT EMPLOYEES										
Male	59	59	100	59	100	N.A.	--	N.A.	-	0	0
Female	18	18	100	18	100	18	100	N.A.	-	0	0
Total	77	77	100	77	100	18	23%	N.A.	-	0	0

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

Category	% Of WORKERS COVERED BY										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
	PERMANENT WORKERS (Non-Executives)										
Male	376	376	100	376	100	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	0	0
Female	2	2	100	2	100	2	100	N.A.	-	0	0
Total	378	378	100	378	100	2	1	N.A.	-	0	0
	OTHER THAN PERMANENT WORKERS										
Male	562	562	100	562	100	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	0	0
Female	70	70	100	70	100	70	100	N.A.	-	0	0
Total	632	632	100	632	100	70	11	N.A.	-	0	0

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.44%	0.60%

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

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100	100	Y
ESI	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others-Retrenchment Benefits etc	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

3. Accessibility of workplaces

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

Yes

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

No

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

Gender	Permanent employees (Executives)		Permanent workers (non-Executives)	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

	Yes/ No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, Any Employee who seeks to convey her/his grievances to the company can contact the concerned Department Head, through landline or through post. They may also register their complaints online by filling the Online Grievance form at https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN If the complaint is still not redressed through the company's mechanism, they can use CPGRAMS Link for lodging the grievance https://pgportal.gov.in/
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees (Executives)	225	161	72	236	173	73
Male	205	147	72	215	161	75
Female	20	14	70	21	12	57
Total Permanent Workers (Non-Executives)	378	363	96	418	400	96
Male	376	361	96	415	397	96
Female	2	2	100	3	3	100

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On health and safety/wellness measures		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On health and safety measures/ wellness		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
	EMPLOYEES (Executives)									
Male	205	205	100	205	100	215	215	100	215	100
Female	20	20	100	20	100	21	21	100	21	100
Total	225	225	100	225	100	236	236	100	236	100
	WORKERS (Permanent Workers i.e., non-Executives)									
Male	376	376	100	376	100	415	59	14	148	36
Female	2	2	100	2	100	3	1	33	3	100
Total	378	378	100	378	100	418	60	14	151	36

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES (Executives)						
Male	205	205	100	215	12	6
Female	20	20	100	21	4	19
Total	225	225	100	236	16	7
WORKERS (Permanent Workers i.e., non-Executives)						
Male	376	376	100	415	119	29
Female	2	2	100	3	2	67
Total	378	378	100	418	121	29

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes, Occupational health and safety management systems ISO 45001:2018 is implemented for Production and Dispatch of Iron Ore Pellets and Pig Iron.

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

The Following processes are used to identify Work-related Hazards & Assess Risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the Company:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.
- Safety management Plan.
- Check List.
- Safety Inspections / Observations.
- Accident investigation.
- Near miss reporting and findings.
- Interactions with Employees (daily during walk through).
- Meeting of Safety committee.
- Observation by workman inspectors.

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

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees (Executives)	1.478	0
	Workers (both permanent & non-permanent)	0.825	0.298
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees (Executives)	1	0
	Workers	2	0
No. of fatalities (safety incident)	Employees (Executives)	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees (Executives)	0	0
	Workers	0	0

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

KIOCL has Occupational health and safety management systems ISO 45001:2018 in place and it sets out KIOCL's commitment to manage health and safety of its employees and workers effectively. Standard Operating Procedures are also available across the various operations and maintenance activities.

In addition, regular Toolbox talks are conducted on the work spot. Premises are inspected fortnightly/weekly by safety department personnel and identified gaps are addressed as a priority. A safety committee is in place which includes representation from workers and safety performance is reviewed quarterly. External safety audits are conducted through an authorized external agency as per IS 14489. Periodic health checkups of employees are carried out.

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working conditions	12	2	-	12	0	-
Health and safety	10	0	-	71	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

Category	% Of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

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

Nil

Leadership Indicators

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

Employees	Yes
Workers	Yes

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

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

No

PRINCIPLE 4:

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

Essential Indicators

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

Stakeholders	Identification Process
Investors/Shareholders	The Board & Co-ordination Department in Co-ordination with RTA. Identifies the Key Investors/ Shareholders.
Government/ Regulatory Bodies	Identified with respect to the applicable rules and regulation and the concerned Departments of company co-ordinate with their Respective Government/Regulatory Bodies.
Media	The Corporate Communication Department of the company Co-ordinates with the Print & Digital Media.
Customers	Buyers desirous of procuring iron ore pellets need to empanel themselves by furnishing requisite details sought in the web link: https://www.kioclld.in/table.php?id=315 against 'Invitation for Expression of Interest' Empanelment is an incessant process and renewable every 3years
Suppliers, Dealers, Contractors, Transporters	Through EOI and vendor registration

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Others	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Community	Yes	Request letters- Emails, Community Meetings	Quarterly	Basic Infrastructure development like dysfunctional toilets, Drinking water, Health care facilities and medical equipment
Government Bodies / Statutory Bodies	No	Meetings, Emails, Letters	Quarterly	Provide updates on progress of CSR projects
Employees	No	Discussion forums, Emails, Letters	Regular	Grievance and Feedback
Value Chain Partners	No	Email, vendor Meet	Half yearly	Updating the processes, engagement

Leadership Indicators

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

Yes, KIOCL is having Board level CSR committee, headed by an Independent Director and followed by an internal committee. The internal CSR committee identifies & discusses with key stakeholders about implementation of CSR projects based on the request received from various stake holders such as local communities, educational institutes, Hospitals, District Authorities etc. Key Stakeholders are by & large identified from local areas, Aspirational Districts etc. The CSR board quarterly monitors and reviews progress.

PRINCIPLE 5:

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / Workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES (Executives)						
Permanent	225	225	100%	236	236	100%
Other than permanent	77	77	100%	84	84	100%
Total Employees	302	302	100%	320	320	100%
WORKERS						
Permanent (Non-Executives)	378	378	100%	418	418	100%
Other than permanent	632	0	0	969	0	0
Total Workers	1010	378	37%	1387	418	30%

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

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
EMPLOYEES (Executives)										
Permanent	225	Nil	-	225	100	236	Nil	-	236	100
Male	205	Nil	-	205	100	215	Nil	-	215	100
Female	20	Nil	-	20	100	21	Nil	-	21	100
Other than Permanent	77	Nil	-	77	100	84	Nil	-	84	100
Male	59	Nil	-	59	100	69	Nil	-	69	100
Female	18	Nil	-	18	100	15	Nil	-	15	100
WORKERS										
Permanent (Non-Executives)	378	Nil	-	378	100	418	Nil	-	418	100
Male	376	Nil	-	376	100	415	Nil	-	415	100
Female	2	Nil	-	2	100	3	Nil	-	3	100
Other than Permanent	632	Nil	-	632	100	969	Nil	-	969	100
Male	562	Nil	-	562	100	879	Nil	-	879	100
Female	70	Nil	-	70	100	90	Nil	-	90	100

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	4	5,772,547.35	0	N.A.
Key Managerial Personnel	1	3,087,528.90	0	N.A.
Employees other than BoD and KMP (Executives)	225	2,671,677.76	20	1,961,916.95
Workers* (Permanent Workers i.e non-Executives)	414	1,624,394.57	3	1,088,500.63

Note: Govt. Nominee Directors are not considered for remuneration as they are not entitled for any sitting fees or remuneration.

KIOCL is having two Independent Directors including One woman Independent Director and two Govt. Nominee Directors including One woman Govt. Nominee Director.

Further, Independent Directors are Entitled for sitting fees only.

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	3.10%	3.41%

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

Yes, HR department has policies which ensures implementation of human rights as per applicable guidelines. Issues raised under human rights are addressed by the HOD, HR Department.

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

Any Employee who seeks to convey her/his grievances to the company can contact the Director Grievances personally, through landline or through post. They may also register their complaints online by filling the Online Grievance form at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN>

If the complaint is still not redressed through the company's mechanism, they can use CPGRAMS Link for lodging the grievance <https://pgportal.gov.in/>

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

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	-	-	0	-	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	-	-	0	-	-
Child Labor	0	-	-	0	-	-
Forced Labor/ Involuntary Labor	0	-	-	0	-	-
Wages	0	-	-	0	-	-
Other human rights related issues	0	-	-	0	-	-

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH upheld	Nil	Nil

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

To prevent adverse consequences to the Complainant in discrimination and harassment cases, the willing complainants are transferred to different section/department/unit/office.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced/involuntary labor	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	N.A.

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

N.A.

Leadership Indicators

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

Yes

PRINCIPLE 6:

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

Essential Indicators

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

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	48665	52583
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	48665	52583
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	441888	330267
Total fuel consumption (E)	1331984	792176
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	1773872	1122443
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	1822537	1175026
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	0.0001	0.000076
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0022518	0.001742
Energy intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	0.9565	0.7782
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? Y.

If yes, name of the external agency.: National Productivity Council, New Delhi

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

No.

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

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	978677	1087313
(ii) Groundwater	6300	4520
(iii) Third party water	32081	13274
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1017058	1105107
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	993626	1078736
Water Intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	0.000054	0.000070
Water Intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0012	0.0016
Water intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	0.5215	0.7144
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	-	--
- With treatment – Secondary Treatment	13691	21495.6
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Secondary Treatment	3650	2125.8
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	6090.77	2750
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	23431.77	26371.4

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

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

Yes, KIOCL implemented Zero liquid Discharge Mechanism.

KIOCL has adequate Effluent treatment facilities, and 100% sewage is treated using MBR technology. Water conservation by recycling 100% treated process water for process use, supplied to BFU, Green Belt Development and housekeeping etc.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
NOx	µg/m3	N.A.	N.A.
SOx	µg/m3	N.A.	N.A.
Particulate matter (PM-2.5)	Kg/year	2172.25	2204.51
Particulate matter (PM-10)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	N.A.	N.A.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	N.A.	N.A.
Others – Carbon Monoxide	mg/m3	N.A.	N.A.

Note : The particulate matter emissions, including both PM-2.5 and PM-10, are within permissible limits. The value for FY 2022-23 has been corrected compared to the value provided in the BRSR FY 2022-23.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	MTCO ₂ e	98743	58729
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	MTCO ₂ e	75632	74769
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	MTCO ₂ e	0.0000094	0.0000086
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		0.00021	0.000196

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	MTCO ₂ e /Metric Tonnes	0.0915	0.0884
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-

Note: Emission factor is from central Electricity Authority, CO₂ baseline Database version 18/19 and IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories has been referred to calculate GHG emissions.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? Yes

If yes, name of the external agency.: National Productivity Council, New Delhi

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

Yes, Operational Solar Power Plant of 5 MW and Wind energy (2.7 million units) is purchased. In clean energy initiatives, work allotted to m/s. EIL on Fuel switches over from Furnace oil to LNG for Sintering of Pellets is under progress.

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

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	21.07	4.63
E-waste (B)	3.57	1.48
Bio-medical waste (C)	0	0.27
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0.79	0.337
Radioactive waste (F)	0	N.A.
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	0	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Rubber & Metal Scrap	924.87	458.49
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	950.3	465.207
Waste Intensity per rupee of turnover. (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.00000051	0.00000003
Waste Intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0000011	0.000001
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	0.000498	0.000308
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	0	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	0	0

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0	0.27
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations	25.43	45.097
Total	25.43	45.367

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments.

- E-Waste handed over to party authorized by KSPCB.
- Biomedical waste handed over to CBWTF authorized by KSPCB.
- Hazardous waste handed over to agencies authorized by CPCB & KSPCB. The used oil is extensively reused for lubricating the Pellet car in Pellet Plant.
- Solid waste- Regular collection of metal scrap and packaging material and disposal to local vendors.
- Clarifier underflow containing iron concentrate and filtrate received from filtration process and floor washes is recycled back to the filtration process.
- Dry dust collected in the multi cyclones system and fugitive dust collection system is collected and reused in the process.
- The pellet fines (2% of pellet production) are recycled in the process after Re-grinding.

Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

N.A.

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

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
N.A.			

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

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain. (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
N.A.					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N).

Yes.

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
N.A.				

Leadership Indicator

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

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

(i) Name of the area:

(ii) Nature of operations:

N.A.

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

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Recycling of treated sewage water in the STP	45 KLD recycled sewerage water is reused in the process.	Water Conservation
2	Reprocessing of Iron ore fines in the Pellet Plant	Approximately 2% of the pellet production results in pellet fines (size < 5 mm). These pellet fines are reground in ball mills and reprocessed.	Resource Conservation
3	Paper Use Minimization	KIOCL has implemented ERP for internal communication, accounting, material purchase, commercial activities etc	Paperless office
4	Reprocessing of Wet Scrubber Effluent	The scrubbed effluent from the wet scrubbers connected to the chimneys in the power plant is diverted to the thickener. The thickened slurry containing solids (iron particles) is then pumped to the process facility for recycling.	Resource Conservation

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
5	Fuel switch from Furnace Oil to LNG for Sintering of Pellets (Engineering Study for Implementation)	After receiving detailed engineering reports on the dual fuel system (FO + LNG) from M/s EIL, a tender has been floated and negotiations are currently underway for the purchase of a natural gas burner and burner management system.	Clean energy adoption study is in progress.

3. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, Weblink: <https://www.kioclltd.in/assets/uploads/kiocl-disaster-management-plan-compressed.pdf>

PRINCIPLE 7:

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

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations. 09 (Nine)
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises	National
2.	Export Promotion Council for EOU; s & SEZ Units	National
3.	Freedom of Indian Export Organization	National
4.	Institute of Directors	National
5.	Pellet Manufacturers Association of India	National
6.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries	National
7.	Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce & Industry	State
8.	Institute of Economic Studies	National
9.	Indian National Trust for Art & Cultural Heritage	National

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

Nil

PRINCIPLE 8:

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

Essential Indicators

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

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Nil					

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

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amount paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
Nil						

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

Communities having complaints or grievances can interact with the organization through the Chief General Manager (HR) for Public Grievance / Dispute settlements. The complainant can approach these officers in person or through written complaints or communicate through e-mail or contact on telephones. <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN>

If a complainant is still not able to get the complaint redressed through the company's mechanism of Consumer grievances, click CPGRAMS. <https://pgportal.gov.in/>

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

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	40.19%	39.15%
Directly from within India	96.20%	93.37%

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

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Rural	N.A.	N.A.
Semi – Urban	N.A.	N.A.
Urban	N.A.	N.A.
Metropolitan	N.A.	N.A.

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

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

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In ₹)
1	Karnataka	Yadgir	10,00,000

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

Yes.

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

SC/ST, Women's Entrepreneurs

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

SC/ST- 2.10%

Women Entrepreneurs- 1.98%

3. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	No. of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% Of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	Provision of financial assistance for jetting machines to approximately 55 government high schools across Yadgir, an aspirational district.	4000	100%
2.	Renovation of the leopard enclosure at Pilikula Biological Park	-	100%
3.	Financial support for organizing a national-level chess tournament	376	80%
4.	Allocation of 20 tricycles for differently abled individuals in Sandur Taluk, Ballari District	20	100%
5.	Allocation of 20 computers to Government First Grade College for establishing a digital library in Sandur Taluk, Ballari District	500	100%

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	No. of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% Of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
6.	Provision of a generator set for the auditorium of Government PU College in Sandur Taluk, Ballari District	500	100%

PRINCIPLE 9:

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

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

Consumer complaints are received in the form of email and letters by the Marketing Department. On receipt of customer complaint, a Corrective Action Request (CAR) is raised on relevant department to investigate and provide a 'Root Cause Analysis' for complaint resolution and the findings are communicated to the Customer as per procedures laid down in Integrated Management System.

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

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

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

	FY 2023-24		Remarks	FY 2022-23		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	0	-	-	0	-	-
Advertising	0	-	-	0	-	-
Cyber-security	0	-	-	0	-	-
Delivery of essential services	0	-	-	0	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	-	-	0	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	-	-	0	-	-
Other	0	-	-	0	-	-

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	N.A.
Forced recalls	Nil	N.A.

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

Yes, At present IT Policy is designed in general to guide the usage and manage IT assets and the same is hosted on Company Website @ <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=284>.

However, the Cyber Security Policy, which is a part of IT Security Policy, is under draft stage and the same will be finalized, after completion of Stabilization of SAP S4 Hana solution on cloud.

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

For protection against Cyber Security and Data Privacy of End Point devices and Network connection, Fortinet Next Generation Firewall and Bitdefender End Point Security is installed. An awareness session on Cyber Security was organized for employees. IT auditing is done during the year 2022. For the year 2023, IT Audit and VAPT are completed. The IT Auditing agency has submitted the final compliance report.

The concerned dept dealing with customer data does not maintain detailed customer information and have basic data for dept. use. However, the dept. is equipped with the latest configuration Desktop/Laptop, secured with Active Directory and Bitdefender End Point Security and Monitored by NMS.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a. Number of instances of data breaches

Nil

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

Nil

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

Nil

Leadership Indicators

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

Specifications for Iron Ore Pellets and Pig Iron are provided on the website in the following links.

- For Iron Ore Pellets: <https://www.kiocltd.in/data.php?id=400>.
- For Pig Iron: <https://www.kiocltd.in/data.php?id=339>.

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

As a responsible manufacturer, KIOCL complies with all statutory norms.

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

Any risk/disruption in supply is intimated to Customer as per Force Majeure Clause and /or Termination Clause provided in all Sale Contracts.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.

N.A.

5. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes, The KIOCL regularly conducts Customer Satisfaction Surveys on a periodic basis. The survey questionnaire is circulated to all performing customers, who assess their business relationship with KIOCL across six main attributes: Quality, Quantity, Delivery Schedule, Contract, Servicing, Communication, and Co-ordination, as well as problem-solving. KIOCL consistently undertakes these customer satisfaction surveys to gauge the level of satisfaction among its customers.

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT**CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION**

We, the undersigned in our respective capacities as Chief Executive Officer & Chairman-Cum- Managing Director and &Chief Financial Officer OF KIOCL Limited to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that: -

- a) We Have reviewed the Financial Statement and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31,2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statement that might be misleading;
 - ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulation;
- b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions were entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code Of Conduct;
- c) We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control 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 the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and we have taken steps to rectify these deficiencies;
- d) We have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee:
 - i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statement; and
 - iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Bangalore
Date: 29/05/2024

(T. Saminathan)
Chairmen- Cum-Managing Director&
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08291153

(Saumen Das Gupta)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFCPG9709 F

Annexure to Board's Report

**DECLARATION UNDER REGULATION 26(3) READ WITH
PART D OF SCHEDULE V OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS
AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015****COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT**

In Compliance with Regulation 17(5) & 26(3) read with Part D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 18, 2024

(T. Saminathan)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
(DIN: 08291153)

Annexure to Board's Report

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED March 31, 2024

[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]

I, P. S Bathla, proprietor of M/s P. S Bathla & Associates, Ludhiana, bearing membership No. 4391 and C.P No, 2585, have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by KIOCL Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974 listed at BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) & Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE), for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s KIOCL Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **Financial Year 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024** 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **M/s KIOCL Limited** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2024** according to the provisions of:-

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- 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 there under;
- IV. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') :-

- (a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (d) SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018
- (e) SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018; *(Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any shares during the year under review).*
- (f) SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018. *(Not applicable as the Company has not bought back/propose to buy-back any of its securities during the financial year under review).*

- V. Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI.
- VI. Labour Laws as applicable and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following: -

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
- (ii) The SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

I have not reviewed the applicable financial laws, direct and indirect tax laws since the same have been subject to review and audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

During the period under review, based on verification of the records maintained by the Company and on the review of compliance reports/statements by respective department heads/ Company Secretary taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and process and control mechanism exists in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above subject to the following observations:-

- As on Year ended 31st March, 2024, the total strength of the Board was Seven (7), out of which Three (3) were Executive Directors, two (2) were Govt. Nominee Directors and two (2) were Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Board is an executive director. At least half of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors.

The NSE, BSE & MSEI each has been continuously levying fines during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

The Company, is a Govt. Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in pursuance to Article 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company; the power to appoint Directors including Independent Directors on the Board of the Company is vested with THE HON'BLE PRESIDENT OF INDIA through Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Steel and the Company is regularly following up with Ministry of Steel for early appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board. The Company is not in compliance with this requirement as on March 31, 2024. The company has been filing waiver application(s) with Stock Exchanges.

- The Company is not maintaining minimum public shareholding which is only 0.97% against the requirement of 25%.

Till 1st August 2022 the Company was exempted from the Compliance of this provision. Company has been following up with Ministry of Steel to take up the matter with Ministry of Finance for granting exemption to KIOCL LIMITED. The Ministry of Steel has requested Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) to grant exemption to KIOCL LIMITED from compliance of Minimum Public Shareholding Criteria.

Further, during the period under review, there is no penalty levied by the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of non-compliance with requirement of Minimum Public Shareholding.

2. I further report that

- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and agenda, 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.
- All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have been carried out are recorded in the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors and Committee of the Board, as case may be.

For P S Bathla & Associates

Sd/-

Parminder Singh Bathla

Company Secretary

FCS No. 4391

C.P No. 2585

Peer Review No. 1306/2021

SCO-6, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana

Place: Ludhiana

Dated: August 14, 2024

UDIN: F004391F000963525

Note: This Report is to be read with my Letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To
The Members,
KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore- 560 034

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Whenever necessary, I have obtained management representation regarding compliance with laws, rules, and regulations, as well as the occurrence of relevant events.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, Rules, Regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My 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 **P S Bathla & Associates**

Sd/-
Parminder Singh Bathla
Company Secretary
FCS No. 4391
C.P No. 2585
Peer Review No. 1306/2021
SCO-6, Feroze Gandhi Market
Ludhiana

Place: Ludhiana
Dated: August 14, 2024

Annexure to Board's Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To
The Members,
KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore- 560 034

We have examined all the relevant records of M/s KIOCL Limited (Company), for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance pursuant with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as applicable as on March 31, 2024 except the following: -

Reg 17(1b): The Chairman of the Board is an executive director. At least half of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors. The Company is not in compliance with this requirement as on March 31, 2024.

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

For **P.S. Bathla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Place : Ludhiana
Dated: August 14, 2024
UDIN: F004391F000963580

Sd/-
P.S. Bathla
(Proprietor)
CP No. 2585

Annexure to Board's Report

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members,
KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore- 560034

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms and returns of M/s. KIOCL Limited having CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974 and having registered office at II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing Certificate in accordance with Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

On the basis of disclosures / declarations received from the Directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors and according to the verifications (including DIN Status of Directors at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company. I hereby certify that none of the seven Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended as on March 31, 2024, has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authority.

Sl. No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Shri. Saminathan Thimmalakundhi	08291153	09/01/2019
2.	Shri. Venkat Kiran Ganti	07605925	09/05/2023
3.	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	09613777	30/08/2022
4.	Smt. Sukriti Likhi	01825997	23/04/2021
5.	Shri. Sanjay Roy	10045280	03/05/2023
6.	Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	09351638	01/11/2021
7.	Dr. Usha Narayan	09351511	01/11/2021

Ensuring the eligibility of / for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **P.S. Bathla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Place: Ludhiana
Date: August 14, 2024
UDIN: F004391F000963624

Sd/-
P.S. Bathla
(Proprietor)
CP No. 2585



Standalone Financial Statements

Revised Independent Auditors' Report

(Issued Consequent to Audit observation dated July 5,2024 by Office of the Director General of Commercial Audit, Hyderabad and it supersedes our Independent Auditor's Report Dated May 29,2024)

To,
The Members of KIOCL Limited,
Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of KIOCL Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 Companies Act, 2013 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 31st March 2024, the Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

1. Kudremukh Mining Operations

Attention is drawn to Note No. 3.1 along with foot note thereto and Note No. 28.3.4 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements on the Kudremukh mine site from where iron ore was extracted by KIOCL Limited and has been suspended due to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 2006 and all the assets located therein are either disposed of or transferred to Pellet Plant. Owing to disputes relating to land and pending issues on surrender of mines, the buildings in the township are reduced to 'NIL' value. The Company is of the view that pending the decision of the Government of Karnataka, since Lakhyia dam therein is the main water source for the pellet plant, the asset continues to be shown under PPE.

The freehold land of 114.31 hectares together with movable assets located therein, has been proposed by the Company to be handed over to Forest Department, Government of Karnataka but the value of the land continues to be shown in the books of accounts pending the permission for such handover from Govt., of India.

2. Blast Furnace Unit (BFU)

Attention is drawn to Note No.1.10, Note No. 3.1 along with additional information thereto and Note No. 28.3.7 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements on Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) which is not in operation since 2009, since it is not economically viable in running the unit. As per the valuation report provided by the Independent Valuer, the recoverable amount in each class of BFU are more than the carrying amount and hence, no impairment loss is recognised.

3. Right to Use (ROU) Asset- The allotment of land by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) at Mangalore and Doddaballapura.

Attention is drawn to Note No. 3.3 along with additional information thereto and Note No. 28.1.2 and Note No 28.2.5

The company was allotted 52.86 Acres of land at Mangalore in 2008 for the purpose of building a Railway siding and 17,483 Sq.mtrs at Doddaballapura in 2016 for the purpose of setting up an R & D Centre. As per the terms and conditions of the agreement (leased land at Mangalore) the company was supposed to start construction of the Railway siding within 4 years from the date of allotment of land, failing which the Company would have to pay the difference in the cost

of the land from the date of allotment to the actual date of construction. However, the company is in discussion with M/s KIADB for revising the entire lease agreement. As far as the Leased land at Doddaballapura, the company has written to KIADB for removing encroachments to enable them to use the leased land which is yet to be done by KIADB.

The ultimate outcome of the matters is uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, the Company is of the view that pending the decision of the M/s KIADB, the asset continues to be shown under ROU and no provisions are to be made for the differential value of the leased land at Mangalore.

4. Mining Rights in Devadari Range in Bellary District for Mining of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore.

Attention is drawn to Note No.1.6, Note No.1.9, Note No.4.1, Note No.4.2 and Note No.28.3.5 in connection with Mining Rights reserved by Government of Karnataka (GOK) on 23.1.2017, reserving an area of 470.4 ha in Devadari Range in Bellary district for mining of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore. The Company has already obtained statutory clearances from Indian Bureau of Mines, Environment clearance from MoEF&CC, Consent for Establishment by KSPCB and Forest Clearance by MoEF&CC. The Company has also paid ₹174.14 crores in Oct'2021 and ₹20.21 crores in Sept'2022 towards NPV, CA charges and differential CA charges respectively. Also, the Mining lease deed has been executed on 2.1.2023 for a period of 50 years and registered on 18.1.2023 paying ₹329.18 crores. These amounts were included under the head Mining Rights and had been shown till the previous year in the financial statements, under "Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD)" (Note No.4.2).

During this year, GOK had issued a GO on 11.4.2023 for diversion of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine and for which the Company need to enter into Forest Lease Agreement with Dy. Conservator of Forest, Bellari for handing over of the land to the company and this also includes the handing over of Company's own land of 114.31Ha with building and infrastructure at Kudremukh (Refer to Note No.28.3.4) which is still awaiting GOI permission.

Meanwhile, the Economic Feasibility Report (TFR) of the DIOM Project has with approval of the Company's Board of Directors, in Feb'2024, placed before GOI for approval with a CAPEX of ₹178,389 Lakhs, and placed with PIB, MOF approval through Ministry of Steel and the same is awaited.

The Expenditure incurred as at the end of the financial year, in a sum of ₹52988.31 Lakhs are been classified as Mining Right under "Other Intangible assets" (Note No.4.1), which was hitherto shown under "intangible assets under development" (Note No.4.2), on account of the said Mining Right satisfying

the criteria set forth in the Accounting Standard Ind AS 38 (Para 21) in that the said expenditure demonstrates that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and that the cost of the asset could be measured reliably.

Reference is invited to Note No.1.6, where it has been stated that intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. Here reference is invited to Note No.1.9 where it has also been stated that no amortization is charged on the Mining Rights before the start of the commercial production for which the company's Note No.28.3.5 is to be referred to, wherein the company has stated the steps taken by it to get various permissions, before start of commercial production in the said leased land for which mining rights had been acquired by the company.

5. SAP Software under development/acquisition.

Attention is drawn to Note No.4.2 - The Company had initiated in earlier years, an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP – SAP) with the said SAP determined to go LIVE from 1.4.2023. The Company during this year had to fall back with their Legacy Software for certain operations and relying on SAP for only certain of their operations, thereby full-fledged usage of SAP for all modules was not in place during financial year 2023-24. The Company is of the view that in the current year 2024-25, the SAP is expected to be fully functional and the expenditure continues to be shown under "Intangible assets under Development" (Note No.4.2) (IAUD) as at the year end.

6. Stoppage of Pellet Plant

Attention is invited to Note No.28.3.15 on the stoppage of Pellet Plant during the year. The Company continues to incur losses during the year and in the preceding year. The Pellet Plant had not been in operation for a total of 129 days. From 27.2.2024 and till date the Pellet Plant is not in operation, due to non – availability of raw material and unviable market conditions. The Company expects to resume production by end of May 2024, as they expect that the market is improving leading to a favorable situation for resuming the plant.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible Assets, and its impairment There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/amortization rates and impairment. These include the decision to capitalize or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and the use of the management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use and its impairment. This capitalization and annual impairment test are considered to be a key audit matter due to the complexity of the accounting requirements and the significant judgement required in determining the key assumptions, including estimates of future sales volumes and prices, operating costs, terminal value growth rates, capital expenditure and the weighted-average cost of capital (discount rate), to be used to estimate the recoverable amount. [Refer Note No. 2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2 & 28.3 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]	Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the Company and age of the PPE of the Company and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be as area of significance. We assessed the controls in place over the PPE life cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization process, performed tests of details on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and de-recognition criteria for the assets retired from active use and its impairment. In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized; determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of assets lives applied in the calculation of depreciation; the useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of management and its impairment. In case of realizable value for assets retired from active use, we have relied upon the independent valuation report obtained by the management and provided to us. We've observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgments and there are no material changes.
2.	Adoption of Ind AS 116 Leases The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in our audit since the Company has a large number of leases with different contractual terms. Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease on the balance sheet. The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease term as per the contract / arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves significant judgements and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term. Additionally, the standard mandates detailed disclosures in respect of transition. [Refer Note No. 3.3, 13.2, 15.2 & 28.2.5 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]	Our audit procedures on adoption of Ind AS 116 include: - Assessed and tested the process and controls in respect of the lease accounting standard (Ind AS 116); - Assessed the Company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business; - Evaluation of reasonableness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liabilities; - On a sampling basis, we performed the following procedures: - Assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and - Evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as, discount rates, escalation in lease payments and the lease term. - Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosure relating to Ind AS 116 Based on the above audit procedures, the presentation and disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements are in accordance with the standard.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
3	Defined benefit obligation The valuation of the retirement benefit schemes in the Company is determined with reference to various actuarial assumptions including discount rate, rate of inflation and mortality rates. Due to the size of these schemes, small changes in these assumptions can have a material impact on the estimated defined benefit obligation. [Refer Note No. 1.15, 14, 17 & 28.2.1 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]	We have examined the key controls over the process involving member data, formulation of assumptions and the financial reporting process in arriving at the provision for retirement benefits. We tested the controls for determining the actuarial assumptions and the approval of those assumptions by senior management. We found these key controls were designed, implemented and operated effectively, and therefore determined that we could place reliance on these key controls for the purposes of our audit. We tested the employee data used in calculating the obligation and where material, we also considered the treatment of curtailments, settlements, past service costs, re-measurements, benefits paid, and any other amendments made to obligations during the year. From the evidence obtained, we found the data and assumptions used by management in the actuarial valuations for retirement benefit obligations to be appropriate. In this process, we have relied upon the valuation of 'actuary' in accordance with SA 620 issued by the ICAI.
4	Provisions and Contingent Liabilities The Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. Significant management judgement is required to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized, or a disclosure should be made. The management judgement is also supported with legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered to be a Key Audit Matter. [Refer Note No. 14, 17 & 28.1.2 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]	Our audit procedures in response to this matter included, among others, • Understanding, assessing and testing the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations relating to the relevant laws and regulations; • Discussion with the Management any material developments and latest status of legal matters; • Evaluation of management's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the management; and • Review of adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. Based on the above work performed, management's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures relating to contingent liabilities/other significant litigations in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are considered to be reasonable.
5	Inventory Management The Company was majorly dependent on a single vendor for procurement of raw material i.e., iron ore fines, required for the production of its finished goods i.e., pellets. This could have an impact on the uninterrupted production process of the Company if the raw materials required were not available on a timely basis as per the procurement or production schedule of the Company.	We observed that the Company was majorly dependent on a single vendor for procurement of raw materials (iron ore fines) and during the year we observed that the production process was disrupted for a considerable amount of time (Refer to Note No.28.3.15 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements). We were informed by the management that the Company is in the process of finding alternative source of raw material (Iron ore fines) from Odisha which require additional facilities in the manufacturing process like vertical pressure filter which has been capitalized during the year. We have relied upon the management replies and documents provided in this process. KIOCL during the year have obtained the second stage approvals for mining in Devadari mines, Bellary district, therefore their dependency on NMDC will be reduced in the coming financial years.

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

1. The 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 and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
2. Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
3. In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Responsibilities for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
2. In preparing the Standalone Ind AS 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.

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

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

1. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.
2. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosure is 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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

The Ind AS standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under the directions, specific directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Sub-section (5) of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, we are enclosing our report in "Annexure A".
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable our report.
3. A. 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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph B(f) below, on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) As per notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of Directors is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company;
 - (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 3.A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 3.B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C".
 - (h) As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to director is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company;

B. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- (a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements. Refer Note No. 28.1.2 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- (b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (d)
 - (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediary"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Party"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

(e) The company has not paid any dividend during the year.

- (f)
 - i) The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023. The Company has during the year migrated to New SAP based (ERP Software package), in respect of its departments relating to Inventory Management and Human Resources Management. Based on our examination which included test checks, the said software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period during which it was in operation during the year, in respect of all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software in respect of the said Departments. In respect of the Department functions, not migrated to the new software, the company continues to use the same old software (Legacy systems) for all its accounting functions, except to the departments stated above, which does not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log). The Company expect to migrate the remaining department functions to the new software in the current year.
 - ii) Based on our examination and in our opinion, in respect of the certain Departments as mentioned in para f(i) above, though that they do not have a separate audit trail facility, namely in the Old legacy software system, the said software has all the essential features as that of the audit trail, including the non tampering of the transactions entered thereto, and hence the qualitative aspect of accounting in respect of the company has not been affected for the year.
 - iii) Further, for the Departments where audit trail facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-

CA R. RAVISHANKAR

Partner

Membership No.:026819

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 11-07-2024
UDIN: 24026819BKBOWL2363

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of the Company of even dated.

Report on Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

1. The units of the Company have a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. During the year, the Company has implemented new SAP (ERP software package) for two of its departments, namely Inventory Management and Human Resources Management, but continue to follow their old legacy software (Financial Accounting System- FAS), for rest of its departments, especially the Accounts department. This involves the data in respect of the departments which were migrated to the new SAP software, need to be fed into the old legacy software. During our audit, we have not come across any major implications (whether financial or otherwise) of processing of accounting transactions through IT system on the integrity of the accounts.
2. According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc., made by a lender. As such, there is no financial implication involved.
3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any funds for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies during the financial year 2023-24.
4. Specific Directions issued dated 07.05.2024:

Specific Directions	Remarks
Examine the Components of expenses covered under ₹52,728.73 Lakhs as on 31.3.2023 under the head "Intangible Assets under development" and comment on the admissibility of expenses as per Para 57 of IndAS-38.	The Accounts of the Company had been Audited by a different Firm of Chartered Accounts as on 31.3.2023 The Expenditure was ₹52,728.73 Lakhs as at 31.3.2023 and it was at ₹52,988.31 Lakhs as at 31.3.2024. During this year, the Company has obtained Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEF) and approved by the Board of Directors of the company on 2nd February 2024. This Expenditure mainly relating to the Mining Rights acquired by the company from GOK vide GO dt.23.1.2017 (at Devadari Range in Bellary District) and also Lease agreement entered with GOK on 2.1.2023 (registered on 18.1.2023). During the year, the Company had classified the Mining Right under "Intangible Assets" in the asset side of the Balance Sheet (Note No.4.1), which was hitherto shown under "Intangible Asset Under Development" (Note No.4.2). The Company has recognised the Mining Rights as an Intangible Asset as per IndAS-38 (Para 21), as the said asset demonstrates, that, it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity, and that the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Since the said expenditure has now been identified and classified as an Intangible asset, the question of considering the said expenditure under IndAS-38 – Para 57 relating to Intangible assets under development, does not arise. We also refer to the Note No.28.3.5 of the Ind AS Financial statements in this regard.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 11-07-2024
UDIN: 24026819BKBOWL2363

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2 under “**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**” section of our report to the Members of the Company of even dated.

As per the books and records produced before us and as per the information and explanations given to us and based on such audit checks that we considered necessary and appropriate, we report that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets:

a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plants and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets. The tagging of the Asset numbers in the PPE Register to the individual Property, Plant and Equipment is yet to be done by the company.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner, every year.

As explained to us, in accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

d. As per the information and explanation given us the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets during the year.

e. As per the information and explanation given us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. a. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable, and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on

verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has overdraft facility against deposits with banks in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate. As explained to us, since the facilities were sanctioned against fixed deposits, there were no requirement of submission of quarterly returns or statements with the banks and hence the same were not submitted by the Company.

iii. As per the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

iv. As per the information provided and explanation given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence the provisions of clause 3(iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

v. As per the information provided and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2024 and therefore reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. On the basis of records produced to us, we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the cost records prescribed by the Central Government of India under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been made and maintained. However, we are not required to and have not carried out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.

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 has generally been regular in depositing the amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed applicable statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, GST, Value Added Tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no outstanding of aforesaid statutory dues as on 31st March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b. As per the information and explanations given to us, the following statutory dues have not been deposited on account of dispute:

Statute	Nature of dues	₹ in Lakhs	Period	Dispute Forum
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Non-payment of SAD on DTA clearance of Pellets	1454.11	2010-11	High Court of Karnataka
		1248.99	2011-12	
		3145.21	2011-12	
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	60.77	2012-14	CESTAT
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	58.45	2022-23	Commissioner Appeals (Customs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1045.07	2018-19	CIT (Appeals)

- viii. As per the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Hence, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. a. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. As per the information and explanations given to us, and as per our review, prima facie, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. However, we have not carried out any detailed examination of such accounts, records and utilisation.
- d. As per the information and explanations given to us, and as per our review, prima facie, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes. However, we have not carried out any detailed examination of such accounts, records and utilisation.
- e. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds during the year from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- Hence, reporting under clause 3(x) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. a. Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the Audit.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.
- xii. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and 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 accounting standards.
- xiv. a. In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b. We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the company till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and also is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash loss of ₹ 2287.30 Lakhs during FY 2023-24 and the company incurred cash loss of ₹ 9,335.90 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. There is only a change in the appointment of the Statutory Auditor during the year as provided by Comptroller and Auditor General under Sec 143(5) of The Companies Act, 2013.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We,

however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due. In this connection, we refer to the Note No.28.3.15 on stoppage in the operations of the pellet plan and our Emphasis of Matter (No.6) given above.

- xx. a. As per the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- b. In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.
- xxi. As this report is being given on the Standalone Financial Statements of the company, reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 11-07-2024
UDIN: 24026819BKBOWL2363

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

Annexure – C to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 3(f) under “**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**” section of our report to the Members of the Company of even dated.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of KIOCL LIMITED (referred to as the “Company”) as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the company of the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential 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.(the "Guidance Note").

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 11-07-2024
UDIN: 24026819BKBOWL2363

Emphasis of Matters

1. The Company though has implemented its new ERP Software during the year, continues to follow its legacy accounting software, and expected that the ERP Software to be fully functional during the year 2024-25.
2. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Manuals prepared in the earlier years are required to be updated/ modified to reflect the current practices.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KIOCL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of KIOCL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 11 July 2024 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 29 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of KIOCL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquires of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revision made in the Statutory Auditors' Report to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the Statutory Auditors' Report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-07-2024

Sd/-
(M. S. Subrahmanyam)
Director General of Commercial Audit
Hyderabad

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	26,336.13	17,490.48
b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	15,053.65	16,634.53
c) Right of use assets	3.3	10,028.16	10,535.08
d) Other intangible assets	4.1	53,092.87	158.27
e) Intangible assets under development	4.2	876.32	53,535.87
f) Financial assets			
i) Loans	5.1	358.63	226.09
ii) Other financial assets	5.2	1,717.48	1,342.15
g) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	1,083.09	3,036.33
h) Other non-current assets	7	3,064.81	2,760.13
Total non-current assets		1,11,611.14	1,05,718.93
Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	46,406.75	33,318.46
b) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	9.1	708.23	35,422.40
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9.2	11,347.81	50,858.20
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9.3	34,347.03	26,470.30
iv) Loans	9.4	96.70	72.36
v) Other financial assets	9.5	2,148.50	3,229.01
c) Current tax assets (net)	10	5,466.12	4,835.92
d) Other current assets	11	31,682.34	33,878.95
Total current assets		1,32,203.48	1,88,085.60
TOTAL ASSETS		2,43,814.62	2,93,804.53
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	12.1	60,775.11	60,775.11
b) Other equity	12.2	1,31,075.23	1,39,428.56
Total Equity		1,91,850.34	2,00,203.67
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	13.1	3,083.00	3,083.00
ii) Lease liabilities	13.2	10,025.81	10,691.40
iii) Other financial liabilities	13.3	99.85	82.21
b) Provisions	14	8,840.96	8,736.95
Total non-current liabilities		22,049.62	22,593.56
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	15.1	3,292.56	38,082.11
ii) Lease liabilities	15.2	1,549.05	1,876.21
iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15.3	927.50	1,338.08
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15.3	11,929.43	15,147.10
iv) Other financial liabilities	15.4	7,153.79	8,758.75
b) Other current liabilities	16	2,769.22	3,794.15
c) Provisions	17	2,293.11	2,010.90
Total current liabilities		29,914.66	71,007.30
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,43,814.62	2,93,804.53
Significant accounting policies	1 and 2		
Notes forming part of financial statements 1-28			

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
T. Saminathan
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 08291153)

Sd/-
Saumen Das Gupta
(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AFCPG9709F)

Place :Bangalore
Date : 29th May 2024

Sd/-
B.K. Mahapatra
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 09613777)

Sd/-
P K Mishra
Company Secretary
(Membership No A28174)

as per our report of even date
for **M/s G Balu Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-
CA. R.Ravishankar
Partner
MRN: 026819

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
I. Revenue from operations	18.1	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60
II. Other income	18.2	5,038.89	8,039.67
III. Total Income (I + II)		1,90,473.06	1,62,381.27
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	19.1	1,52,004.13	1,13,178.75
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in -progress	19.2	(20,394.13)	(983.91)
Cost of consumable stores spares & additives	19.3	13,262.98	13,705.37
Power and fuel	19.4	23,968.22	19,577.16
Direct cost towards service contracts	20	298.24	1,355.49
Employee benefits expense	21	16,245.83	16,613.26
Finance costs	22	1,426.34	1,363.92
Depreciation and amortization expenses	23	2,742.04	2,525.25
Other expenses	24	7,289.02	7,321.51
Total expenses		1,96,842.67	1,74,656.80
V. Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		(6,369.61)	(12,275.53)
VI. Tax expense	25		
(a) Current tax		-	13.34
(b) Deferred tax		1,960.91	(2,522.17)
Total tax expenses		1,960.91	(2,508.83)
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(8,330.52)	(9,766.70)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(i) Re-measurements of defined benefit obligation	26	(30.48)	544.89
ii) Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	26	7.67	(137.14)
VIII. Other comprehensive income for the year		(22.81)	407.75
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		(8,353.33)	(9,358.95)
Earnings per equity share:			
No of equity shares (Face value ₹ 10/- each)		60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
Basic and diluted Earnings per share (₹)	27	(1.37)	-1.61
Significant accounting policies	1 and 2		
Notes forming part of financial statements 1-28			

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

T. Saminathan

Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 08291153)

Sd/-

B.K. Mahapatra

Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

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Saumen Das Gupta

(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AFCPG9709F)

Sd/-

P K Mishra

Company Secretary
(Membership No A28174)

Sd/-

CA. R.Ravishankar

Partner
MRN: 026819

Place :Bangalore

Date : 29th May 2024

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	(6,369.61)	(12,275.53)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,742.04	2,525.25
Finance costs	1,426.34	1,363.92
Provision for stores & liabilities no longer required written back(Net)	64.85	(459.34)
Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost	(3,645.86)	(6,156.73)
Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(40.63)	(463.80)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(133.03)	(17.15)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(5,955.90)	(15,483.38)
Adjustment for working capital changes:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(13,088.29)	1,256.17
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	35,371.02	(18,318.32)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(5,854.28)	1,609.07
Cash generated from operations	10,472.55	(30,936.46)
Income tax paid (Net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	10,472.55	(30,936.46)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(10,990.82)	(1,608.94)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	134.89	19.54
(Increase)/Decrease in capital work in progress	1,580.88	(5,496.46)
Purchase of intangible assets and (Increase)/Decrease in intangible assets under development	(331.81)	(35,226.15)
Purchase of investments - liquid mutual fund	(16,449.18)	(71,806.41)
Redemption of investments- liquid mutual fund	16,489.81	72,234.20
Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost	4,703.69	5,686.58
Investment in term deposits with more than three months	(7,876.73)	49,116.42
Net cash flow from investing activities	(12,739.27)	12,918.78
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	2,183.00
(Re-payment to)/Proceeds from current borrowings	(34,789.55)	38,082.11
Payment of dividend	-	(4,801.23)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1,903.20)	(1,300.01)
Finance cost paid	(550.92)	(459.19)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(37,243.67)	33,704.68
ABSTRACT		
(A) Net cash from operating activities	10,472.55	(30,936.46)
(B) Net cash from investing activities	(12,739.27)	12,918.78
(C) Net cash from financing activities	(37,243.67)	33,704.68
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(39,510.39)	15,687.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 st April, 2023 (opening balance)	50,858.20	35,171.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31 st March, 2024 (closing balance)	11,347.81	50,858.20
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(39,510.39)	15,687.00

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Notes:

- 1 The above statement has been prepared using indirect method as setout in Ind AS 7.
- 2 Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.
- 3 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

For year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2023	Financing cash flow	Non-cash changes	As at 31 st March, 2024
Borrowings	41,165.11	(34,789.55)	-	6,375.56
Lease liabilities	12,567.61	(1,903.20)	910.45	11,574.86
Total	53,732.72	(36,692.75)	910.45	17,950.42

For year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2022	Financing cash flow	Non-cash changes	As at 31 st March, 2023
Borrowings	900.00	40,265.11	-	41,165.11
Lease liabilities	11,677.20	(1,300.01)	2,190.42	12,567.61
Total	12,577.20	38,965.10	2,190.42	53,732.72

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

T. Saminathan

Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 08291153)

Sd/-

B.K. Mahapatra

Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-

Saumen Das Gupta

(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AFCPG9709F)

Sd/-

P K Mishra

Company Secretary
(Membership No A28174)

Sd/-

CA. R.Ravishankar

Partner
MRN: 026819

Place :Bangalore

Date : 29th May 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the reporting period
Current reporting year ended 31 st March 2024	60,775.11	-	60,775.11
Previous reporting year ended 31 st March 2023	60,775.11	-	60,775.11

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserves	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefits obligation	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2023	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	32,217.00	2,285.92	1,39,428.56
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(8,330.52)	-	(8,330.52)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	(22.81)	(22.81)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	23,886.48	2,263.11	1,31,075.23

For the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserves	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefits obligation	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2022	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	46,784.93	1,878.17	1,53,588.74
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(9,766.70)	-	(9,766.70)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	407.75	407.75
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend for the year 2021-22 paid during the year	-	-	(4,801.23)	-	(4,801.23)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	32,217.00	2,285.92	1,39,428.56

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
T. Saminathan
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 08291153)

Sd/-
B.K. Mahapatra
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
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P K Mishra
Company Secretary
(Membership No A28174)

Sd/-
CA. R.Ravishankar
Partner
MRN: 026819

Place :Bangalore
Date : 29th May 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

Background

KIOCL Limited (the "Company") is a Schedule "A" Miniratna Government of India Enterprise, having its Head Office in Bangalore; it has Pelletisation and Pig Iron plant units in Mangalore. The Company was established as a 100% Export Oriented Unit and is primarily engaged in the business of Iron Ore Mining, Beneficiation and Production of high-quality Pellets. The Company has diversified into Operation and Maintenance Services and Mineral exploration pertaining to its various core areas of expertise.

The Financial Statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of Board of Directors passed in its meeting held on 29th May 2024.

1. Material accounting policies information

1.1. Basis of preparation

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, 2016] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

1.2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for the following:

- (i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value,
- (ii) Defined Benefit Plans - Plan assets are measured at fair value; and
- (iii) Derivative financial instruments- measured at fair value

Figures in the financial statements have been rounded off to rupees in lakhs.

1.3. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

1.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. When there is uncertainty on ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

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 sold, and services rendered 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company's revenue from contracts with customers is mainly from the sale of pellets, pig iron, iron ore fines and auxiliary services.

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when control of the goods or services is 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 dispatched to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered and control transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognized at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration when that right is conditional on Company's future performance.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

The Company does not adjust the transaction prices for any time value of money in case of contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer does not exceeds one year.

Other operating income

Revenue arising from incidental and ancillary activities of the Company are recognized under other operating income.

Despatch money is recognized as and when services are rendered and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from rendering the services.

Liabilities provided against operations and subsequent reversal thereon (if any) in excess of respective expenditure is considered as other operating income.

Other income

- Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, with reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.
- Refunds of statutory duties and taxes, Export Duty and cess, are accounted for upon determination by the appropriate authority of the department concerned provided reasonable certainty exist for its ultimate realization.
- Insurance and Railway claims are accounted for on receipt.
- Export incentives are recognized as and when recovery of the amount is certain.

1.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit or Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be reduced by government grants in accordance with Ind AS 20.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gains and losses on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment computed as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Capital Work in progress consists of costs incurred on projects and other capital works under feasibility/ commission stage. Cost includes related incidental expenses.

Impairment is recognized for projects for which there is no further improvement and are considered as doubtful.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value: Depreciation is calculated using the Straight-Line Method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Assets useful life (in years) from 1st April, 2022

Plant & Machinery	Useful Life (in Years)
Port Facilities- Continuous Process	5
Port Facilities- Non- Continuous Process	5
Pellet Plant - Continuous Process	5
Pellet Plant - Non- Continuous Process	5

The life of property, plant & equipment in Captive Power Plant has been estimated for 15 years from 1st April 2014 and for Blast Furnace Unit has been estimated for 10 years from 1st April 2016 by expert committee constituted by the Management during the current year.

Other assets are depreciated in accordance with useful life of the assets as indicated in Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

1.6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated

amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis.

Recognition of intangible assets:

An Intangible Asset shall be recognized if it demonstrates all of the following criteria:

- It is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets for the current and comparative period for computer software ranges from 3-10 years.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Derecognition of intangible asset

Intangible Assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Recognition of intangible asset under development:

An Intangible asset under development phase shall be recognized if it demonstrates all of the following criteria:

- Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- Intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- iii. Ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- iv. Entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness.
- v. Availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use.
- vi. Measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset

Recognition of costs as an asset is ceased when the project is complete and available for its intended use, or if these criteria are no longer applicable. Where development activities do not meet the conditions for recognition as an asset, any associated expenditure is treated as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1.7. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as Investment Property. Investment Property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

When part of an Investment Property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Investment Properties are depreciated using Straight Line Method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life is determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

1.8. Leases

As a lessee

The company's lease assets satisfying the criteria of the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration providing substantially all of the economic benefits through the period of the lease are recognized as a lease liability with a corresponding 'right-of use' (ROU) asset at inception of contract except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Payment made towards short term leases (leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or less) and low value assets (lease of assets worth less than ₹ 5 Lakhs) are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

Variable lease payments based on market rental rate are part of the lease liability.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments that are not paid. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.9. Mining rights

Mining rights are treated as Intangible Assets and all related costs thereof are amortized on the basis of annual production to the total estimated mineable reserves or mining lease tenure whichever is earlier. In circumstances where a mining property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalized costs relating to the property are written off in the period in which it occurs i.e. when the Company determines that the mining property will not provide sufficient and sustainable returns relative to the risks and the Company decides not to proceed with the mine development.

All expenditure associated with the acquisition of mining rights including related professional fee, payment towards statutory forest clearance before execution of Mining Lease Deed and before technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting mineral resources are demonstrable, treated as "Mining rights under acquisition" and are disclosed under the head "Intangible assets under development".

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting minerals resources are demonstrable, and the development of the deposit is intended by the management, the cumulative capitalized cost is re-classified as Mining Rights. No amortisation is charged on the Mining Rights before the start of commercial production.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. Intangible assets acquired free of charge or for a nominal amount, by way of government grant, shall be recognized at a nominal amount.

Intangible assets which are not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication at the end of a reporting period that the asset may be impaired.

Fair value less costs of disposal is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants and does not reflect the effects of factors that may be specific to the Company and not applicable to entities in general.

Value in use is determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset in its present form and its eventual disposal. The cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited 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 recognised.

1.11. Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through Profit or Loss), and

Notes to the Financial Statements

- ii) Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded either in Profit or Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through Profit or Loss are expensed in Profit or Loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Debt instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories when an instrument is classified as debt instrument:

- (i) **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in Profit or Loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired.
- (ii) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) :** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Profit and Loss. When the financial

asset is de-recognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Profit or Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses).

- (iii) **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in Profit or Loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are recognized in other gain/ (losses) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost.
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVOCI
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

At each reporting date, for recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. 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, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when: -

- (i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- (ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following

- (i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value through Profit or Loss
- (ii) Those to be measured at amortized cost.

Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI.

These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised 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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange, the Company enters into forward contracts. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Positive balance in derivatives are presented under financial Assets after Loans and negative balance in derivatives are presented as financial liabilities after trade payables as a separate line item.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Off-setting 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.

1.12. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.13. Inventories

Stock of finished goods namely, Pellets and Pig Iron (including stock with the Consignment Agents) and semi-finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its location and includes wherever applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity and are moved out of inventory on a weighted average basis. However, when the actual production is abnormally lower as compared to normal level, the expenditure of fixed nature is reduced in proportion to the shortfall.

Raw materials including materials in transit, stores & spares, consumables and additives are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The cost is computed on weighted average basis and the same is charged off to revenue on its issue.

By-products are valued at estimated net realizable value. Stores, Spares and Consumables with value less than ₹ 1,000 each at the end of the year, are valued at book value. 100% impairment is recognised for non-moving stores & spares held for 5 years and above.

The earlier recognised impairment is reversed when the circumstance that previously caused impairment recognition no longer exists or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value due to changes in economic circumstances.

1.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the notes to financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognised but disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

1.15. Employee benefits

Short term obligations: Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees service up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current Employee benefits payable in the balance sheet.

Other long term employee benefit obligations: The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render

the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Profit or Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Termination benefit

Compensation to employees under Voluntary Retirement Scheme is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of accrual.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity: The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Provident fund: The Company's provident funds are administered by Trust set up by the Company where the Company's obligation is to provide the agreed benefit to the employees and the actuarial risk and investment risk if any fall in substance on the Company is treated as a defined benefit plan. Liability with regard to such provident fund plans are accrued based on actuarial valuation, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary at the Balance Sheet date.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in Indian Rupees is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in Profit or Loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

These are plans in which the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 with the Government, superannuation fund and certain state plans like Employees' State Insurance and Employees' Pension Scheme. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

1.16. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs consists of interest expense and other cost incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest expense are recognized in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

1.17. Income tax

The Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable Income Tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current Income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in

tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred Income tax is provided in full using the Balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements."

However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred Income Tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax is not to be recognized in respect of non-taxable government grant where the grant is deducted from carrying amount of asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in future to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.18. 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 Company 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 income.

Monetary Government grant related to assets shall be presented by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset and non-monetary grant shall be recognized at a nominal amount.

1.19. Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). India being the primary economic environment of the company, the Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and Balances: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognized in Profit or Loss.

1.20. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD) assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. Accordingly, the Chairman cum Managing Director has been identified as the Chief operating decision maker of the Company.

1.21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share: Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

i. The profit attributable to owners of the Company

ii. By the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the Financial Year, adjusted for bonus elements in Equity Shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share: Diluted earnings per Share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic Earnings per Share to take into account:

i. The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential Equity Shares, and

ii. The weighted average number of additional Equity Shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential Equity Shares.

1.22. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets classified as Held for Sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and the other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognized. An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognized for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognized. A gain or loss not previously recognized by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognized at the date of de-recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinate plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

1.23. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the Financial Statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the company. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

2. Summary of significant judgements and assumptions

The application of Accounting Standards and Policies requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions about future events that directly affect its reported financial condition and operation performance. The accounting estimates and assumptions discussed are those that the Company considers to be most critical to its Financial Statements. An accounting estimate is considered critical if both (a) the nature of estimates or assumptions is material due to the level of subjectivity and judgement involved, and (b) the impact within a reasonable range of outcomes of the estimates and assumptions is material to the Company's financial condition or operating performance.

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage of completion method using the input (cost expended) method to measure progress towards completion in respect of fixed price contracts. Percentage of completion method accounting relies on estimates of total expected contract revenue and costs. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labour costs, materials and productivity efficiencies.

As the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, recognized revenue and profit are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. When

estimates indicate that a loss will be incurred, the loss is provided for in the period in which the loss becomes probable. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Defined benefit plan assumption

The measurement of the Company's defined benefit obligation to its employees and net periodic defined benefit cost/income requires the use of certain assumptions, including, among others, estimates of discount rates and expected return on plan assets. Changes in these assumptions may affect the future funding requirements of the plans and actuarial gain/loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Net realizable value and client demand: The Company reviews the net realizable value of and demand for its inventory on a quarterly basis to ensure recorded inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and that obsolete inventory is written off.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on Straight Line Method except certain assets for which higher rates were considered based on their estimated useful life as per the provisions of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment other than Roads, Bridges and Culverts, Township, Furniture & Fittings, Computers, Vehicles are provided for their remaining value reduced by residual value over its remaining useful life as technically assessed. The residual values are reviewed periodically. As on 1st April, 2022 the remaining useful life of assets Pellet Plant and Port facility was estimated for 5 years, the useful left over life of Captive Power Plant is 15 years from 1st April, 2014 and Blast Furnace Unit is 10 years from 1st April, 2016. Additions during the year to Plant Machinery except Components/ Machinery whose useful life is different and capable of independent use, and limited to those useful life. Components/ Machinery whose useful life is different from respective plant and machinery and capable of independent use depreciated with respective useful life.

Temporary Structures has been provided for in full, retaining a nominal value of ₹ 1 per item.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The value of assets and the rate of depreciations adopted vis-a-vis the life and rate of depreciation as per Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

Type of asset	As per Companies Act, 2013	Technical Committee Assessment (During the year 2023-24)	
	Useful life from the date of commissioning (years)	Useful life from (date)	Remaining useful life (years)
Plant & Machinery:			
PF-Continuous process	25	01.04.2022	5
PF-Non continuous	15	01.04.2022	5
PF -Vertical pressure filter	20	25.03.2024	20
PP-Continuous process	25	01.04.2022	5
PP-Non continuous	15	01.04.2022	5
CPP	40	01.04.2014	15
BFU	20	01.04.2016	10

In respect of other assets i.e. Township Building, Roads-RCC and other than RCC, Furniture & Fittings - General, Furniture & Fittings - Canteen & Guest House, Motor Vehicles, Office Equipment's, Computers - Normal & Computers -Servers, the useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 has been adopted.

Component accounting of tangible assets being mandatory, where cost of part of the asset significant to total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from useful life of principal asset, the useful life of that significant part determined separately for computation of depreciation charge.

Application of new and amended standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

T. Saminathan

Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 08291153)

Sd/-

B.K. Mahapatra

Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-

Saumen Das Gupta

(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AFCPG9709F)

Sd/-

P K Mishra

Company Secretary
(Membership No A28174)

Sd/-

CA. R.Ravishankar

Partner
MRN: 026819

Place :Bangalore

Date : 29th May 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE-3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Description of Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
		Carrying amount as at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Sales/ Adjustments	Gross carrying as at 31.03.2024	Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2023	For the year	Sales/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
MINES & PLANT:											
1.	Land* - Freehold	2241.56	-	-	2,241.56	-	-	-	-	2,241.56	2,241.56
2	Buildings	5134.67	2,597.70	-	7,732.37	3,403.07	217.27	-	3,620.34	4,112.03	1,731.60
3	Plant & Machinery	24413.77	8,231.03	(262.19)	32,382.61	12,933.38	1,550.35	(262.19)	14,221.54	18,161.07	11,480.39
4	Furniture & Fittings - General	92.65	109.22	(0.09)	201.78	37.28	29.28	(0.08)	66.48	135.30	55.37
5	Vehicles	681.20	10.34	(19.82)	671.72	171.28	71.73	(18.15)	224.86	446.85	509.92
6	Equipments	797.88	23.15	(3.56)	817.48	404.02	123.70	(3.39)	524.33	293.14	393.86
7	Others										
	Roads, Bridges & Culverts	391.13	-	-	391.13	96.01	35.04	-	131.05	260.08	295.12
	Temporary Structures	6.62	8.51	-	15.13	6.43	6.32	-	12.75	2.38	0.19
	Water supply, Sewerage & Fire Prevention system	246.38	-	-	246.38	141.75	15.57	-	157.32	89.06	104.63
	Electrical Installation	1209.97	-	-	1,209.97	806.62	79.89	-	886.51	323.45	403.35
SUB TOTAL		35,215.83	10,979.95	(285.66)	45,910.13	17,999.84	2,129.15	(283.81)	19,845.18	26,064.92	17,215.99

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Description of Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
		Carrying amount as at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Sales/ Adjustments	Gross carrying as at 31.03.2024	Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2023	For the year	Sales/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
TOWNSHIP											
1.	Land* - Freehold	32.81	-	-	32.81	-	-	-	-	32.81	32.81
2	Buildings	247.47	-	-	247.47	51.73	6.23	-	57.96	189.52	195.74
3	Furniture & Fittings - General	12.37	3.58	0.00	15.95	8.62	0.98	0.00	9.60	6.35	3.75
4	Vehicles	21.89	-	(4.05)	17.84	10.59	1.64	(4.05)	8.18	9.66	11.30
5	Equipments	31.47	7.29	(0.03)	38.74	12.06	2.96	(0.03)	14.99	23.75	19.41
6	Others										
	Roads,Bridges & Culverts	14.20	-	-	14.20	3.68	2.15	-	5.83	8.37	10.52
	Electrical Installations	3.26	-	0.00	3.26	2.46	0.21	-	2.67	0.59	0.80
	Water supply,Sewerage & Fire Prevention System	0.16	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.16
SUB TOTAL		363.63	10.87	(4.08)	370.43	89.14	14.17	(4.08)	99.23	271.21	274.49
GRAND TOTAL		35,579.46	10,990.82	(289.74)	46,280.56	18,088.98	2,143.32	(287.89)	19,944.41	26,336.13	17,490.48
Previous year		34,015.24	1,608.94	(44.72)	35,579.46	16,180.99	1,946.94	(38.95)	18,088.98	17,490.48	17,834.25

Note:

- Freehold land of 114.31 Hectares located on Kudremukh wherein the Mining operation was closed w.e.f. 1st January, 2006 as per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court. The book value of the land is ₹ 29.05 Lakhs classified under PPE.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additional information to Note No 3.1

Fair value of property plant & equipment (Ind AS 16)

The following additional information is provided with reference to Ind AS 16, property plant and equipment.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
1	Carrying amount of temporarily idle property, plant and equipment	5,140.82	5,735.27
2	Gross carrying amount of any fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that is still in use	5,009.55	6,563.64
3	Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment retired from active use and not classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105	-	-
4	The fair value of property, plant and equipment, when this is materially different from the carrying amount.	1,17,322.27	99,256.87

The fair value of the property, plant and equipment (PPE) is determined on the basis of valuation carried out at the reporting date by independent valuer. The fair value measurement for PPE has been categorized as Level 3 based on the valuation techniques used and inputs applied. The main inputs considered by the valuer are government rates, property location, market research, market trend, contracted rentals, terminal yields, discount rates and comparable values, as appropriate. In estimating the fair value of the PPE, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

Impairment of Assets (Ind AS 36)

The Company is having following two cash generated Units:

Pellet Plant Unit: The Pellet Plant Unit is continuously in operation and resulted in positive cash flow.

Pig Iron Plant Unit: Due to un-economic price of Pig Iron, Pig Iron Plant / Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) could not be operated during the year. After impairment test based on the net selling price as assessed by Approved Valuer, the recoverable amount in each class of assets in BFU are found to be more than the respective carrying amount. Hence, there is no impairment loss to be recognized during the year.

3.2 : Capital work-in-progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Machinery under installation	723.74	7,422.40
Work in Progress*	14,797.56	9,831.45
Less : Impairment	(467.65)	(619.32)
Total	14,329.91	9,212.13
	15,053.65	16,634.53

* An amount of ₹ 253.01 Lakhs included in capital work in progress for interest on borrowing (term loan) (previous year ₹ 92.36 Lakhs). The capitalization rate is 8.20 % (Previous Year 7.27%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Movement of Capital work in progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Machinery under installation	Work in progress	Total
For the year ended 31st March 2024			
Opening gross carrying amount	7,422.40	9,831.45	17,253.85
Additions	1,394.58	8,836.07	10,230.65
Disposal	-	(151.67)	(151.67)
Transfer	(7,772.20)	6,261.11	(1,511.09)
Capitalization to property plant and equipment	(321.04)	(9,979.40)	(10,300.44)
Closing gross carrying amount (A)	723.74	14,797.56	15,521.30
Accumulated Impairment at the beginning of the year	-	619.32	619.32
Impairment/ (written off) during the year	-	(151.67)	(151.67)
Accumulated impairment at the end of the year (B)	-	467.65	467.65
Closing net carrying amount (A-B)	723.74	14,329.91	15,053.65
For the year ended 31st March 2023			
Opening gross carrying amount	6,418.24	5,339.15	11,757.39
Additions	1,852.60	4,852.52	6,705.12
Disposals	-	-	-
Capitalization to property plant and equipment	(848.44)	(360.22)	(1,208.66)
Closing gross carrying amount (A)	7,422.40	9,831.45	17,253.85
Accumulated Impairment at the beginning of the year	-	619.32	619.32
Impairment/ (written off) during the year	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment at the end of the year (B)	-	619.32	619.32
Closing net carrying amount (A-B)	7,422.40	9,212.13	16,634.53

(ii) Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Capital work in progress	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	8,105.44	3,348.58	3,182.70	416.93	15,053.65
Doubtful Projects	-	-	-	467.65	467.65
Total	8,105.44	3,348.58	3,182.70	884.58	15,521.30
Less: Accumulated Impairment*	-	-	-	(467.65)	(467.65)
Capital work in progress	8,105.44	3,348.58	3,182.70	416.93	15,053.65

For the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Capital work in progress	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	6,148.83	9,751.62	547.40	186.68	16,634.53
Doubtful Projects	-	-	11.42	607.90	619.32
Total	6,148.83	9,751.62	558.82	794.58	17,253.85
Less: Accumulated Impairment*	-	-	(11.42)	(607.90)	(619.32)
Capital work in progress	6,148.83	9,751.62	547.40	186.68	16,634.53

Note * Projects for which there is no further improvement are treated as doubtful and 100% impairment recognised.

(ii) Completion schedule regarding capital work in progress , whose completion is overdue:

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Capital work in progress	To be completed in			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
Coke Oven Plant*	12,705.13	-	-	-

* The Coke oven plant was scheduled to be completed during the FY 2023-24 and was delayed & re-scheduled for completion during the FY 2024-25.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Capital work in progress	To be completed in			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
Vertical pressure filter (VPF)*	8,336.54	-	-	-

* The VPF project was scheduled to be completed during the FY 2021-22 and was delayed & re-scheduled for completion during the FY 2022-23. However, due to non-execution of conveyor system equipment by the vendor, resulted in further delay and completed during FY 2023-24.

3.3 : Right of use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Land*	9,993.71	10,520.27
Building	34.45	14.81
Total	10,028.16	10,535.08

Movement of right of use assets

For the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Category of right of use assets		Total
	Land*	Building	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2023	10,520.27	14.81	10,535.08
Additions	-	35.04	35.04
Depreciation	(526.56)	(15.40)	(541.96)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	9,993.71	34.45	10,028.16

For the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Category of right of use assets		Total
	Land*	Building	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2022	9,762.20	29.62	9,791.82
Additions	1,285.69	-	1,285.69
Deletion	-	-	-
Depreciation	(527.62)	(14.81)	(542.43)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	10,520.27	14.81	10,535.08

* The ROU of land includes 17,483 sq. mtrs 99 years leasehold land which was acquired by the Company from Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) on payment of upfront lease premium at the time of commencement of lease and subsequent lease premium provided during the FY 2023-24 (paid in April 2024). The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The land allotted by KIADB at Doddaballapur to construct an R & D center, however due to certain pending approvals the R&D project yet to be commenced. The land allotted by KIADB is under litigation by 3rd party due to encroachment. We have already intimated to KIADB ON 12th September 2023 to settle the land dispute at the earliest for construction of balance portion of boundary wall.

*52.87 acres land valuing ₹ 657.25 lakhs taken under 20 years lease from KIADB, for the purpose of constructing a railway siding, the lease is valid till 29.12.2028 and thereafter sale deed to be executed in favour of the Company. This land has been classified under ROU. Due to technical feasibility, the construction of railway siding is kept on hold. KIADB has fixed personal hearing on 2nd February 2024 for implementation of project on allotted land. Based on the personal hearing letter dated 8th April 2024 submitted to KIADB for permitting another 5 years to construct railway siding which is required for transportation of Iron Ore from our captive Devdari mine to Pellet Plant. Company has retained the classification as Right to use (ROU) asset as on 31st March 2024 and as on 31st March 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4.1 : Other intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Computer software	216.43	213.38
Less: Amortisation accumulated	(111.87)	(55.11)
	104.56	158.27
Mining right (Refer Note No. 28.3.5)	52,988.31	-
Total	53,092.87	158.27

4.2 : Intangible assets under development

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Mining rights under acquisition (Refer Note No. 28.3.5)	-	52,728.73
SAP Software under development/ acquisition	876.32	807.14
Total	876.32	53,535.87

Movement of Other intangible assets (OIA) & Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

₹ in Lakhs

Note No/ Particulars	4.1 (OIA)			4.2 (IAUD)		
	Computer Software	Mining rights	Total	Mining rights under acquisition	SAP Software	Total
Gross block						
Cost as at 1 st April, 2022	130.21	-	130.21	17,690.15	751.54	18,441.69
Additions	131.97	-	131.97	35,038.58	55.60	35,094.18
Disposals	(48.80)	-	(48.80)	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 31st March, 2023	213.38	-	213.38	52,728.73	807.14	53,535.87
Additions	3.05	-	3.05	259.58	132.22	391.80
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	52,988.31	52,988.31	(52,988.31)	(63.04)	(53,051.35)
Cost as at 31st March, 2024	216.43	52,988.31	53,204.74	-	876.32	876.32
Accumulated amortisation & impairment						
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 st April, 2022	35.62	-	35.62	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	35.88	-	35.88	-	-	-
Disposals	(16.39)	-	(16.39)	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March, 2023	55.11	-	55.11	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	56.76	-	56.76	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March, 2024	111.87	-	111.87	-	-	-
Net Carrying amount						
As at 31 st March, 2023	158.27	-	158.27	52,728.73	807.14	53,535.87
As at 31 st March, 2024	104.56	52,988.31	53,092.87	-	876.32	876.32

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress					
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition	69.18	55.60	491.48	260.06	876.32
Total	69.18	55.60	491.48	260.06	876.32

For the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Mining Rights under Acquisition	35,038.58	17,460.66	144.90	84.59	52,728.73
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition	55.60	491.48	255.81	4.25	807.14
Total	35,094.18	17,952.14	400.71	88.84	53,535.87

(ii) Completion schedule regarding intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition*	876.32	-	-	-

For the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition*	807.14	-	-	-

* The SAP software project was scheduled to be completed during the FY 2021-22 and was delayed due to Covid 19 pandemic & re-scheduled for completion during the FY 2022-23. However, due to delay in on boarding few key resources for end-to-end configuration the management initially to be complete by 2023-24 and expected the completion of the project during FY 2024-25.

5.1 : Loans (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Loans to Others		
Considered good - unsecured		
Loans to employees	358.63	226.09
Loans receivables- credit impaired*	1,799.36	1,800.00
Total	2,157.99	2,026.09
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans*	1,799.36	1,800.00
Total	358.63	226.09

* The Company had extended ₹ 18 Crores inter-corporate loans to Hindustan Photo Films Mfg Company Ltd (HPF Ltd) during 1992-93. HPF Ltd has been declared to be sick under Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act 1985 in January 1996. Provision towards 100% of the said loan made in the books. The NCLT, Chennai has appointed Resolution Professional. The claim lodged by the Company has been admitted by the Resolution Professional. The liquidator vide letter dated 13.04.2023 forwarded the Resolution Plan and ₹ 64,190 has been allocated under the plan to the Company for part of the assets sold under resolution process and an amount of ₹ 38,848 received on 18.05.2023 and ₹ 25,342 received on 16.09.2023. (Total receipt ₹ 64,190 shown as Note no 18.2 "Other Income- Provision no longer required". C.A.Mahalingam Suresh Kumar was appointed as Liquidator. KIOCL has also filed claim before Liquidator amounting to ₹ 154.54 Crores. The Liquidator has fixed dates for sale of Corporate debtor as a going concern. But e auction could not be done as there was no bidders.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5.2 : Other financial assets (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Security deposits - DISCOMs	1,205.97	1,181.50
Deposit- with LIC for discontinued retired pension scheme	14.50	15.29
Deposit- others*	497.01	145.36
Total	1,717.48	1,342.15

*Deposit - Others includes security deposit and earnest money deposits

6 : Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Deferred tax assets	6,044.80	5,541.07
Deferred tax liabilities	4,961.71	2,504.74
Net deferred tax assets	1,083.09	3,036.33

Item wise details of deferred tax asset (Net)

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 1 st April, 2023	Provided during the year in statement of Profit and Loss	Provided during the year in OCI	Balance as on 31 st March, 2024
Related to property plant & equipment & intangible assets	(2,477.88)	40.06	-	(2,437.82)
Right of use of assets	(2,651.47)	127.58	-	(2,523.89)
Lease liabilities	3,163.02	(249.86)	-	2,913.16
Provision for bad and doubtful loan	453.02	(0.16)	-	452.86
Provisions	1,960.61	694.42	7.67	2,662.70
Unabsorbed Business loss*	2,547.10	(2,547.10)	-	-
Others	41.93	(25.85)	-	16.08
Total	3,036.33	(1,960.91)	7.67	1,083.09

* Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses has not been recognised for the current year and on carry forward balance from previous year reversed as an account prudent measure

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 1 st April, 2022	Provided during the year in statement of Profit and Loss	Provided during the year in OCI	Balance as on 31 st March, 2023
Related to property plant & equipment & intangible assets	(2,669.48)	191.60	-	(2,477.88)
Right of use of assets	(2,875.57)	224.10	-	(2,651.47)
Lease liabilities	3,350.08	(187.06)	-	3,163.02
Provision for bad and doubtful loan	453.02	-	-	453.02
Provisions	2,351.40	(253.65)	(137.14)	1,960.61
Unabsorbed Business loss	-	2,547.10	-	2,547.10
Others	41.84	0.09	-	41.93
Total	651.29	2,522.18	(137.14)	3,036.33

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 : Other non-current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Deposit with Government and other authorities paid under protest	2,641.70	2,641.70
Capital advance	-	37.41
Net defined benefit assets - Gratuity	423.11	81.02
Total	3,064.81	2,760.13

8: Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
(a) Raw materials*	6,744.37	12,199.30
(b) Work in progress	12,189.16	1,935.48
(c) Finished goods- Pellets	16,275.26	6,134.81
(d) Stores and spares #^	9,835.45	9,224.97
Less : Provision for impairment ^	(2,078.94)	(2,013.45)
	7,756.51	7,211.52
(e) Consumables and additives	3,441.45	5,837.35
Total	46,406.75	33,318.46

* Raw materials includes goods in transit amounting to ₹ 2420.40 lakhs (₹ 929.71 lakhs as on 31st March 2023)

Stores and spares includes goods in transit amounting to ₹ 5.71 lakhs (₹ 150.52 lakhs as on 31st March 2023)

^100% Impairment is recognised for the value of non-moving stores & spares held for 5 years and above. Net provision recognised ₹ 65.49 lakhs during the year included in Note No. 24 "Other expenses- Provision for surplus stores, DDR and others" (Previous year net provision withdrawn ₹ 35.78 lakhs against items which were classified as moving items on usages included in Note no 18.2 "Other Income- Provision no longer required (Net)").

-For method of valuation for each class of Inventories refer Note No. 1.13

9.1 : Trade receivables (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
(i) Considered good secured	-	33,673.17
(ii) Considered good unsecured	708.23	1,749.23
(iii) Credit impaired	480.00	80.00
Gross Receivables	1,188.23	35,502.40
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(480.00)	(80.00)
Total	708.23	35,422.40

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At regular intervals, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Estimated matrix at the reporting date:

Particulars	Aging				
	less than 90 days	90-180 days	180-270 days	270-360 days	More than 365 days
Default rate as at 31 st March 2024	20.66%	67.88%	85.85%	92.59%	100.00%

Estimated matrix at the previous reporting date:

Particulars	Aging				
	less than 90 days	90-180 days	180-270 days	270-360 days	More than 365 days
Default rate as at 31 st March 2023	6.08%	32.09%	58.87%	76.07%	100.00%

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance as at beginning of the period	80.00	75.00
Provision for allowance of expected credit loss	400.00	5.00
Bad debts written off during the period	-	-
Balance as at end of the period	480.00	80.00

Trade receivables ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments:					Total
		< 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Considered good secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	693.24	14.99	-	-	-	708.23
(iii) Credit impaired	-	35.78	377.93	43.89	11.41	10.99	480.00

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments:					Total
		< 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Considered good secured	-	33,673.17	-	-	-	-	33,673.17
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	946.37	800.78	2.08	-	-	-	1,749.23
(iii) Credit impaired	-	52.29	4.31	12.41	6.45	4.54	80.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

9.2 : Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Balances with banks		
In current account	267.62	767.01
In deposit account (maturity of less than 3 months)*	11,080.00	50,091.00
	11,347.62	50,858.01
Stamps in hand (Unfranked balance)	0.19	0.19
Total	11,347.81	50,858.20

* The Company is having arrangement with Union Bank, Canara Bank, and State Bank of India regarding secured overdraft limit (against term deposit) as on 31st March, 2024, the respective bank marked lien on the term deposit valuing ₹ 11,080.00 lakhs, Nil, and ₹ Nil lakhs respectively. (Previous year ₹ 8,068.00 lakhs, ₹ 9,145.00 lakhs and ₹ 8,898.00 Lakhs respectively).

Refer note no 28.3.14.

9.3 : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
(i) Other bank balances		
In term deposits (maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	34,344.12	26,467.34
(ii) Earmarked unpaid dividend accounts	2.91	2.96
Total	34,347.03	26,470.30

* The Company is having arrangement with Union Bank, Canara Bank and State Bank of India regarding secured overdraft limit (against term deposit) as on 31st March, 2024, the respective bank marked lien on the term deposit valuing ₹ 5,500.00, ₹, 13,100.00, and ₹ 79.80 Lakhs respectively. (Previous year ₹ 6,230.00 lakhs, Nil, Nil and ₹ 14,950.00 Lakhs respectively).

Refer note no 28.3.14.

9.4 : Loans (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Loans to others		
Considered good - unsecured		
Loans to employees	96.70	72.36
Total	96.70	72.36

9.5 : Other financial assets (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Derivative assets	-	36.01
Accrued interest on bank deposits	2,062.01	3,119.84
Security deposit	9.73	5.53
Deposit- with LIC for discontinued retired pension scheme	0.75	0.62
Other receivables*	76.01	67.01
Total	2,148.50	3,229.01

*Other receivables comprises of receivable on account of rentals, recoveries from employees, electricity charges recovery etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Current tax assets/(Liability) (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Advance income tax (including tax deducted at source)	6,710.39	34,830.28
Less : Provision for income tax	1,244.27	29,994.36
Net current income tax asset/ (liability) at the end	5,466.12	4,835.92

11 : Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Balances with Government authorities	26,731.47	21,374.43
Advances		
Material advances provided to vendors	4,032.38	11,190.48
Others*	120.46	97.08
Subtotal	4,152.84	11,287.56
Prepaid expenses	100.46	182.59
Prepaid toward CSR expenditure	486.04	864.21
Others**	211.53	170.16
Total	31,682.34	33,878.95

*Other advances contains advance provided against insurance and security services etc.

**Others includes refund receivable for railway freight from railway authority, gold coin, reimbursement of expenses, refund of Interest etc

12.1 : Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Authorised :	67,500.00	67,500.00
67,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
(Previous year 67,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up :	60,775.11	60,775.11
60,77,51,096 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each		
(Previous Year 60,77,51,096 Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Total	60,775.11	60,775.11
Equity share capital reconciliation		
No of equity shares with the face value of ₹ 10 each at the beginning of the period	60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
No.of equity shares at the end of the period	60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
Equity share capital	60,775.11	60,775.11

a) Terms and rights 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 the shareholder in ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders will be eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	No of Shares (%)	No of Shares (%)
Hon'ble President of India	60,18,77,627 (99.03%)	60,18,77,627 (99.03%)

Notes to the Financial Statements

c) Shareholding of promoters :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		Shares held by promoters at the beginning of the year		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Hon'ble President of India	60,18,77,627	99.03%	60,18,77,627	99.03%	Nil

For the period of preceding five years as on the Balance Sheet Date

Particulars	Number of shares
(a) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil
(b) Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	Nil
(c) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	
- During FY 2020-21 (Dec 2020)	1,41,74,469
- During FY 2018-19 (Nov 2018)	1,25,88,235

12.2 : Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Capital redemption reserve	2,676.27	2,676.27
General reserve	1,02,249.37	1,02,249.37
Retained earnings	23,886.48	32,217.00
Other comprehensive income	2,263.11	2,285.92
Total	1,31,075.23	1,39,428.56

a) General reserve:

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

b) Capital redemption reserve

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Retained Earnings:

This reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on balance sheet date.

d) Other Comprehensive Income:

Other comprehensive income consist of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/asset.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,676.27	2,676.27
Balance at end of year	2,676.27	2,676.27

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
General reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,02,249.37	1,02,249.37
Balance at end of year	1,02,249.37	1,02,249.37
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of the year	32,217.00	46,784.93
Movement		
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(8,330.52)	(9,766.70)
Less : Final dividend for the year 2021-22	-	(4,801.23)
Balance at end of year	23,886.48	32,217.00
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,285.92	1878.17
Movement		
Add/(Less) : Re-measurements of defined benefits obligations (Net of Tax)	(22.81)	407.75
Balance at end of year	2,263.11	2,285.92

13.1 : Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Secured		
Term Loan- Canara bank, Mangalore	3,083.00	3,083.00
Total	3,083.00	3,083.00

Term loan availed from Canara bank for setting of non recovery coke oven and ductile iron spun pipe at BFU Mangalore with exclusive charge hypothecation on project assets currently, structure assets, civil work, structure work and plant & equipment's, financed out of the term loan. Applicable rate of interest is 3 months MCLR with annual reset. Loan tenure is 12 years (door to door tenure) including 4 years moratorium period, repayable in 32 quarterly instalments and intertest to be served as and when due. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was availed.

13.2 : Lease Liabilities (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Land	9,998.99	10,691.40
Building	26.82	-
Total	10,025.81	10,691.40

Movement of Lease liability disclosed at Note No 28.2.5

13.3 : Other financial liabilities (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	99.85	82.21
	99.85	82.21

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 : Provisions (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Compensated absence - earned leave and sick leave	5,529.49	5,936.54
Provident fund interest guarantee obligation	950.07	439.01
	6,479.56	6,375.55
Provision for others		
Restoration of Kudremukh Mine and Mine Closure	2,361.40	2,361.40
Total	8,840.96	8,736.95

Movement of Provision for others

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,361.40	2,711.40
Recognised/ (released) during the year	-	(350.00)
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,361.40	2,361.40

15.1 : Borrowings (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Overdraft - Secured	3,292.56	38,082.11
	3,292.56	38,082.11

The Company is having arrangement with Union Bank, Canara Bank, Punjab National Bank and State Bank of India regarding secured overdraft limit (against term deposit) as at 31st March, 2024 outstanding balance was ₹ Nil, Nil, ₹ Nil and ₹ 3,292.56 Lakhs respectively. (As at 31st March, 2023 outstanding balance was ₹ 12,856.85 lakhs, Nil, ₹ 2,927.20 Lakhs and ₹ 2,2298.06 Lakhs).

Refer note no 9.2, 9.3 and 28.3.14.

15.2 : Lease liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Land	1,541.25	1,860.18
Building	7.80	16.03
Total	1,549.05	1,876.21

15.3 : Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	927.50	1,338.08
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	11,929.43	15,147.10
Grand Total	12,856.93	16,485.18

Notes to the Financial Statements

Disclosure Relating to Micro and Small Enterprises

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to the supplier as at the end of the year	927.50	1,338.08
ii) The interest due on the above amount, remaining unpaid to the supplier as at the end of the year.	Nil	Nil
iii) The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Trade Payables ageing schedule:

for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments:				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	811.97	115.53	-	-	-	927.50
(ii) Others	3,018.86	1,210.27	-	-	-	4,229.13
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	7,700.30	7,700.30
Total	3,830.83	1,325.80	-	-	7,700.30	12,856.93

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	1,017.46	320.62	-	-	-	1,338.08
(ii) Others	3,237.56	4,209.24	-	-	-	7,446.80
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	7,700.30	7,700.30
Total	4,255.02	4,529.86	-	-	7,700.30	16,485.18

15.4 : Other financial liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	1,967.25	1,522.71
Earnest money deposit from suppliers, contractors and others	366.92	101.05
Employee benefits payable	2,461.39	3,203.66
Interest on borrowings - term loan from Canara Bank	1.41	1.33
Accrued expenses	2,356.82	3,930.00
Total	7,153.79	8,758.75

Notes to the Financial Statements

16: Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Contract liabilities	2,077.96	2,364.78
Unclaimed dividend	2.91	2.96
Statutory remittances	688.35	1,426.41
Total	2,769.22	3,794.15

17 Provisions (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Other superannuation benefits	801.37	958.41
Compensated absence - earned leave and sick leave	1,304.40	727.15
Provident fund interest guarantee obligation	187.34	325.34
Total	2293.11	2010.90

18.1 : Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Sale of products		
Pellets	1,84,180.25	1,51,802.18
Auxiliary	38.54	470.91
Net sales	1,84,218.79	1,52,273.09
Sale of services	1,188.29	2,047.26
Other operating revenue		
Despatch money	27.09	21.25
Total	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60

1. Sale of Products are generally against advance payment by customers or are against letters of credit/ cash against documents and proceeds are realised within one month period. Accordingly, the amount of consideration does not contain any significant financing component.
2. Sale of Services are rendered to Departments of Central Government/State Government / Central PSUs/ State PSUs/ Corporates with short term credit period of one- two months and does not contain any significant financing component.
3. As per the terms of the contract with its customers, the Company has a right to receive consideration from its customers for all completed performance obligations. Accordingly, the Company has availed the practical expedient available under paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and dispensed with the additional disclosures with respect to performance obligations that remained unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the balance sheet date. Further, since the terms of the contracts directly identify the transaction price for each of the completed performance obligations there are no elements of transaction price which have not been included in the revenue recognized in the financial statements. Further, there is no material difference between the contract price and the revenue from contract with customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18.2 : Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
On deposits with banks	3,645.86	6,156.73
Others*	98.89	65.33
Interest income on Income Tax refund#	195.40	-
Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	40.63	463.80
Other Non-operating income		
Provision no longer required (Net)	0.64	459.34
Sale of Scrap	367.58	438.73
Net gain in foreign exchange fluctuation	86.70	59.30
Rent Income	330.04	255.91
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	133.03	17.15
Hire charges	0.73	0.15
Others**	139.39	123.23
Total	5,038.89	8,039.67

* Other includes interest on security deposit from DISCOM, loan to employees, etc.

Interest Income on income tax refund adjusted against demand for AY 2018-19

**Other includes sale of tender document, liquidated damage, claims etc.

19.1 Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Iron ore fines	1,52,004.13	1,13,178.75
Total	1,52,004.13	1,13,178.75

19.2 : Changes in Inventories (Increase)/Decrease

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Finished Stock-Pellet		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,134.81	1,515.02
Less: Balance as at the end of the year	16,275.26	6,134.81
Change in Inventories- Finished Goods	(10,140.45)	(4,619.79)
Work in progress-Pellet feed		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,935.48	5,571.36
Less: Balance as at the end of the year	12,189.16	1,935.48
Change in Inventories- Work- in progress	(10,253.68)	3,635.88
Total	(20,394.13)	(983.91)

19.3 Cost of consumable stores spares & additives

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Cost of stores & spares consumed	4,939.64	6,315.91
Cost of consumables & additives consumed	8,323.34	7,389.46
Total	13,262.98	13,705.37

Notes to the Financial Statements

19.4 Power & fuel

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Power	7,770.47	5,504.37
Fuel- furnace oil	16,197.75	14,072.79
Total	23,968.22	19,577.16

20 : Direct cost towards service contract

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Service contract	-	1,029.98
Exploration services	298.24	325.51
Total	298.24	1,355.49

21 : Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Salaries and wages	13,890.96	13,202.46
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,545.20	2,495.42
Staff welfare expenses	809.67	915.38
Total	16,245.83	16,613.26

22 : Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Interest expenses in financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Interest on short term borrowings	550.92	459.19
Interest On lease liabilities	875.42	904.73
Total	1,426.34	1363.92

23: Depreciation and amortization Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Property plant and equipment	2,143.32	1,946.94
Right of use assets	541.96	542.43
Other intangible assets	56.76	35.88
Total	2,742.04	2,525.25

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 : Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Rent	33.39	22.55
Rates and taxes	16.28	667.88
Insurance charges	96.11	84.65
Travelling expenses	119.78	198.15
Repairs and Maintenance		
Building	1,052.05	767.67
Machinery	1,417.96	1,118.43
Others	283.20	291.47
	2,753.21	2,177.57
Postage and telephone charges	21.27	25.94
Advertisement and publicity	39.54	92.41
Expenses on security	1,219.50	1,250.28
Payment to auditors		
for Audit	8.50	8.50
for Taxation matters	1.65	1.65
for Other services	1.50	1.50
for Reimbursement of expenses	1.20	0.50
	12.85	12.15
Cost audit fee and reimbursement expenses	0.50	0.50
Demurrage charges	22.93	75.00
Port charges, sampling survey and cess	1,110.24	1,249.90
Bank charges including discounting of bills	31.12	13.00
Entertainment	9.13	13.75
Forest, ecology & pollution control expenses	56.12	111.09
Directors Sitting fees	8.56	13.42
Corporate social responsibility*	465.67	589.96
Provision for Surplus Stores, DDRs and others	65.49	-
Provision bad and doubtful debts	400.00	5.00
Miscellaneous expenses	807.33	718.31
Total	7,289.02	7,321.51
*Information on CSR Expenditure		
CSR expenditure made during the year	87.50	554.98
CSR expenditure carry forward for set off in subsequent years	-	-
CSR expenditure set off out of carry forward	378.17	34.98
CSR expenditure for the year	465.67	589.96
Additional disclosure with regard to CSR activities are summarized below:		
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	465.67	589.96
Amount of expenditure incurred by the Company during the year	465.67	589.96
Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
Voluntarily	Nil	Nil

Nature of CSR Expenditure

During the year the Company has spent ₹ 465.67 Lakhs (Previous year 589.96 laks) including ₹ 40 Lakhs against on- going projects (previous year ₹ 196.10 lakhs) and ₹ 378.17 lakhs set off out of CSR expenditure brought forward (Previous year ₹ 34.98 Lakhs) towards health care, promotion of education, eradicating hunger and poverty nutrition, community development.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25 : Tax expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
(a) Current tax relating to		
Current year	-	-
Earlier years	-	13.34
Total current tax	-	13.34
(b) Deferred tax	1,960.91	(2,522.17)
Total	1,960.91	(2,508.83)
Reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate:		
Profit before taxes	(6369.61)	(12,275.53)
Tax rate as per applicable tax laws	25.17%	25.17%
Total adjustment	Nil	Nil
Current Tax	Nil	Nil

26 : Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
Items that will not be re-classified to Profit and Loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(30.48)	544.89
Less : Tax (expenses)/benefit on OCI	7.67	(137.14)
Total	(22.81)	407.75

27: Earnings per Equity Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2024	Year ended 31 st March, 2023
(a) Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	(8,330.52)	(9,766.70)
(b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
(c) Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	(1.37)	(1.61)
(d) Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.1.1 Ratios

S. NO.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance
a)	Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	4.42	2.65	66.84%	Decrease in current liability due to repayment of current borrowings.
b)	Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	Borrowings	Total Equity	0.03	0.21	(83.84%)	During the current year, the Company has re-paid major part of overdraft.
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt service	Debt service	(0.90)	(4.77)	(81.18%)	Reduction of operating Loss during the year.
d)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	(4.25%)	(4.71%)	(9.81%)	
e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	4.62	4.47	3.32%	
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts receivable	9.49	4.41	115.35%	Account receivable reduced due to realisation from trade receivables.
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payable	2.21	3.84	(42.45%)	Reduction in credit purchase during the year.
h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	1.69	1.06	58.93%	Sales increased and reduction in working capital during the year
i)	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	(4.49%)	(6.33%)	(29.01%)	Reduction of operating Loss during the year.
j)	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	(3.43%)	(5.81%)	(41.06%)	Reduction of operating Loss during the year.
k)	Return on Investment- Liquid Mutual Fund (in %)	Time adjusted return	Investment	6.83%	5.60%	21.96%	

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.1.2 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

A. Contingent liabilities

1.1 Claims against the company not acknowledged as Debt

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2024	As on 31 st March, 2023
A	Disputed claims under Excise Duty, Service Tax and Income Tax		
(i)	Excise Duty (Demand for Special additional duty on DTA sales of Pellet for the FY 2010-11 & 2011-12, order passed by Hon'ble CESTAT on 17 th Feb, 2022 upholding the benefit of Notification No 23/2003-CE dated 31.03.2003 with condition to produce proof of payment of VAT. The Company has filed a rectification of mistake (ROM) application and the same has been heard on 19 th May, 2023, the final order for the ROM passed on 10 th July 2023 without rectification except the correction of clerical error. The Company has preferred an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. on 5 th December 2023, the case has been admitted, stay has been granted on 19 th February, 2024 and pending for final hearing.	5,848.31	5,848.31
(ii)	Customs Duty Additional Export Duty levied by Customs department on export of pellet based on CRCL sample analysis for two shipments made during the FY 2022-23	62.12	-
(iii)	Service Tax Service Tax demand on dispatch money for the FY 2012-13 & 2013-14, the department has filed appeal before CESTAT against the order of the Commissioner (Appeal).	60.77	60.77
(iv)	Income Tax The Company has filed an appeal against Income Tax assessment order for Assessment Year 2018-19 in CIT (A) u/s 143(1) and 143(3). Last notice u/s 250 dt 17 th Nov, 2023 received and written submission to the notice has been made on 4 th December, 2023.	5,754.57	4,973.66
B	Claims by parties under Dispute/Arbitration/ Court Proceedings		
(i)	Demand raised by Forest Department, Govt of Karnataka for raising height of Lakya dam, Kudremukh, arrear lease rent, permit & supervision charges and afforestation charges & penalty.	16,377.36	16,377.36
(ii)	Distance based charges claimed by East Coast Railways and penalty thereon (refer Note no. 28.3.1)	34,704.58	34,704.58
(iii)	Forest Development Tax (NMDC)*	11,057.62	11,057.62
(iv)	M/s Haryana Khanak project- (HSIDC) (Bank Guarantee submitted towards security deposit, invoked by M/s HSIDC, the Company filed appeal before the Hon'ble Civil Court, Panchkula, Haryana and favorable order has been passed. M/s HSIDC filed appeal against order of Civil Court Panchkula, Haryana)	1,500.00	1,500.00
(v)	Others (Includes claims by employees, stock exchanges, contractors etc) Note: Additional disputed claims raised during the years has been included.	1,688.31	1,340.34
	Total	77,053.64	75,862.64

* ₹ 11,057.62 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 11,057.62 Lakhs) towards Forest Development Tax (FDT) at the rate of 12% of basic price of iron ore. The supplier NMDC Limited has filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka challenging the levy of the same. The case was disposed of vide order dated 3rd December, 2015 directing the Govt. of Karnataka to refund the FDT within three months. However, the Govt. of Karnataka has filed Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The matter was listed on 9th August, 2019 and the Hon'ble Supreme court directed to list the appeal for hearing.

Further, against ₹ 11,057.62 Lakhs, an amount of ₹ 2,617.43 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 2,617.43 Lakhs) (equivalent to 25% of FDT) collected earlier by NMDC as per the interim order of Hon'ble Court is shown under "Other Non-Current Assets" in Books of Accounts and the Bank Guarantee equivalent to ₹ 2,734.87 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 2,734.87 Lakhs) furnished to NMDC in this regard has not been included under the contingent liabilities against Bills discounted/Letter of Credits/ Bank guarantees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.2 Contingent liabilities against Bills discounted/Letter of Credits/ Bank guarantees

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2024	As on 31 st March, 2023
Contingent liabilities against Bills discounted/Letter of Credits/ Bank guarantees	4,389.63	2,813.70

B. Capital commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2024	As on 31 st March, 2023
Estimated amount of the contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	11,202.74	20,710.18

28.2.1 Employee Benefits as per Ind AS 19

a) PF interest Guarantee:

The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate Trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Further, the Company makes good the shortfall, if any, in the return from investments of the Trust vis-à-vis the notified rate of interest, based on actuarial valuation. During the year no additional provision made towards PF interest guarantee (Previous year ₹ 439.01 Lakhs) based on actuarial valuation report.

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 19

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - PF INTEREST GUARANTEE		PF INTEREST GUARANTEE	
		31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
I.	Principal Actuarial Assumption (Expressed as weighted averages)		
	Discount Rate	7.20%	7.38%
	PF Interest Guarantee	8.25%	8.15%
	Salary escalation rate	11.00%	11.00%
	Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
	Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	7.20%	7.38%
	Mortality rate during employment	Standard Indian Assured Lives (2006-08)	
II.	CHANGES IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION (DBO)		
	DBO as at the beginning of the period	51,507.66	50,329.95
	Interest Cost	3,669.71	3,498.82
	Current service cost	1,029.79	1,034.50
	Past service cost	445.35	211.17
	Plan participants contribution	1,724.01	1,796.79
	Benefits paid	(6,318.95)	(5,840.81)
	Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	1,622.17	38.23
	Value of interest rate guarantee	-	439.01
	DBO as at the end of the period	53,679.74	51,507.66
III.	CHANGES IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS		
	Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	50,743.30	49,868.73
	Return on plan assets including Interest Income	4,821.52	3,569.26
	Employer contributions	1,029.79	1,034.50
	Plan participants contribution	1,724.01	1,796.79
	Transfer in	445.35	211.17
	Benefits paid	(6,221.63)	(5,840.81)
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets		103.66
	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	52,542.34	50,743.30
IV.	ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS		
	Return on plan assets	4,821.52	3,569.26
	Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets		103.66
	Actual return on plan assets	4,821.52	3,672.92

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - PF INTEREST GUARANTEE		PF INTEREST GUARANTEE	
		31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
V. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET			
Present value of the obligation		53,679.74	51,507.66
Fair value of plan assets		52,542.34	50,743.31
Net Defined Benefit Liability recognized in the balance sheet		1,137.40	764.35
Non-Current		187.34	439.01
Current		950.06	325.34
VI. AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:			
Interest guarantee Obligations		-	439.01
Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss		-	439.01
VII. AMOUNT RECOGNIZED IN THE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME [OCI]			
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss due to financial assumptions change in DBO		316.14	(71.38)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss due to experience in DBO		1,306.03	109.61
Return on plan assets (Greater)/ less than discount rate		(1,204.63)	(103.66)
Impact of Assets ceiling		52.82	
Total actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized in OCI		470.36	(65.43)
VIII. MAJOR CATEGORIES OF PLAN ASSETS (AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PLAN ASSETS)			
Government Securities		67.50%	65.07%
High Quality Bonds		24.30%	26.34%
Mutual Funds Regulated by SEBI		1.14%	1.58%
Current assets		5.50%	6.41%
Balance in Banks		1.56%	0.60%
Total		100%	100%

Notes:

- The Company is exempted under Section 17 of the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and the PF corpus is managed by a Trust. The plan assets of the Trust are managed by Board of Trustees.
- Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
- The salary escalation rate is arrived taking into consideration the seniority in the promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand supply in employment market.

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Sensitivity Analysis Method is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count.

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
A. PF Interest Guarantee Rate + 25 BP	8.50%	8.40%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	54,059.62	51,666.72
B. PF Interest Guarantee - 25 BP	8.00%	7.90%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	53,401.16	51,348.59
C. Discount rate + 25 BP	7.45%	7.63%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	53,667.42	51,291.88
D. Discount rate - 25 BP	6.95%	7.13%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	53,692.24	51,628.48
E. Expected rate of Return + 25 BP	7.45%	7.63%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	53,553.12	51,182.64
F. Expected rate of Return - 25 BP	6.95%	7.13%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	53,806.37	51,738.23

Notes to the Financial Statements

The expected future cash flows (undiscounted) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	< 1Year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
31st March 2024:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (PF)	7,786.60	7,234.22	18,944.94	3,3607.96	76,573.72
Total	7,786.60	7,234.22	18,944.94	3,3607.96	76,573.72
31st March 2023:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (PF)	7,471.52	6,941.50	18,178.36	32,248.05	64,839.43
Total	7,471.52	6,941.50	18,178.36	32,248.05	64,839.43

Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

- Interest Risks:** A Decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- Liquidity Risk:** This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term Provident Fund pay outs. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of ill liquid assets not being sold in time.
- Market Risk:** Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.
- Legislative Risk/Regulatory Risk:** Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Provident Fund Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

b) Gratuity:

Liability with regard to gratuity benefits payable in future is determined by actuarial valuation at the end of the year using the projected unit method. Net provision towards Gratuity fund for the year is ₹ 376.36 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 329.72 Lakhs (net)). The Company operates a gratuity plan administered by LIC under Group Gratuity Life Assurance Scheme of LIC of India. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year or part thereof in excess of 6 months of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 20 Lakhs as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as adopted by the Company through resolution in 257th meeting of the Board held on 26th March 2019. The same is payable at the time of separation from the company or retirement, whichever is earlier. Net Assets recognized in Balance Sheet is ₹ 423.11 Lakhs under Note no 7 (Previous year ₹ 81.02 Lakhs).

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 19

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - GRATUITY	GRATUITY	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
I. Principal Actuarial Assumption (Expressed as weighted averages)		
Discount Rate	7.20%	7.38%
Salary escalation rate	11.00%	11.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	7.20%	7.38%
Mortality rate during employment	Standard Indian Assured Lives (2006-08)	
II. CHANGES IN THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE OBLIGATION (PVO)		
PVO as at the beginning of the period	8,793.25	9,271.66
Interest Cost	611.52	605.68
Current service cost	203.81	345.09

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - GRATUITY	GRATUITY	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,114.06)	(1,038.01)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	(429.78)	(391.17)
PVO as at the end of the period	8,064.74	8,793.25
III. CHANGES IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS		
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	8,874.27	9,203.85
Expected return on plan assets	617.50	601.63
Contributions	0.05	18.53
Benefits paid	(1,014.06)	(1,038.01)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	10.09	88.27
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	8,487.85	8,874.27
IV. ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS		
Expected return on plan assets	617.50	601.63
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets	10.09	88.27
Actual return on plan assets	627.59	689.91
V. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET		
Present value of the obligation	8,064.74	8,793.25
Fair value of plan assets	8,487.85	8,874.27
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Assets) recognized in the balance sheet		
Non-Current	(423.11)	(81.02)
Current	(423.11)	(81.02)
VI. AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:		
Current service cost	203.81	345.09
Past service cost	-	-
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	(5.98)	4.05
Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss	197.83	349.14
VII. AMOUNT RECOGNIZED IN THE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME [OCI]		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Obligations	(429.78)	(391.17)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(10.09)	(88.28)
Amount recognized in OCI	(439.87)	(479.45)

Notes:

- The plan assets of the Company are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India through a trust managed by the company in terms of an insurance policy taken to fund obligations of the Company with respect to its gratuity plan. The categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets is based on information provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Information on categories of plan assets as at 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023 has not been provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- The plan assets have been primarily invested in insurer managed funds. The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the Fund. The Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to the vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of the employment with the company.
- Expected Contribution in respect of Gratuity for next year will be ₹ 198.80 Lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 20 Lakhs).
- Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
- The salary escalation rate is arrived taking into consideration the seniority in the promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand supply in employment market.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Sensitivity Analysis Method is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count.

Particulars	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
A. Discount Rate + 100 BP	8.20%	8.38%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	7,754.18	8,464.50
B. Discount Rate - 100 BP	6.20%	6.38%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	8,424.87	9,149.12
C. Salary Escalation Rate + 100 BP	12.00%	12.00%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	8,114.31	8,827.00
D. Salary Escalation Rate - 100 BP	10.00%	10.00%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	8,011.82	8,752.90

The weighted average duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation is 4.52 years (2022-23 6.26 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	< 1Year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
31st March 2024:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)	1,713.60	1,306.24	3,166.79	3,293.53	9,480.16
Total	1,713.60	1,306.24	3,166.79	3,293.53	9,480.16
31st March 2023:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)	1,612.39	1,599.92	3,318.15	5,870.94	12,401.40
Total	1,612.39	1,599.92	3,318.15	5,870.94	12,401.40

Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

- (i) **Inflation Risks :** In the post-retirement plans ie, gratuity, the payment is not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.
- (ii) **Life Expectancy :** The post-retirement plan obligations is to provide benefits for the life of the member, so regularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

C) Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan (net), recognized as expense for the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023
Post retirement Pension scheme*	-	666.65
Employee pension scheme 1995 (EPFO)	78.43	85.36
Post retirement medical scheme*	64.56	239.93

*During the year post retirement pension scheme and post-retirement medical estimated for ₹ 222.15 Lakhs (Previous Year 668.07Lakhs) and 287.79 Lakhs (Previous Year 290.34 Lakhs) respectively. After adjustment of existing provision, no additional provision required for pension scheme (Previous year 668.07 Lakhs provided) and ₹ 64.56 lakhs provided for medical scheme (Previous Year 290.34 Lakhs).

d) (i) Contribution to other long-term benefits plan (net) (long term compensated absence)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023
Earned leave (EL)	896.59	746.18
Sick leave (HPL)	409.76	211.17

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii). Present Value of Future Obligations (as at the Balance Sheet date) as per actuarial for long term compensated absence

For the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	Non- Current
Earned Leave (EL)	774.85	2,981.10
Sick Leave (HPL)	529.54	2,548.39

For the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	Non- Current
Earned Leave (EL)	614.08	3,108.88
Sick Leave (HPL)	113.07	2,827.66

28.2.2 Segment Reporting as per Ind AS 108

The Company is having two main operating segments i.e., 'Pellet' and 'Pig Iron'. Expenses relating to Kudremukh unit and the Corporate Office have been fully allocated to Pellet segment. Segment Reporting as per Ind AS-108 is as follows:

Particulars	Pellets		Pig Iron		All Other		Total	
	Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of	
	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023
REVENUE:								
External Sales	1,84,180.25	1,51,802.18	38.54	470.91			1,84,218.79	1,52,273.09
Sale of services					1,188.29	2047.26	1,188.29	2,047.26
-Exploration/O&M Contract								
Other operating revenue	-		-		27.09	21.25	27.09	21.25
-Dispatch money								
Total revenue	1,84,180.25	1,51,802.18	38.54	470.91	1215.38	2,068.51	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60
RESULT:								
Segment result before interest	(1751.56)	(11,209.59)	(2220.86)	(2,169.35)	(4,657.34)	(4,153.20)	(8,629.76)	(17,532.14)
Less : Finance cost	(874.08)	(902.23)	(0.51)	(0.65)	(551.75)	(461.04)	(1,426.34)	(1,363.92)
Segment result before exception	(2625.64)	(12,111.82)	(2221.37)	(2,170.00)	(5,209.09)	(4,614.24)	(10,056.10)	(18,896.06)
Unallocated Income less expenses								
a) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost							3,645.86	6,156.73
b) Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss							40.63	463.80
Profit before tax							(6,369.61)	(12,275.53)
Less: Income tax								
Current tax							-	(13.34)
Deferred tax							(1,960.91)	2,522.17
Net profit after tax							(8,330.52)	(9,766.70)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Particulars	Pellets		Pig Iron		All Other		Total	
	Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of	
	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2023
Other comprehensive income							(22.81)	407.75
Total comprehensive income							(8,353.33)	(9,358.95)
Other information :								
Segment assets	86,795.63	80,541.58	18,360.93	12,445.23	1,38,658.06	2,00,817.72	2,43,814.62	2,93,804.53
Segment liabilities	30,112.57	33,401.17	2,426.57	3,076.84	19,425.14	57,122.85	51,964.28	93,600.86
Capital expenditure	10713.45	1,194.14	160.03	144.18	117.34	402.59	10990.82	1,740.91
Depreciation and amortisation	1,799.04	1,693.46	754.99	702.39	188.01	129.40	2,742.04	2,525.25
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	67.39	824.73	-	46.04	778.17	162.49	845.56	1,033.26

1. The Company is domiciled in India. Segment revenue by location of customer is shown in the table below:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
External Sales		
Domestic	20,814.18	18,198.38
Overseas	1,64,619.99	1,36,143.22
Total	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60

2. Revenue of approximately ₹ 1,21,650.82 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,31,516.09 Lakhs) are derived from few external customers attributed to pellet plant segment who are individually contributing more than 10% of the Total Revenue.
3. There are no transaction between reportable segments.
4. The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets are located in India.

28.2.3 Disclosure – Revenue (Ind AS 115)

(a) Disaggregate Revenue

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment	Year ended 31 st March 2024	Year ended 31 st March 2023
Types of goods or services		
Sale of Goods		
- Iron Ore oxide Pellet	1,84,180.25	1,51,802.18
- Auxiliary	38.54	470.91
Sale of Services		
- Sale of Service	1,188.29	2,047.26
- Other Operating Revenue	27.09	21.25
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60
Domestic/ International Revenue		
India	20,814.18	18,198.38
Outside India	1,64,619.99	1,36,143.22
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment	Year ended 31 st March 2024	Year ended 31 st March 2023
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Goods delivered (at a point in time)	1,84,218.79	1,52,273.09
Services rendered (over time)	1,215.38	2,068.51
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1,85,434.17	1,54,341.60

(b) Contract balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
Trade Receivables	708.23	35,422.40
Contract Liabilities	2,077.96	2,364.78

28.2.4 Related Party Disclosure (Ind AS 24)

Key Management Personnel as on 31st March, 2024:

1	Shri T. Saminathan	: Chairman-cum-Managing Director Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)
2	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	: Director (Commercial)
3	Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran	: Director (Production & Projects)
4	Shri Saumen Das Gupta	: Chief Financial Officer
5	Shri P K Mishra	: Company Secretary

As per the requirement of Ind AS 24 total compensations paid to Key managerial personnel for the year 2023-24 and amount payable as at 31st March 2024 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Segment	Shri T Saminathan	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Shri G.V. Kiran	Shri Manoj Kumar Jhawar	Shri Saumen Das Gupta	Shri P K Mishra
1	Short term employee benefits	64.08	56.54	46.28	28.20	1.90	31.85
2	Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Other long-term benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total*		64.08	56.54	46.28	28.20	1.90	31.85
Amount Payable		4.46	5.09	3.69	-	3.47	1.96

The total compensation paid to Key managerial personnel for the previous year 2022-23 and amount payable as at 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Segment	Shri T Saminathan	Shri Swapan Kumar Gorai	Shri KV Bhaskar Reddy	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Shri P K Mishra
1	Short term employee benefits	71.16	66.87	65.70	28.91	25.33
2	Post-employment benefits	-	16.11	20.00	-	-
3	Other long-term benefits	-	23.77	19.91	-	-
Total*		71.16	106.75	105.61	28.91	25.33
Amount Payable		-	-	-	-	-

* Does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Independent and Nominee Directors as on 31st March, 2024:

1	Smt. Sukriti Likhi	: Govt. Nominee Director (Addl. Secretary & Fi-nancial Advisor, Ministry of Steel)
2	Dr. Sanjay Roy	: Govt. Nominee Director (Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel)
3	Dr. Usha Narayan	: Independent Director
4	Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	: Independent Director

Detail of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors: (₹ in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Independent Director	For the year 2023-24	For the year 2022-23
Shri G. Ramasamy	-	2.98
Shri Nirmalendu Mohapatra	-	2.42
Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	4.28	4.46
Dr. Usha Narayan	4.28	3.56
Total#	8.56	13.42

The amount paid towards sitting fees is included in the "Other Expenses" under Note No 24.

The name of employment/ post-employment benefit trust with details of contributions made and balance at the year-end:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of related party	Contribution	For the year 2023-24	For the year 2022-23
KIOC EPF Trust	PF contributions	2,738.50	2,825.71
KIOC Gratuity Trust	Gratuity contribution*	-	-
Defined contribution Pension Trust	Pension contribution	221.60	669.29
Post retirement medical trust	Medical contribution	-	638.80

*₹ 0.05 Lakhs contribution made during the year to LIC of India towards Gratuity (Previous Year ₹ 18.53 Lakhs).

Balance outstanding as on 31st March 2024 for KIOC EPF trust was ₹ 5.50 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 7.03 Lakhs) for other trusts there was no balance outstanding in current year and previous year.

The name of the government related entities and the nature of its relationship.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. no	Name	Relation
1.	NMDC Limited	Entity under the control of same Government
2.	IOCL Ltd	Entity under the control of same Government
3	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Entity under the control of same Government
4	MRPL	Entity under the control of same Government
5	MSTC Ltd	Entity under the control of same Government
6	MECON Ltd	Entity under the control of same Government
7	New Mangalore Port Trust	Government related entity
8	Indian Railways (ECR & SWR)	Government Department

The nature and amount of each individually significant transactions with above government related entities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 st March 2024	Year ended 31 st March 2023
NMDC Limited	Purchase of Raw Material (IOF)	1,01,069.00	70,890.57
IOCL Ltd	(a) Purchase of Furnace Oil	15,937.61	14,693.83
	(b) Sub lease rent-Furnace oil tank & O& M Service	121.37	122.85
Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Transportation of Raw Material through Sea	5,436.28	4,532.13

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 st March 2024	Year ended 31 st March 2023
New Mangalore Port Trust	(a) Port Services	2,760.76	1,951.81
	(b) Land taken on Lease	1,537.23	1,441.58
MSTC Ltd	Service Charges	22.86	60.21
MECON Ltd	Consultancy Services - Pro-jects	300.63	154.40
Indian Railways (ECR & SWR)	Transportation of Raw Ma-terial through Rail	26,574.84	18,586.33

28.2.5 Leases (Ind AS 116)

As Lessee

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for land and buildings. These arrangements generally range between 3 years and 30 years, except for certain land leases where the lease term ranges up to 99 years. In case of land taken on lease from New Mangalore port trust, termination option is exercisable only by the lessor. Hence, the management has considered the full term of the contract as the lease term, since the Company is liable to pay the lease rental as they do not have the right to terminate the contract.

The Company holds nine tracts of Land totaling 386,691 Sq. Mtrs. on long term lease from New Mangalore Port Trust (MNPT). Lease of the following four tracts of land, pending for registration of lease deeds, are considered as "Lease continuing" in view of company's request for extension of lease with NMPT and the same being under their consideration and continuing in paying annual lease rent and the same is duly acknowledged and accepted by NMPT:

- 213,783 Sq Mtrs of land taken for Port facilities
- 9,120 Sq Mtrs of land taken for storage of iron ore fines
- 27,008 Sq Mtrs of land taken for pellet storage yard and
- 21,270 Sq Mtrs of land taken for Captive Power Plant

The Company has submitted Security Deposit of ₹ 2,104.00 Lakhs during Jan, 2023 and May, 2023 in the form of Bank Guarantee of for SI no (a), (c) and (d) for execution of the Lease Deed.

There are no sale and lease back transactions.

The impact of lease accounting on the financials for the year is as follows: -

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Expenses on account of Depreciation	541.96	542.43
Interest on Lease Liabilities	875.42	904.73
Accrual lease rent for the year	(1,482.87)	(1,303.69)
Total	65.49	(143.47)

Ind AS 116 has resulted into an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied lease liabilities towards land and building is 8.20% and 8.45% respectively.

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current lease liabilities	1,549.05	1,876.21
Non- current lease liabilities	10,025.81	10,691.40
Total	11,574.86	12,567.61

Notes to the Financial Statements

The movement in lease liabilities (LL) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2024	Year ended 31 st March 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	12,567.61	11,677.20
Additions	35.03	1,285.69
Finance cost accrued during the period	875.42	904.73
Deletions	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(1903.20)	(1,300.01)
Balance as at the end of the year	11,574.86	12,567.61

The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Less than One Year	1,549.05	1,876.21
One to five years	5,897.13	5,508.79
More than five years	25,080.35	21,457.49
Total	32,526.52	28,842.49

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they become due.

Rental expenses recorded for short- term leases were ₹ 98.42 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Previous year ₹ 110.88 Lakhs).

As lessor

Rental income on assets given on operating leases was ₹ 208.86 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Previous year ₹ 182.36 Lakhs).

The Company has leased out its land under operating lease for periods ranging up to 7 years. Lease payments are structured with periodic escalations consistent with the prevailing market conditions. There are no variable lease payments to be received.

Maturity analysis of operating lease payments to be received:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Period	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Year 1	167.93	174.28
Year 2	123.65	167.93
Year 3	46.84	123.65
Year 4	6.68	46.84
Year 5	2.61	6.68
Year 6 onwards	-	2.61
Total	347.71	521.99

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.3 Others:

28.3.1 With the suspension of mining operations at Kudremukh mine site, the Company is procuring the iron ore fines from NMDC mines in Chhattisgarh state and transporting to its plant at Mangalore by rail cum sea route and from open market.

Railways vide letter No. H/C.474 Classification/11 dated 21st October, 2011 raised an issue regarding the applicability of distance-based charge (DBC) over and above normal freight on Iron ore transported through railway network for manufacture of pellets and their subsequent export. Both South Western Railway (SWR) and East Coast Railway (ECR) have raised demand of ₹ 44,447.86 Lakhs and ₹ 10,361.38 Lakhs respectively towards distance-based charge (DBC) over and above normal freight on Iron ore transported.

As per the Company's view, DBC should attract only for iron ore fines and lumps which are directly exported and not on the Iron Ore so moved and utilized in the steel plants for manufacture of finished product and exported thereafter. The same is also not applicable to Pig iron and Sponge Iron Industry.

Both KIOCL and SWR have reconcile DBC payable amount for 14,463.93 Lakhs and signed the minutes of meeting. KIOCL had filed writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The writ petition was dismissed and KIOCL filed writ appeal challenging the dismissal of the writ petition. The Hon'ble High Court has granted interim order staying DBC, subject to the condition that 50% of the demand excluding penalty is to be deposited. Thus, ₹ 8,325.16 Lakhs was paid (against ₹ 7,231.97 Lakhs i.e. 50% of 14,463.93 Lakhs) and for the balance amount of ₹ 6,138.77 Lakhs (₹ 14,463.93 Lakhs – ₹ 8,325.16 Lakhs) provision has been made in the books in the FY 2013-14.

Similarly, against the demand of ₹ 10,361.38 Lakhs for DBC and ₹ 31,084.14 Lakhs towards penalty, of ECR which after considering the freight already paid, DBC worked out to be ₹ 6,740.94 Lakhs. KIOCL has filed WRIT petition before High Court of Orissa and High Court granted stay subject to deposit of 50% amount excluding the penalty. The Company has paid ₹ 5,188.86 Lakhs, adjusted the paid amount against admitted liability of ₹ 6,740.94 Lakhs and the balance amount of ₹ 1,552.08 Lakhs provision has been made in the books FY 2013-14. As amount paid to ECR is more than the amount to be deposited based on order of High Court of Orissa, no separate entry has been made for deposit against disputed amount and undisputed amount in the book of accounts. The balance demand toward DBC and penalty of ₹ 34,704.58 Lakhs has been included in contingent liabilities.

Both the cases are not listed so far. Railway has filed transfer petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court and both the cases are stayed by Supreme Court. The transfer petition is still pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

28.3.2. During the FY 2008-09, the Company has claimed refund of congestion surcharge amounting to ₹ 6,877.86 Lakh from South Western Railway (SWR) in respect of 573 rakes moved during 1st April, 2007 to 21st May, 2008 through the Company's private Railway Siding at Panambur, Mangalore which was commissioned in January 2006. SWR refunded only ₹ 2,725.39 Lakh till FY 2013-14 which includes ₹ 206.70 Lakh adjusted by SWR towards DBC. During the FY 2014-15, the Company had approached Railway Claims Tribunal (RCT), Bangalore for refund of the balance amount of ₹ 4,152.70 Lakh with interest. The Tribunal allowed the claim by its order dated 7th December, 2018 and directed SWR to compute and pay the amount together with interest at 6% per annum and in case SWR fails to comply with the order, interest at 9% per annum is payable from 1st April, 2019. SWR has filed petition against the order of Tribunal in Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on 11th April, 2019 vide case no MFA/3165/2019. KIOCL filed cross objection in the appeal and the case is still pending.. KIOCL has filed execution case before RCT Bangalore for realization of the ordered amount and the same is also pending.

The Konkan Railway offered concessional freight to the Company for movement of rakes through Konkan route instead of shorter route i.e., Hassan-Mangaluru, which has been accepted by the Company and 110 rakes were booked for the Konkan route. Subsequently, Konkan Railway allowed concessional freight for 92 rakes only and balance 18 rakes were moved through shorter routes i.e., Hassan-Mangaluru. Hence, during the FY 2008-09 the Company claimed refund of ₹ 254.45 Lakhs from SWR towards differential freight. However, SWR has not refunded the amount. Hence, during the FY 2014-15 the Company approached RCT, Bengaluru and has claimed ₹ 254.45 Lakhs with interest. The Tribunal dismissed the claim and the Company filed appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka during the FY 2018-19 and the same is pending.

East Coast Railway have collected 100% congestion surcharge instead of 30% for the rakes moved during the period from 15th April, 2008 to 21st May, 2008. During the FY 2008-09, the Company requested ECR for refunding ₹ 436.83 Lakhs being 70% excess congestion surcharge collected in respect of 26 rakes. As ECR failed to refund the amount, the Company has filed a petition before the RCT, Bhubaneswar during the FY 2014-15 for refund of ₹ 436.83 Lakhs with interest. The Tribunal dismissed the claim and the Company filed appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Odisha during the FY 2018-19. The High Court of Odisha has passed order on

Notes to the Financial Statements

17th August 2023 and allowed the appeal filed by KIOCL in part. The High court directed Union of India to refund 70% of the congestion charges received from KIOCL for the period from 24th April 2008 to 30th April 2008 within period of four months. Accordingly, KIOCL has sent letter dated 09th January 2024 and 26th March 2024 requesting ECR to pay the ordered amount which is computed for ₹ 121.00 Lakhs.

The Company has not recognized income for above three cases (SWR, Konkan Railway and ECR) in line with the Company's significant accounting policy No.1.4, pending realization

28.3.3. In pursuance of the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, mining activities at Kudremukh were stopped with effect from 01st January 2006. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has approved Final Mine Closure Plan (FMCP) of Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine and the same was communicated vide letter no. MS/CMG/Fe-38-52 dated 06th May, 2005. At the time of closure of the mine, the Company filed a petition with prayers for direction, inter-alia, to permit utilization of 54.01 hectares of land required for the purpose of safety and slope stability of the mine.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its judgment (December 2006), directed IIT Delhi to issue global tender for, inter-alia, re-analyzing the stability of slopes, drawing up of mine closure plan, implementation of the above plan and drawing up of detailed terms for the work to be done, consistent with basic paradigm of "no or minimal disturbance to un-broken area".

The expenditure for this purpose was to be met out of ₹ 1,900/- Lakhs paid by the Company before closure of mining i.e. 31st December, 2005, which is presently lying with the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA).

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed that if any funds are required in excess of ₹ 1,900/- Lakhs, the agency or the Designated Officer shall move to the Court for necessary direction.

Ministry of Mines Government of India, vide letter dated 07th February, 2014, nominated the Regional Controller of Mines, IBM Bangalore as the 'Designated Officer' to take possession of Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine. Accordingly, the Company has handed over the possession of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Mines on 03rd April, 2014 to the Regional Controller of Mines, IBM Bangalore.

Subsequently, officials of IBM Bangalore and IIT, Delhi inspected the mine site on 20th May, 2014, in which IIT Delhi opined that, keeping in view of the environment and safety concerns, the residual task of mine closure is relatively minor as compared to what was originally envisaged. Hence, the

amount of ₹ 1,900/- Lakhs paid by the company to Central Empowered Committee (CEC) already lying with the CAMPA would be utilized for environmental restoration at Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine. In addition to above, the Company has also made provision to the extent of ₹ 600/- Lakhs during the FY 2003-04 to 2005-06.

28.3.4. Total Mining Lease areas of 4,605.02 hectares of land at Kudremukh included an extent of 1,220.03 hectares of government revenue land, apart from forest land as well as the Company's free hold land. The Designated Officer has taken over the entire Mining Lease area on 03rd April, 2014 for carrying out the mine closure activities in compliance with Hon'ble Supreme Court orders dated 15th December, 2006. However, the infrastructure and buildings located on revenue land and other lands being the property of the Company shall continue to remain in their physical possession till the cessation of mine closure activities. Till the year 2013-14, the land records of revenue land were in the name of the Company. Meanwhile Government of Karnataka has changed the revenue records removing the Company's name. Hence the Company was constrained to file a suit before Hon'ble Civil Judge Court, Mudigere for an injunction against Government and others, restraining them from dispossessing the Company from the said revenue land. The Hon'ble Court heard the arguments and passed an interim order on 05th November, 2013 restraining the defendants or anybody under them from dispossessing the Company from the Schedule Property (i.e. revenue land) in any manner till the disposal of the suit or till the modalities have been worked out and implemented as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The suit was dismissed on 20th November, 2017.

In consideration of taking over of the entire Mining Lease area of 4,605.02 hectors comprising forest land, revenue land, Company's own land and other lands by the Designated Officer for carrying out the mine closure activities in compliance with the Hon'ble Court's direction, although their physical possession held with the Company, the Company depreciated all its township assets in full during the year 2014-15 as a prudent measure excluding freehold land of 114.31 hectors with books value ₹ 29.06 Lakhs. and other movable assets.

28.3.5. Govt. of Karnataka vide its Gazette Notification dated 23.01.2017 reserved an area of 470.40 ha in Devadari Range in Bellary District for iron ore and manganese ore mining in favour of KIOCL under the provisions of Section 17A (2) of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

KIOCL obtained statutory clearances viz Mining Plan approval by Indian Bureau of Mines, Environment Clearance by MoEF&CC, Gol, Consent for Establishment by KSPCB and Forest Clearance by MoEF&CC, Gol. Company paid ₹ 174.14

Notes to the Financial Statements

Crores on 29.10.2021 towards NPV, CA charges and ₹ 20.21 Crores on 23.09.2022 to Karnataka CAMPA fund towards differential CA charges etc as per the Stage - I FC condition.

KIOCL executed Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine with Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Karnataka on 02.01.2023 for 388 ha area for a period of 50 years for Iron Ore and Manganese Ore (ML No. 020 of 2023) mining. KIOCL has registered the Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine on 18.01.2023 at the Office of Sub-Registrar, Sandur Taluk, Ballari Dist and paid ₹ 329.18 Crores towards stamp duty, cess and registration charges.

Govt. of Karnataka issued Government Order on 11.04.2023 for diversion of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine. KIOCL will enter into Forest Lease Agreement with Dy. Conservator of Forests, Ballari for handing over the forest land.

As per Stage II Forest Clearance of Devadari Iron Ore Mine Project and as mentioned in the GO dated 11.04.2023, issue regarding Kudremukha mines needs to be regularized. With the approval of the Board on 9th August'2023, a proposal forwarded in this regard for seeking permission from Govt of India through Ministry of Steel for handing over of 114.31 ha own land including building and other infrastructure at Kudremukh as is where is basis to Forest Department, GoK, permission from Govt of India is awaited.

Also, Company has placed applications in the Parivesh Portal of MoEF & CC for Regularization of Forest Land Utilized at Kudremukh National Park. The proposals are under active consideration of Forest Department.

Other issues as addressed above involving financial implications are being appropriately dealt with Forest Department for amicable settlement.

Techno Economic Feasibility Report of DIOM Project has got the approval from Board on 2nd February'2024 further for seeking approval from Govt of India for development and operationalization of DIOM Project with an estimated CAPEX of ₹ 1,78,389 Lakhs. The project CAPEX includes expenses towards Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as stipulated in the Proposal for Environmental clearance of DIOM and the same will be utilized as per the plan. The proposal has already been placed before the PIB, Ministry of Finance through Ministry of Steel. Approval from Govt of India for DIOM Project is awaited.

A comprehensive Rehabilitation and Reclamation Plan (engineering measures to prevent and mitigate possible environmental concerns associated with the Project) for DIOM, is prepared by M/s Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, MoEF & CC, Govt of India.

On handing over the forest land diverted for Devadari Iron Ore Mine by Forest Department, GoK., Company will undertake exploration, mine development activities development of internal roads, preparation/development of approach roads to waste dump areas, development of benches, establishment of crushing & screening units, establishment of weigh bridge, development of approach road to railway siding for evacuation of iron ore etc. Company has planned to produce the iron ore by Dec 2024 from Devadari Iron Ore Mine.

Capital expenditure incurred for development of Devadari Iron ore mines upto 31st march 2024 amounting to ₹ 52,988.31 Lakhs including NPV, CA, stamp duty, cess, registration charges and other incidental charges are classified as mining right under other intangible assets vide note No. 4.1 upon approval of TEF, (Previous year ₹ 52,728.73 Lakhs was classified as mining right under acquisition under Intangible assets under development vide Note No 4.2.)

28.3.6. Since the closure of mining activities, consequent upon the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court w.e.f. 1st January, 2006, Mangalore Pellet Plant and also Blast Furnace Unit continue to draw the required water from Lakya Dam at Kudremukh. Hence, dam maintenance activity from the safety point of view and maintenance of water drawal system which include electrical and pipeline maintenance are still continuing. Therefore, Kudremukh installation is a working unit as on date as an integral part of Mangalore unit.

28.3.7. In order to utilize the Blast Furnace Unit, the company has made a project proposal for Backward and Forward Integration of the Unit involving capital expenditure of ₹ 836.90 Crore and the same has been approved by the Board in its 255th meeting held on 13th November 2018. The same has been approved by Public Investment Bureau (PIB). Environment clearance has been granted by MOEF&CC, GOI on 27th February, 2020. M/s MECON has been appointed as EPCM contractor for the project.

The installation & commissioning of Coke oven under backward integration project has been entrusted to M/s Tuaman Engineering Limited, Kolkata as a EPC contractor on lumpsum turnkey basis with technology provided by M/s CIMFR, GoI, Dhanbad. The construction works of coke oven are under progress and is expected to be commissioned by 31.03.2025.

The contracts for the balance packages under backward & forward viz., Ductile Iron Spun Pipe plant, Co-Gen Power Plant, Upgradation of Blast furnace, Pulverized Coal Injection system, Oxygen plant and Nitrogen plant could not be concluded due to high cost and change in public procurement policy. Hence, further process of re-tendering is kept on hold. The Joint Venture (JV) option is being explored for setting up

Notes to the Financial Statements

of facilities for value added products in Blast Furnace Unit. Some of the prospective JV partners have responded to KIOCL's Expression of Interest (EOI) and are under discussion.

During the year the Company has incurred ₹ 8.52 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 16.84 Lakhs) towards Excavation and loading of 1,431.31 MT (Previous year 3,510.47 MT) of auxiliary material of Pig Iron at BFU. The said materials of 351.31 MT worth ₹ 38.54 Lakhs were sold during the year (Previous year 4,085.47MT worth ₹ 470.91 Lakhs). As at the end of the year, Company was holding a physical stock of 1,860 MT (Opening 780 MT plus excavated 1,431.31 MT less 351.31 MT sold) of the same (Previous year 780 MT). As the cost of production of the same had been accounted for in earlier years, the same is valued at nil cost as at the end of the year, although the market value of the same is ₹ 204.02 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 89.91 Lakhs) as per last sale price of similar product. As a prudent accounting measure, no value has been assigned to the stock in the Books of Accounts.

- 28.3.8.** (a) Expenses incurred towards generation of power being a significant cost of production have been included under the primary heads of account.
- (b) Expenses incurred towards Stores, Spares, Consumables and Additives being a significant cost of production have been included under the primary heads of account.

28.3.9. Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk, credit risk and currency risk. The Company's senior management has

overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The key financial risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee of the Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits, to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is supported by the Finance team and experts of respective business divisions that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- Protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks.
- Maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns
- Protect the Company's financial investments, while maximizing returns.

The investment committee is responsible for maximizing the return on Company's internally generated funds.

I. Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company faces in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence. The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Undiscounted Cash outflow		
	< 12 months	> 12 months	Total
As at 31st March, 2024			
Borrowings	3,292.56	3,083.00	6,375.56
Trade payables	12,856.93	-	12,856.93
Lease Liabilities	1,549.05	30,977.47	32,526.52
Other financial liabilities	7,153.79	99.85	7,253.64
As at 31st March, 2023			
Borrowings	380,82.11	3,083.00	41,165.11
Trade payables	16,485.18	-	16,485.18
Lease Liabilities	1,876.21	26,966.28	28,842.49
Other financial liabilities	8,758.75	82.21	8,840.96

Notes to the Financial Statements

II. Management of Market Risk

Market risks comprises of Price risk & Interest rate risk. The Company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through Profit and Loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore, Company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly, the Company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

III. Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers and other receivables. The Company applies prudent credit acceptance policies, performs ongoing credit portfolio monitoring as well as manages the collection of receivables in order to minimize the credit risk exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the notes to the Financial Statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and trade receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks / institutions are accepted.

Trade Receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, since the Company's most of the sales (more than 95%) are secured against Letter of Credit and/or Bank Guarantee. Accordingly, based expected credit loss (ECL) experience, the Company has grouped the trade receivable into secured and unsecured.

The Company has applied the simplified approach for calculating ECL for both secured and unsecured trade receivables. During the year ECL assessed for secured and unsecured trade receivables are Nil and ₹ 480 Lakhs respectively (Previous year Nil and ₹ 80 Lakhs) and provision made in the books is included in Note no 9.1.

The carrying value of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is ₹ 708.23 Lakhs and ₹ 35,422.40 Lakhs as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 respectively.

IV. Foreign Currency Risk

The Company being an EOU, is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), and Japanese Yen (JPY). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The currency risk of the said underlying asset is managed by entering into foreign currency forward contracts (only on need basis).

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk as at the end of reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024				
	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP	Total
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	27.18	-	-	-	27.18
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	(41.21)	-	-	-	(41.21)
Other Liabilities	-	(8.71)	-	-	(8.71)
Total Exposure	(14.03)	(8.71)	-	-	(22.73)
Less: Currency forwards	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	(14.03)	(8.71)	-	-	(22.73)
Increase /(decrease) to Profit before Tax for changes of 5% against INR					
Strengthened	(0.70)	(0.44)	-	-	(1.14)
Weakened	0.70	0.44	-	-	1.14

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2023				
	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP	Total
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	33,694.40	-	-	-	33,694.40
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	(33.38)	-	-	-	(33.38)
Other Liabilities	-	(79.41)	-	-	(79.41)
Total Exposure	33,661.02	(79.41)	-	-	33,581.61
Less: Currency forwards	33,156.88	-	-	-	33,156.88
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	504.14	(79.41)	-	-	424.73
Increase /(decrease) to Profit before Tax for changes of 5% against INR					
Strengthened	25.21	(3.97)	-	-	21.24
Weakened	(25.21)	3.97	-	-	(21.24)

28.3.10 Capital Management

The Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the Balance Sheet includes Retained Earnings and Share Capital. The Company aim to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to our shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company takes appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary, adjust, its capital structure. Company is not subject to financial covenants in any of its significant financing agreements.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	1,91,850.34	200,203.67
As percentage of total capital	96.78%	82.95%
Non-current borrowings	3,083.00	3,083.00
Current borrowings	3,292.56	38,082.11
Total loans and borrowings	6,375.56	41,165.11
As a percentage of total capital	3.22%	17.05%
Total capital (loans and borrowings and equity)	1,98,225.90	241,368.78

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.3.11. Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024				
	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost	Total carrying Value	Total fair value
Financial Asset					
Loans	-	-	455.33	455.33	455.33
Trade Receivables	-	-	708.23	708.23	708.23
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11,347.81	11,347.81	11,347.81
Other Financial Assets	-	-	38,213.01	38,213.01	38,213.01
Total Financial Assets	-	-	50,724.38	50,724.38	50,724.38
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	6,375.56	6,375.56	6,375.56
Trade Payables	-	-	12,856.93	12,856.93	12,856.93
Lease Liabilities	-	-	11,574.86	11,574.86	11,574.86
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	7,253.64	7,253.64	7,253.64
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	38,060.99	38,060.99	38,060.99

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2023				
	Fair value through profit & loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost	Total carrying Value	Total fair value
Financial Asset					
Loans	-	-	298.45	298.45	298.45
Trade Receivables	-	-	35,422.40	35,422.40	35,422.40
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	50,858.20	50,858.20	50,858.20
Other Financial Assets	36.01	-	31,005.45	31,041.46	31,041.46
Total Financial Assets	36.01	-	117,584.50	117,620.51	117,620.51
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	41,165.11	41,165.11	41,165.11
Trade Payables	-	-	16,485.18	16,485.18	16,485.18
Lease Liabilities	-	-	12,567.61	12,567.61	12,567.61
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	8,840.96	8,840.96	8,840.96
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	79,058.86	79,058.86	79,058.86

(ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are 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).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2024	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2023	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial assets	-	36.01	-	36.01
Total	-	36.01	-	36.01

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

Valuation Process

Forward contracts - Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities: fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

For all other financial instruments, the carrying amount is either the fair value, or approximates the fair value.

28.3.12 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments as part of its management of exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The derivative transactions are normally in the form of forward contracts, and these are subject to the Company guidelines and policies.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the balance sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities.

The use of derivatives can give rise to credit and market risk. The Company tries to control credit risk as far as possible by only entering into contracts with reputable banks and financial institutions. The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by management and the Board.

The market risk on derivatives is mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

The fair value of the Company's derivative positions recorded under derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024		As at 31 st March, 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Derivative financial instrument - current				
Forward foreign currency contracts	-	-	36.01	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Derivative contracts entered by the Company and outstanding as at Balance Sheet date:

The category wise break up of amount outstanding as at Balance Sheet date is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Forward foreign currency contracts (buy)	-	-
Forward foreign currency contracts (sell)	-	33,156.88

28.3.13. The unclaimed dividend amount and underlying shares have been credited / transferred to the IEPF Authority during the 2023-24 & FY's 2022-23 and there is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

28.3.14. The Company has made the following arrangement with the Banks for availing both Fund based and non-fund-based limits from time to time.

Non-fund based (as on 31st March, 2024)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Name of the Bank	Non-Fund Based	Limit	Outstanding
1	Indusind Bank	LC/BG/BC	20,000.00 (20,000.00)	7,015.76 (5,548.57)
2	Yes Bank	LC/BG	10,000.00 (10,000.00)	Nil (Nil)
3	ICICI Bank	LC/BG	15,000.00 (8,000.00)	4,108.74 (Nil)
4	HDFC Bank	LC/BG	15,000.00 (15,000.00)	Nil (Nil)
Total			60,000.00 (53,000.00)	11,124.50 (5,548.57)

Note: Previous year figures are in bracket.

The total ₹ 11,124.50 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 5,548.57 Lakhs) consists of ₹ 162.42 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 242.95 Lakhs) and ₹ 10,962.08 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 5,305.62 Lakhs) towards LC and BG respectively.

LC: Letter of Credit, BG: Bank Guarantee, BC: Buyers Credit.

Fund based (as on 31st March, 2024)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Name of the Bank	Fund Based	Limit	Outstanding
1	Union Bank of India	Secured Overdraft Limit -against deposit	12,989.00 (15,600.00)	Nil (12,856.85)
2	Canara Bank	Secured Overdraft Limit- against deposit	11,844.00 (8,906.00)	Nil (Nil)
3	Punjab National Bank	Secured Overdraft Limit -against deposit	Nil (30,000.00)	Nil (2,927.20)
4	State Bank of India	Secured Overdraft Limit -against deposit	7,581.00 (29,202.00)	3,292.56 (22,298.06)

Note: 1. Previous year figures are in bracket.

- The Company utilize the secured overdraft limit (with lien on fixed deposits) during the year to meet its short-term working capital requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.3.15 During the current year 1.91 million tons of pellet produced and plant was under shutdown for 129 days due to non-availability of raw-material and unviable market conditions (92 days for to non-availability of raw material and 37 days for unviable market conditions) previous year 1.51 million tons of pellet produced and plant was under shutdown 186 days due to levy of 45% export duty by GOI and non-availability of raw-material (172 days for levy of 45% export duty by GOI and 14 days for non-availability of raw-material). The pellet plant was under shutdown for unviable market condition from 24.02.2024 and started on 29.05.2024..

28.3.16. The Company has not declared any Interim Dividend for the FY 2023-24 (Previous year NIL) due to loss for the current year and previous year

Proposed Dividend:

The Company has approach DIPAM, Ministry of Finance through Ministry of Steel for seeking exemption from 'Payment of Dividend' for the Financial Year 2023-24 in line with the O.M dated 27th May 2016. Ministry of Steel vide its Office Memorandum dated **F.No.12/3/2021-DIPAM-V** recommended DIPAM to exempt KIOCL from payment of Dividend for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, no dividend has been proposed for the current year (Previous year total dividend Nil as per DIPAM exemption letter **No.S-25016/34/2022-KIOCL** including interim and final dividend.)

28.3.17. Other disclosures :

- i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- ii) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- iii) The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- iv) The Company is not required to file quarterly returns or statements with the banks as the overdraft facility is drawn against deposit with banks.
- v) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- vi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- viii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- ix) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- x) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- xi) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

28.3.18 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to the figures of the current year

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
T. Saminathan
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 08291153)

Sd/-
B.K. Mahapatra
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-
Saumen Das Gupta
(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AFCPG9709F)

Sd/-
P K Mishra
Company Secretary
(Membership No A28174)

Sd/-
CA. R.Ravishankar
Partner
MRN: 026819

Place :Bangalore
Date : 29th May 2024

KIOCL LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

(CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974)

Regd. Office: II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru – 560034

Tele/Fax: 080-25531525, Website: www.kioclltd.in, E-mail: cs@kioclltd.in

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM") OF THE MEMBERS OF KIOCL LIMITED (CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974) will be held on Friday, the 27th day of September, 2024 at 12 Noon through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business(es):

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the Profit and Loss Account for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2024 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Sanjay Roy (DIN: 10045280), who retires by rotation at this AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To pass with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution for fixing the remuneration of Statutory Auditors: -

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, be and are hereby authorized for fixation of Annual Statutory Audit Fee payable to the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. Ratification of Remuneration of the Cost Auditor

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), M/s R. M Bansal & Co., Cost Accountants re-appointed as cost auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of Pellet Plant Unit of Company for the financial year 2024-25, at a remuneration of ₹ 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand Only) plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and other out of pocket expenses, by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Chairman-cum-Managing Director/Director (Finance)/ Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized, to settle any question, difficulty, or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this Resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, proper, or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
KIOCL Limited,

Sd/-
(K V Balakrishnan Nair)
Company Secretary
(F11816)

Place: Bengaluru
Dated: 03/09/2024

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

(Pursuant to Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Name & DIN	Shri Sanjay Roy (DIN: 10045280)
Date of Birth & Age	16-09-1970 and 53 years
Date of Appointment	03.05.2023
Qualification	Shri Sanjay Roy belongs to the Indian Information Service (Cadre-1997). He holds a MBBS degree from University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. He has done foundation course from HCM Rajasthan, Institute of Public Administration in 1997 and got training in media Management and Communication from Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia and Training in Management Skills and Media at Berkely, US.
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	He has vast experience in administration which includes working as Officer on Special Duty, Information Policy Planning, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Joint Director, North West Zone in Directorate of Field Publicity, Ministry of I&B, Director, Jammu & Kashmir Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Director (PMSSY & Director Medical Education) in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Presently, he is Joint Secretary in Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se	NIL
Directorship held in other listed entities	1
Cessation from listed entities (in past 3 years)	0
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the Board	1
No. of Equity shares held in KIOCL Limited	NIL
Attendance in Board Meetings held during 2023-24	6/6

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

[Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013]

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the special business mentioned under Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice: -

Item No. 4: Ratification of the Remuneration of Cost Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the re-appointment of M/s R.M. Bansal & Co., Cost Accountants to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Pellet Plant Unit of Company for the Financial Year 2024-25, at a remuneration of ₹ 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty-Thousand Only) plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement at actual travels and other out of pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as approved by Board of Directors is required to be subsequently ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.4 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this Resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution for approval by the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors
KIOCL Limited,

Sd/-
(K V Balakrishnan Nair)
Company Secretary
(F11816)

Place: Bengaluru
Dated: 03/09/2024

THE RESOLUTIONS LISTED FOR 48TH AGM ARE INDICATED BELOW: -

Sl. No.	Resolution
ORDINARY BUSINESS	
1.	Adoption of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 st March, 2024 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and Comments of the C&AG.
2.	Re-appointment of Shri Sanjay Roy (DIN: 10045280), as a director, who retires by rotation.
3.	Fixing the remuneration of Statutory Auditors.
SPECIAL BUSINESS	
4.	Ratification of the Remuneration of the Cost Auditor.

NOTES:

- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its circular dated September 25, 2023 read with SEBI Master Circular dated July 11, 2023 & SEBI Circular dated October 07, 2023, permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
- The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and SS-2 Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking appointment / re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.
- Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since the current AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular dated September 25, 2023 read with SEBI Master Circular dated July 11, 2023 & SEBI Circular dated October 07, 2023, 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 is not annexed to this Notice.
- Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- The Company has appointed FCS P. S. Bathla of M/s PS Bathla & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- Institutional / Corporate Shareholders are required to send a scanned copy of its Board or governing body Resolution/ Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to bathla7@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com (CDSL).
- To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. Further, transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be made only in dematerialized form with effect from January 24, 2022. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited for assistance.
- SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ POD-1/P/CIR/2023/70 dated May 17, 2023 and SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2023/181 dated November 17, 2023, has mandated to furnish PAN, KYC details and Nomination of physical shareholders to the RTA of the Company. In this regard, Company through its RTA sent letter along with requisite forms to all the physical shareholders. Further, all the requisite forms i.e., ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13 and SH-14 for registering PAN, KYC details or changes and/or updations,

Confirmation of Signature by Bank, Declaration for opting-out of Nomination, Request for registering Nomination and Request for cancellation or Variation in Nomination respectively are hosted on the website of the Company at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN>.

Members are requested to register such details or intimate changes, if any, to their Depository Participant(s) (DP) in case the shares are held in electronic form and to Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company in case the shares are held in physical form in the prescribed formats.

Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, has mandated the issuance of securities in dematerialised form only in case of requests received for Issue of duplicate securities certificate, Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal / Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Sub-division / Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/folios, Transmission and Transposition. Members are requested to furnish Form ISR-4 hosted at Company's website at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN> along with the respective forms mentioned at this para for executing aforesaid requests.

9. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
10. Members seeking any information regarding the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 20/09/2024 through email on cs@kioclltd.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
11. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements, in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act will be made available to members for inspection in electronic mode only. Members willing to inspect the aforesaid documents can write at cs@kioclltd.in along with following details like Name of the Shareholder, Folio no. / DP ID/ Client ID as the case may be, No. of shares held in the Company and requisite document required for Inspection. The requisite document will be sent through email to the concerned shareholder.
12. Relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Businesses, set out above is annexed hereto.
13. In pursuance to provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Sanjay Roy, (DIN:10045280), Govt Nominee Director, retire by rotation and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment. Further, brief resume pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and as per provisions of Secretarial Standard-2 in respect of Directors seeking reappointment/ appointment at the AGM forms part of this Notice.
14. In pursuance to provisions of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India and their remuneration is fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting. The General Meeting may authorize the Board to fix up an appropriate remuneration of Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25 as may be deemed fit by the Board.
15. Members are requested to note that, dividends which are not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. The Company has also uploaded the details of such members whose shares have been transferred to IEPF Account on its website www.kioclltd.in.
16. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2023-24 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2023-24 will also be available on the Company's website www.kioclltd.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e., NSE, BSE Limited & MSEI at www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com, & www.msei.in respectively, and on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.
17. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
18. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as under: -
CDSL e-Voting System – Remote & Venue Voting Facility.
 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 5, 2022, December 28, 2022, October 07, 2023 and July 11, 2023 Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be

transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as venue voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL. Further, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required since the Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM) only. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the members such as the President of India or the Governor of any State/ U.T. or the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
3. 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 for 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.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. **Process for those shareholders whose email ids/ mobile no. are not registered with the Company/ Depositories:**
 - a. For Physical shareholders - Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, mobile no., email ID, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to irg@integratedindia.in.
 - b. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
 - c. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Tuesday September 24, 2024 at 09:00 a.m. and ends on Thursday September 26, 2024 at 05:00 p.m. During this period, shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of September 20, 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote during the meeting.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020, under Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple E-voting Service Providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to aforesaid SEBI Circular, Login Method for e-voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below: -

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	- Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing User ID and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. - After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e., CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. - If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration. - Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https:// www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e., your sixteen-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
z	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/ CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website(s).

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no.: 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 or 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat mode:

1. The shareholders should log in to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
2. Click on "Shareholders" module.
3. Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
6. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Physical Shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat	
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.
If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).	

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for Resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the Resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <KIOCL LIMITED> on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the Resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) Additional Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians-Remote E-Voting only
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk. evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically and can be delinked in case of any wrong mapping.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

- Alternatively, non-individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address bathla7@gmail.com and to the Company at the email address cs@kioclltd.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/iPads for better experience.
- Further Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 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.
- Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@kioclltd.in.
- Shareholders who do not wish to express their views during the AGM but have queries, may send their queries in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@kioclltd.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably via email only.
- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility 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 AGM.
- If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote e-Voting) and make, not later than 'two working days' of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him/her in writing.
- The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website at www.kioclltd.in and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to NSE, BSE and MSEI, where the shares of the Company are listed.

[illegible]

Notes

KIOCL Offices

CORPORATE OFFICE

II Block, Koramangala
Bengaluru - 560 034
Tel No.: 080-25531461 to 080-25531466
Fax No.: 080 25532153, 25535941, 25630984
E-mail: cs@kioclltd.in

MANGALURU OFFICE

New Mangaluru Port, Panambur
Mangaluru-575 010. Karnataka
Telephone No.: 0824-2403393/2408124
Fax No.: 0824-2407422
E-mail: mgmp@kioclltd.in

BLAST FURNACE UNIT

Plot No. 456 & 457, Baikampady
Industrial Area, Panambur,
Mangaluru – 575 010
Telephone No.: 0824-2408911
Fax Nos: 0824-2409366, 2408944
E-mail: bfugmp@kioclltd.in

NEW DELHI OFFICE

Himalaya House, 9th Floor, No. 23
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001
Telephone No.: 011 23315665, 23315686
Fax No.: 011 23721696
E-mail: kiocInd@kioclltd.in

SANDUR OFFICE

Bulding N.71, Lahshmipura village,
Sandur – 583 119
Bellary District, Karnataka
E-mail: smed@kioclltd.in

VISAKHAPATNAM OFFICE

Door No.1-85-1b,
1st Floor, Plot No.204, MLG, Sector-4,
MUP Colony, Visakhapatnam-530017
Andra Pradesh
Telephone/Fax No.: 0891-2739530
E-mail: kioclvizag@kioclltd.in

KUDREMUKH OFFICE

Kudremukh, Jamble Post - 577 124
Chickmagalur District, Karnataka
Telephone No.: 08263 254148
Fax No.: 08263 254117
E-mail: kgmk@kioclltd.in

BACHELI OFFICE

Qtr. M. Type 111/FF/06
Near NMDC Bachel Guest House
Bachel – 494 553
Dantewada District,
Chhattisgarh



REGISTERED OFFICE

KIOCL LIMITED

II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560 034,
Karnataka, India.

Tel No.: 080 2553 1461- 466

Website: www.kioclltd.in

