



एन एम डी सी स्टील लिमिटेड NMDC Steel Limited

(भारत सरकार का उद्यम) (A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)

कार्यालय पता : द्वारा एनएमडीसी आयरन एण्ड स्टील प्लांट, पोस्ट : नगरनार, जिला : बस्तर - 494001, छत्तीसगढ़
Office Address : C/o. NMDC Iron & Steel Plant, Post : Nagamar, Dist : Bastar - 494001, Chhattisgarh
नैगम पहचान सं Corporate Identity Number : L27310CT2015GOI001618

No. 18(2)/2025/11

06.08.2025

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001. Scrip Code: 543768 NCD Code : 959957	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051 Security ID: NSLNISP	Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7, Lyons ange, Murgighata, Dalhousie, Kolkata, West Bengal 700001. Scrip ID: 74920
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Dear Sir / Madam,

- Sub: i. Change in the date of 10th AGM of NMDC Steel Limited;**
ii. Annual Report 2024-25 and Notice of 10th AGM and related information – Reg.

In partial modification of our earlier announcement given on 30.07.2025, it is informed that due to administrative reasons, the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company will now be held on **Thursday, 28th August 2025 at 3.30 P.M. (IST)** through video conferencing / other audio visual means; instead of Friday, 29th August 2025 as communicated earlier.

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI, from time to time, the Notice of 10th AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent through electronic mode to all the Members who have registered their email addresses with the Company / Depositories / R&TA.

Further, Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the Cut-off date i.e., 21st August, 2025, shall be provided with the facility to exercise their right to vote by electronic means (e-voting) on all the resolutions set forth in the Notice of 67th AGM. **The remote e-voting period begins on 25th August 2025 (09.00 AM IST) and ends on 27th August 2025 (05.00 PM IST).** Voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

The Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2024-25 *inter-alia* containing the Notice of 10th AGM, financial statements for the financial year 2024-25, Auditors' Report thereon, Board's Report and other documents including Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report etc., are enclosed herewith and hosted on the Company's website at the link: <https://nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/Steelinvestors>

The details on casting vote electronically and attending the AGM through VC/OAVM have been set out in the Notes to Notice of 10th AGM. You are requested to please take note of the same.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
for NMDC Steel Limited

(Aniket Kulshreshtha)
Company Secretary

Encl.: as above

एन एम डी सी स्टील



NMDC
STEEL

SETTING NEW BENCHMARKS

FORGING THE FUTURE OF INDIA

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2024-25

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Shri H D Kumaraswamy, Honorable Union Minister Of Heavy Industries and Steel visited modern and sophisticated 3 MTPA greenfield integrated NMDC Steel Plant in Nagarnar and reviewed its operations.





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SETTING NEW BENCHMARKS FORGING THE FUTURE OF INDIA

Steel has formed the foundation of India's progress, strengthening the base of a developed India and scripting a new chapter of transformation. As India confidently strides towards becoming a \$5 trillion economy, the steel sector will play a significant role in driving the advancement.

At this crucial juncture, NMDC Steel Limited stands for advanced engineering and technological prowess. Our state-of-the-art integrated steel plant at Nagarnar offers a comprehensive range of high-quality steel products, tailored to meet the diverse requirements of industries across the nation. With the nation steadily emerging as a trusted supplier of high quality steel, NSL is poised to contribute significantly to this narrative. Through production ramp up, and sustainable practices, we are unlocking new markets and customer

segments, forging the future of India with scale and purpose.

From a conceptual project to a fully operational entity, we have been at the forefront of India's journey towards self-sufficiency in steel production. Looking ahead, we remain committed to setting new benchmarks through manufacturing expertise, strong governance practices and robust policy framework. We are charting a roadmap where every milestone today lays a strong foundation for tomorrow.

About the Company

NMDC Steel is shaping India's industrial future through sustainable and efficient steel manufacturing. Driven by advanced integrated technology, operational excellence and an unswerving commitment to national development, we are contributing to India's journey towards self-reliance and economic progress.

We operate a state-of-the-art integrated steel plant with a production capacity of 3 million Tonnes per annum (MTPA), located at Nagarnar in Bastar, Chhattisgarh. Developed as a strategic initiative of the Government of India, the plant enhances the country's domestic steel production and reduces reliance on imports.

Strategically situated near the rich Bailadila iron ore reserve, our facility benefits from a reliable and high-quality raw-material source. Since commissioning, we have steadily ramped up operations and begun supplying premium-grade steel to critical sectors such as infrastructure, mobility, energy and engineering.

Located at the centre of the country, with rail/road connectivity with Raipur, Visakhapatnam and other prominent cities, NMDC Steel is well positioned to meet industrial demand across India. Guided by our aim of purposeful growth, we are enabling industrial development, while supporting livelihoods and building a stronger, more resilient nation.

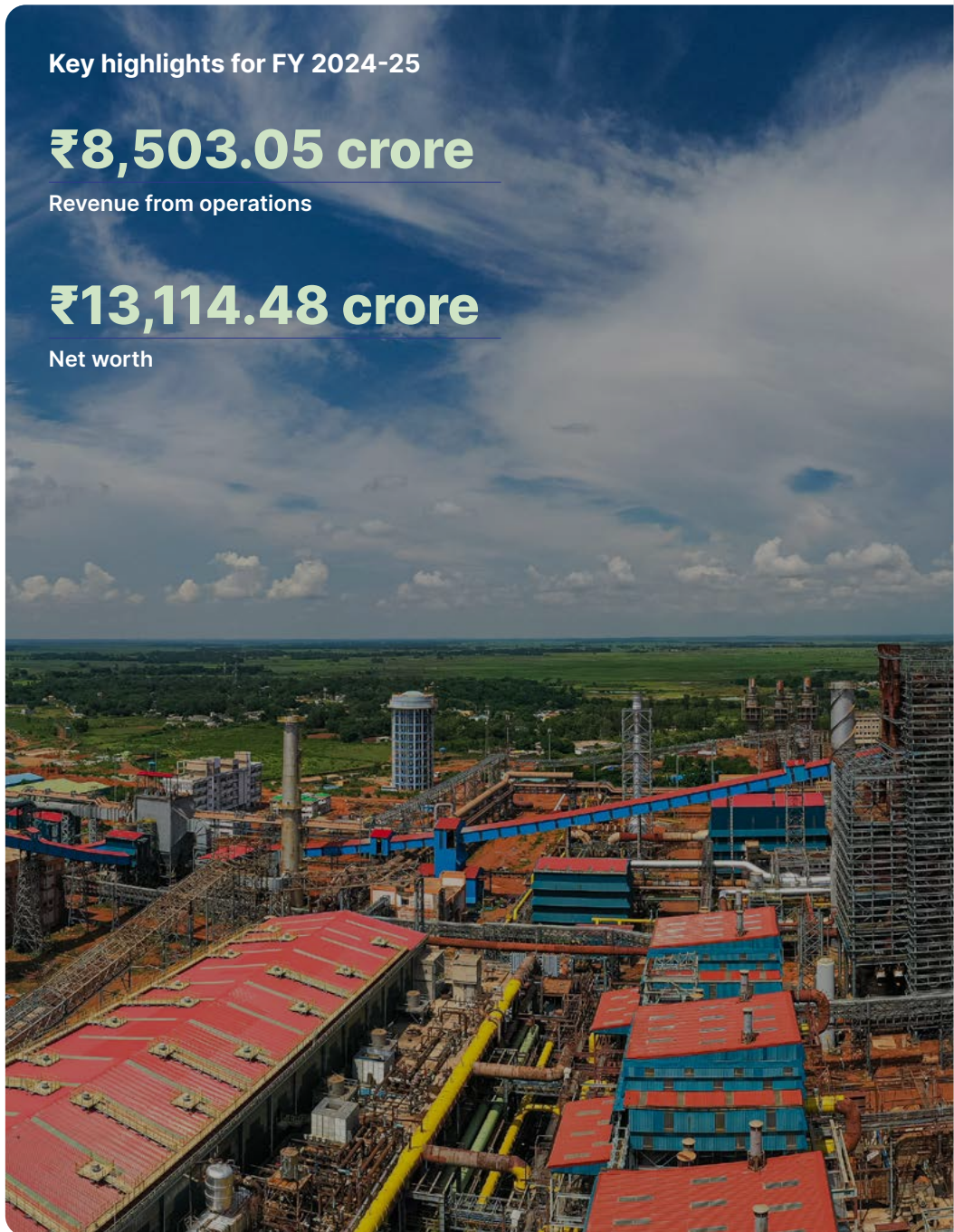
Key highlights for FY 2024-25

₹8,503.05 crore

Revenue from operations

₹13,114.48 crore

Net worth



Our Strategic Advantages



Resource Security

Long-term iron ore linkage agreements ensure a reliable supply of high-quality raw material, shielding us from market fluctuations.



Advanced Operational Systems

Through automation, digital integration and process controls, we maintain consistent quality and operational efficiency.



Focus on Responsible Growth

Our operations are aligned with national sustainability goals, emphasising circularity, environmental compliance and inclusive community development from the outset.



Key Milestones



2015

Incorporation

NMDC Steel Ltd. was established on January 2, 2015, as a wholly owned subsidiary of NMDC Ltd., with a mandate to build a 3.0 MTPA integrated steel plant at Nagarnar, Chhattisgarh.



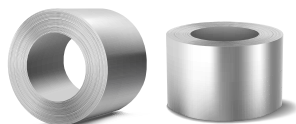
2021



Appointed date for demerger

April 1, 2021, was the appointed date for the demerger of NMDC's Nagarnar Iron & Steel Plant into NMDC Steel Ltd.

2022

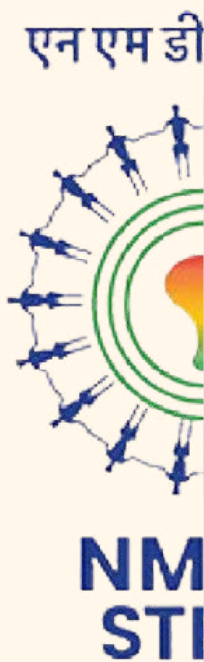


Demerger approval

Vide Order dated October 6, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs approved the demerger, officially vesting the Steel Plant into NMDC Steel Ltd. The demerger came into effect on October 13, 2022.

First coke oven commissioned

NSL commissioned its first coke oven battery, marking the beginning of the sequential commissioning of major production units.





2023



Second coke oven commissioned

The second coke oven battery was brought online, enhancing in-house coke production capacity.

Blast furnace inaugurated

On August 15, 2023, NSL inaugurated its 4,506 m³ blast furnace with a daily capacity of 9,500 Tonnes of hot metal.

Commercial production commenced

Hot-rolled coil production began on August 31, 2023.

Plant dedicated to the Nation

On October 3, 2023, the Nagarnar Steel Plant was formally dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi.



2024-25

First full year of commercial operations

NSL completed its first full year of operations, achieving significant production ramp-up across all core units.



Message from Chairman and Managing Director



FY 2024-25 was a defining year for the company - marking the transition from commissioning to commercial operations. With all core production units stabilized and operating at their intended capacity, we successfully completed our first year of integrated steel-making.

Amitava Mukherjee
Chairman & Managing Director

NMDC Steel Limited

sector has remained robust, buoyed by the government's sustained focus on infrastructure development, accelerating urbanisation, and the momentum of the 'Make in India' initiative.

India has now emerged as the world's second-largest steel producer, propelled by rising demand from key sectors such as construction, transportation, energy, and capital goods. This environment presents favourable tailwinds for integrated steel producers, particularly those with efficient operations and secure access to critical raw materials.

Dear Shareholders.

NMDC Steel Limited embodies a bold vision - to reshape India's steel industry. Commissioned in 2023 as the most modern, sophisticated, state-of-the-art Steel Plant, NSL has realised the full measure of its capacity and strength.

FY 2024-25 was a defining year for the company - marking the transition from commissioning to commercial operations. With all core production units stabilized and operating at their intended capacity, we successfully completed our first year of integrated steel-making.

The global steel industry, though inherently resilient, continues to navigate a challenging landscape imbued with geopolitical uncertainties, volatile energy prices, and protectionist trade policies - factors that have disrupted supply chains and eroded cross-border competitiveness. Despite these global headwinds, India's domestic steel

Against this backdrop, NMDC Steel has delivered a prominent scale-up in both operational and financial performance in FY 2024-25. Revenue from operations rose to ₹8,503.05 crores, a substantial increase from ₹3,048.99 crores recorded during the seven months of commercial operations in the previous fiscal. While we are still in the early stages of our financial journey, the reported net loss of ₹2,373.78 crores in FY 2024-25 primarily reflects one-time stabilisation expenses, fixed overhead absorption and elevated input costs. These transitional factors are expected to ease progressively as we ramp up capacity utilisation, refine our product mix and implement measures to improve energy cost efficiency going forward.

The Nagarnar Steel Plant was envisioned as a key national industrial enabler. Strategically located near NMDC's iron ore mines and supported by strong rail and road connectivity, it has fostered the development of

a secure, integrated supply chain. In FY 2024-25, NSL achieved a production output of 20.00 lakhs Tonnes of hot metal, 15.07 lakhs Tonnes of liquid steel and 14.39 lakhs Tonnes of hot rolled coils. These milestones represent the strength of operational systems, reliability of infrastructure and seamless coordination across all plant functions.

This performance was driven by a series of targeted technical and operational enhancements. Integration of level-2 automation, vehicle tracking systems and real-time analytics into core workflows enabled faster response time, reduced manual intervention and greater process stability. In parallel, focussed initiatives in blast furnace optimisation, burden quality control, slag volume reduction and hearth management, each contributed to boosting throughput and energy efficiency.

A key area of growth during the year was special-grade steel. In FY 2024-25, NSL produced 1.19 lakhs Tonnes of high-performance steel grades designed for automotive, structural and industrial applications. Accounting for 8.3% of total output, this progress paved the way to better serve advanced end-user segments such as infrastructure, engineering, energy and mobility.

As we look ahead to FY 2025-26, we are targeting the production of 30 lakhs Tonnes of hot metal and 26 lakhs Tonnes of hot rolled coils from NSL. Strategic expansion into higher-value steel segments and an enhanced digital infrastructure will bolster our competitive edge. The pursuit of renewable energy solutions including solar initiatives and green power procurement will aim to reduce energy costs and shrink our carbon footprint.

NSL continues to strengthen quality systems across the entire value chain - accredited with ISO 9001, 14001, 45001 and 50001 certifications, along with the acclaimed CE certification from TUV Nord for hot rolled structural products. These recognitions reflect disciplined operations and commitment to global standards, ensuring the consistent delivery of high-quality steel to diverse markets.

Adoption of energy-efficient technologies, such as Coke Dry Quenching, Waste Heat Recovery Boilers and Top Pressure Recovery Turbines contributed to a reduction in emission intensity and decreased dependence on fossil fuels. The Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system successfully recycled over 90% of treated water, while commitment to biodiversity was upheld through afforestation and due compliance to forest conservation norms.

In FY 2024-25, NSL expanded the learning and development programs with nuanced modules in hydraulics, ERP systems, energy conservation, safety awareness, and contract management - empowering the workforce with critical skills for a rapidly evolving industrial landscape.

Our commitment to community development and inclusive growth is steely. Over 5,000 people from host communities are now engaged in our operations, contributing meaningfully to the regional economic spirit. NSL runs a school for tribal and underserved children, alongside a hospital that ensures free healthcare to employees and nearby communities.

Efforts to localise procurement yielded strong results, with sourcing from local vendors growing to ₹210.5 crores in FY 2024-25 - strengthening regional enterprises and fostering resilient, community-rooted supply chains.

At NMDC Steel, our governance framework is built on the principles of transparency, accountability, and regulatory compliance. Oversight is ensured through a Board-led structure that provides strategic direction and adherence to applicable norms. We are committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance, with the objective of creating long-term value for all stakeholders — including shareholders, customers, suppliers, creditors, the Government of India, State Governments, regulatory agencies, and society at large.

As we look ahead to FY 2025-26, we are targeting the production of 30 lakhs Tonnes of hot metal and 26 lakhs Tonnes of hot rolled coils from NSL. Strategic expansion into higher-value steel segments and an enhanced digital infrastructure will bolster our competitive edge. The pursuit of renewable energy solutions including solar initiatives and green power procurement will aim to reduce energy costs and shrink our carbon footprint. With streamlined logistics and a more responsive supply chain, we are well-positioned to grow our market presence and continue delivering value to all stakeholders.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our employees, customers, suppliers, government partners, investors and the communities we serve. Each of you play a defining role in shaping this transformative phase of operational and institutional growth. As we step into the coming year, we do so with a shared commitment to building a company that exemplifies industrial excellence, delivers sustainable steel, and creates enduring value for the tribal heartland of India.

Jai Hind!

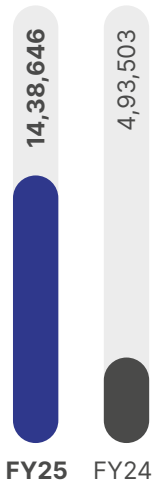
Amitava Mukherjee
Chairman & Managing Director

NMDC Steel Limited

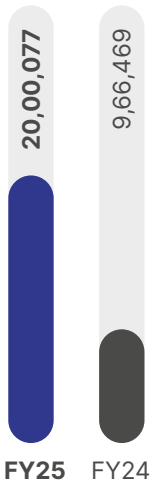


Production Performance

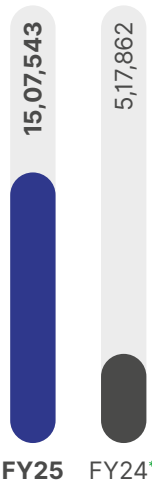
Hot Rolled Coils
(in Tonnes)



Hot Metal
(in Tonnes)



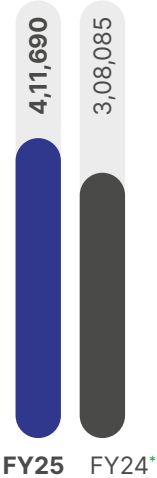
Liquid Steel
(in Tonnes)



* Considering that commercial operations started on 31.08.2023, the last year figures are for a period from 31.08.2023 to 31.03.2024.



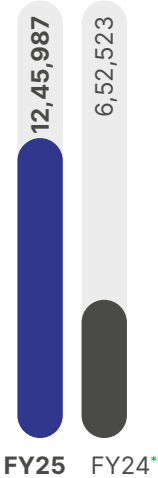
Pig Iron
(in Tonnes)



Gross Sinter
(in Tonnes)



Gross Coke
(in Tonnes)



Our Offerings

We offer a comprehensive and high-performance range of hot-rolled steel products, meticulously engineered to meet the diverse and demanding requirements of contemporary industry. Our offerings include coils, sheets, plates, pig iron and a variety of industrial by-products, all produced with stringent quality controls to ensure uniformity, reliability and superior material properties. Crafted to serve as the essential building blocks of modern infrastructure, our steel products support a wide array of applications across sectors such as infrastructure development, transportation and mobility, energy systems, pressure vessels, fabrication and electrical equipment.



Enabling Progress Across Sectors

Our steel supports core sectors that are driving India's development, including infrastructure, transportation, energy and engineering. With a wide variety of grades and product forms, we cater to both standardised industrial applications and high-performance applications.

Infrastructure and Construction



Applications

- Bridges, flyovers and high-rise buildings
- Industrial sheds, railway structures, metro components
- Road equipment and pre-engineered structures

Product Used

- Hot Rolled Coils and Plates
- Structural Steel
- Tube & Pipe Grade

Automotive and Mobility



Applications

- Chassis frames, panels, cross members
- Wheels, bumpers, crash-resistant body parts
- Cold-rolled base material for high-strength auto parts

Product Used

- Hot Rolled Coils
- Automotive Grades
- Commercial forming grades
- HSLA Grade

HOT ROLLED SHEETS

HOT ROLLED PLATES

Energy, Oil and Gas



Applications

- Onshore/offshore oil pipelines
- Wind and thermal power components
- Pressure vessels and fuel storage

Product Used

- Hot Rolled Coils
- Tube & Pipe Grade
- Boiler & Pressure Vessel Grade

Engineering and Fabrication



Applications

- Transformers, motors and alternators
- Generators and electric drives
- Energy-efficient appliances
- Household appliances
- Heavy Machinery
- Agriculture equipment

Product Used

- Hot Rolled Coils / Sheets / Plates
- Commercial forming grades
- Cold Rolling Grade

Manufacturing Excellence

NMDC Steel is shaping India's industrial future through sustainable and efficient steel manufacturing. Driven by advanced integrated technology, operational excellence and an unswerving commitment to national development, we are contributing to India's journey towards self-reliance and economic progress.

Blast Furnace

One of India's largest

4,506 m³

By Volume

3.31 MTPA

Annual Capacity

Steel Melting Shop

Equipped with two

175 T

Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) converters.

Hot Strip Mill (HSM)

2 RM + 4FM

Configuration

2.9 MTPA

Capacity

Thin Slab Caster

- Capable of continuous casting.
- Produces hot rolled coils of 1 to 16 mm thickness.

We operate one of India's most advanced integrated steel plants, designed to deliver scale, efficiency and consistent quality through state-of-the-art technology and seamless process integration. Our facility unifies the entire steelmaking value chain, from ironmaking to hot-rolled coil finishing, within a single, synchronised ecosystem, ensuring streamlined operations and optimal productivity.

Strengthening Operational Momentum

FY 2024-25 marked our first full year of commercial operations, during which we focused on stabilising production, optimising systems and achieving consistent plant throughput. We gained significant operational momentum, producing over 2 million Tonnes of hot metal in just 204 days. Our cumulative hot metal production crossed the 3-million-Tonne milestone in only 160 days, a testament to the plant's reliability, disciplined execution and seamless operational coordination.



Production Highlights in FY 2024-25

20.00 lakhs Tonnes **14.39 lakhs Tonnes**

Hot metal

HR coils

15.07 lakhs Tonnes

Liquid steel



Driving Efficiency through Technology

We have advanced our efforts in enhancing process stability and automation by expanding the deployment of Level-2 automation, real-time production tracking and digital workflows. These initiatives have improved operational accuracy, reduced human intervention in critical operations and enhanced system responsiveness, especially during high-load production cycles.

In line with our commitment to resource efficiency and emissions reduction, we have integrated key clean technologies such as Pulverized Coal Injection (PCI), Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) and Top Pressure Recovery Turbines (TRT). These systems facilitate energy recovery, reduce specific energy consumption and significantly lower our environmental footprint across the steelmaking value chain.

Quality-driven Production

Our manufacturing operations are governed by stringent quality management systems and backed by internationally recognised certifications, including ISO 9001, 14001, 45001, 50001 and CE certification from TUV Nord. We uphold stringent process discipline and maintain comprehensive product traceability to ensure consistent quality, regulatory compliance and uncompromising safety across all our deliverables.

Evolving Product Capabilities

During the year, we enhanced our product portfolio by increasing the proportion of special-grade steel, including key structural and automotive grades. Special-grade steel production reached 1,19,000 lakhs Tonnes, accounting for 8.3% of total output and unlocking new opportunities in higher-value market segments.

Integrated Steel-making Value Chain

Our integrated steel plant operates a cohesive, single-point manufacturing ecosystem, uniting every stage of the steel-making process. Each unit is interconnected to ensure efficient flow, operational stability and consistent product quality. This end-to-end integration allows us to maximise resource utilisation, optimise production efficiency and deliver superior steel products precisely aligned with industrial requirements.



Manages the intake, screening and distribution of iron ore, coal and flues, ensuring a smooth and continuous supply to downstream units

Raw Material Handling System (RMHS)



Prepares iron ore fines and coke for efficient blast furnace operation. The CDCP technology enables energy recovery and reduces emissions

Sinter Plant and Coke Ovens (with CDCP)



Our 4,506 m³ blast furnace produces hot metal at scale, forming the primary input for steelmaking operations.

Blast Furnace



Equipped with two 175 tonnes converters that refine hot metal into liquid steel with control over chemistry and minimal impurities.

**Steel Melting Shop
(Basic Oxygen
Furnace)**



Continuously casts liquid steel into slabs, reducing re-heating requirements and improving overall energy efficiency.

Thin Slab Caster



Processes slabs into high-quality hot-rolled coils using a 2RM + 4FM configuration, ensuring dimensional accuracy and surface finish.

Hot Strip Mill (HSM)



Supports sustainable operations by recovering gases, water and waste heat for reuse, thereby reducing the plant's environmental footprint.

**By-Product Plant and
Utilities**

Growth Strategy

Scaling Production Capacity

We are targeting a production capacity of 31 lakhs Tonnes of hot metal and 27 lakhs Tonnes of HR coils by optimising operations across the value chain. Our focus areas include improving burden quality, optimising blast furnace performance, reducing slag volume control and enhancing taphole and hearth management for more efficient output.

Strengthening Specialty Steel Portfolio

Our strategy includes expanding our footprint in value-added and special-grade steels, particularly in high-margin segments such as automotive-grade structural steels. This initiative positions us to cater to more demanding end-use applications and critical industry sectors.

Expanding Market Reach

Improved logistics connectivity via Visakhapatnam Port and strategic sourcing linkages are helping us explore new markets and broaden our geographic footprint. Strengthening our supply chain infrastructure remains a key priority to effectively meet growing national demand.

Integrating Advanced Technologies

We are adopting Industry 4.0 solutions including Level-2 automation, real-time production tracking, ERP system integration and vehicle movement analytics. These digital initiatives are aimed at improving operational efficiency, data-driven decision-making and responsiveness across the value chain.

Advancing Sustainability

In line with global and national decarbonisation goals, we are investing in clean technologies and sustainable energy solutions. Key initiatives include waste heat recovery systems, top pressure recovery turbines and feasibility studies for renewable energy integration. These efforts are focused on reducing our carbon footprint and enhancing long-term environmental sustainability.

Building an Impactful Team

Our transition from a greenfield project to a fully operational steelmaking enterprise has been made possible by the strength of a skilled, committed and safety-conscious workforce. We continue to focus on developing a capable and digitally empowered team through structured training, inclusive growth initiatives and robust human resource systems.

Learning and Development

We invest in structured learning programmes to build technical expertise, enhance safety awareness and strengthen functional capabilities across all levels of the organisation.

80

Training programmes for employees & workers

Technical and Functional Training

Over the year, we conducted multiple training sessions in core operational areas such as hydraulics, crane handling, energy management and contract compliance. Functional training covered ERP systems and contract management to improve operational efficiency and ensure regulatory compliance.

Inclusive Workforce Development Initiatives

To support inclusive workforce development, we partnered with the Directorate General of Training (DGT) under the Flexi MoU scheme to deliver ITI-level skill development programmes. These initiatives offered trade-specific training in areas such as welding, crane operation, fitting and electrical work. Additionally, we launched a pre-employment training programme to prepare candidates with plant operations. This initiative combined theoretical instruction with hands-on practical modules conducted at government ITIs.

Future Initiatives

- Conduct technical training on the maintenance and protection of transformers.
- Introduce cryogenic valve operation and maintenance training for safe and efficient handling of critical equipment.
- Roll out SAP ABAP training to enhance internal enterprise system capabilities.
- Provide training in cybersecurity and network management to strengthen digital infrastructure and resilience.
- Organise sessions on contract management and the 5S methodology to improve operational discipline.
- Launch horticulture training programmes to support sustainable development and maintenance of township.
- Implement cross-departmental safety and general awareness programmes.

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced performance and safety of core operational systems.
- Strengthened in-house digital capabilities and cybersecurity awareness.
- Streamlined workflows and improved adherence to contract and operational standards.
- Cleaner, safer and more organised workplaces.
- Increased employee engagement and skill diversification.
- Stronger alignment with sustainability and township upkeep goals.
- A more agile, skilled and resilient team equipped to meet industry demands.

Employee Safety and Well Being

Employee safety and well-being remain core priorities across all locations. In addition to routine safety drills and specialised training in gas and electrical safety, we conducted regular refresher sessions to reinforce safety protocols. Our wellness initiatives addressed both physical and mental health. These included ergonomic assessments, access to gym facilities within the township and professional counselling support to promote mental well-being. To foster a more engaged and resilient workforce, we also introduced flexible work practices and opportunities for continuous professional development.

Diversity and Inclusion

We are committed to building an inclusive and equitable workplace guided by the principles of fairness and equal opportunity. Our diversity efforts include increasing representation from underrepresented groups, including women and local communities and embedding equity into recruitment, performance evaluation and career advancement frameworks. A key priority is nurturing women leaders across business functions to enable a more inclusive and future-ready organisation.

Digital HR

As part of our digital transformation journey, we have modernised HR processes through the implementation of SAP ERP modules. These cover payroll, recruitment, performance management (PMS) and employee data management, streamlining operations and enhancing transparency. We have also introduced Employee Self Service (ESS) and Manager Self Service (MSS) platforms.

To further automate routine administrative tasks, we deployed a Face Recognition System (FRS) for digital attendance tracking across the organisation. This system is being integrated with SAP HCM to ensure accuracy, eliminate manual errors and enable real-time workforce monitoring.



We believe our responsibilities extend far beyond producing steel. From reducing our environmental impact and fostering inclusive community development to maintaining transparent and ethical governance, we are committed to conducting business the right way.







Over the past year, we implemented a range of targeted initiatives aimed at reducing our carbon footprint, minimising waste generation and conserving natural resources, aligning our efforts with global sustainability standards and best practices.

Energy Management

We have adopted multiple energy-efficient technologies to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and recover energy from operational processes. These initiatives enhance overall energy efficiency and support our decarbonisation goals.

Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ)

This technology uses inert gas to cool coke, capturing the released thermal energy to generate steam. It significantly reduces the use of fossil fuels.

Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (WHRB):

These systems capture waste heat from coke ovens and other units, converting it into useful steam or electricity.

Top Pressure Recovery Turbines (TRT):

By harnessing the kinetic energy of high-pressure blast furnace gas, TRTs generate electricity, effectively lowering our dependence on external power sources.

Emission Management

We have adopted input optimisation techniques to lower our carbon footprint in line with low-carbon steelmaking principles. One of our key interventions includes the deployment of Coal Dust Injection (CDI) technology in blast furnaces, where fine coal particles are used to partially replace coal. This not only lowers the carbon intensity of hot metal production but also enhances operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

Waste Management

Our commitment to resource efficiency is reflected in how we manage solid and hazardous waste. During the year, we reused approximately 0.755 MnT of solid waste as raw material across various production processes. We also supplied around 0.65 MnT of slag to the cement industry, supporting its sustainable application in construction. Furthermore, about 3.13 tons of hazardous waste was disposed off, responsibly through authorised recycling agencies to ensure safety and regulatory compliance.

0.755 MnT

Solid waste reused internally

0.65 MnT

Slag supplied to cement industry

3.13 tons

Hazardous waste safely recycled

Water Management

We have established an integrated wastewater treatment system to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD). Approximately 90% of treated water is recycled back into operations, supported by advanced technologies such as settling ponds, ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis. To further enhance water efficiency, we conduct regular water conservation campaigns and maintain proactive leak detection systems, ensuring optimise water usage and preventing any untreated discharge from exiting our facility.

Biodiversity

To mitigate our ecological impact, particularly in proximity to reserved forests, we have collaborated with the State Forest Department to carry out mass plantation drives and develop green belts. These initiatives are aligned with Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) guidelines and environmental clearance conditions. We also ensure effective treatment of effluents and continuously monitor ambient air quality to safeguard local ecosystems and uphold regulatory compliance.





The communities surrounding our operations are vital stakeholders in our growth journey and thus, we strive to build inclusive partnerships that deliver meaningful and measurable social impact.

Enabling Livelihoods

We have generated employment for over 5,000 individuals from nearby regions, directly contributing to local livelihood development. Our commitment to regional economic empowerment is also reflected in a significant increase in local procurement, which grew to ₹210.5 crores in FY2024-25. This has strengthened local supply chains, supported small and medium enterprises as well as enhanced economic self-reliance in communities surrounding our operations.

We also collaborate with regional industry bodies such as the Bastar Chamber of Commerce & Industry and the National Productivity Council (NPC) to promote Lean Management Practices and help local enterprises improve efficiency, productivity and competitiveness.

₹210.5 crores

Procurement from local suppliers in FY2024-25

Enabling Education and Healthcare Access

We have developed dedicated social infrastructure to address two critical community priorities, i.e., education and healthcare. Our school provides free education to children from underprivileged and tribal backgrounds, while our hospital offers free medical services to local residents and employees, with a focus on preventive care, maternal health and overall wellness.

These initiatives are shaped through ongoing dialogue with community representatives and informed by structured need assessments conducted in collaboration with the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD). This approach ensures that our efforts remain relevant, impactful and aligned

with the evolving needs of the communities we serve.

We also collaborate with regional industry bodies such as the Bastar Chamber of Commerce & Industry and the National Productivity Council (NPC) to promote Lean Management Practices and help local enterprises improve efficiency, productivity and competitiveness.

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Skill development training to local youth during FY 2024-25 (nos.)





GOVERNANCE

At NMDC Steel, we operate within a governance framework founded on the principles of transparency, accountability and regulatory compliance. Oversight is provided through a Board-led structure, ensuring direction and adherence to norms applicable to public sector undertakings.

As a Government Company, we align our operations with guidelines issued by the Ministry of Steel and other relevant regulatory authorities. While the constitution of statutory committees is currently in progress, we continue to maintain robust internal control mechanisms, implement certified management systems and follow ethical business practices. To further improve transparency and operational efficiency, we are also investing in digital systems, enabling more streamlined, data-driven and accountable decision-making.

5**Functional Directors including CMD****2****Government Nominee Directors**

Board of Directors



Shri Amitava Mukherjee
Chairman & Managing Director

Government Nominee Directors



Shri Ashish Chatterjee, IAS
Additional Secretary and
Financial Advisor, Ministry of
Steel, Government of India



Shri Abhijit Narendra, IRTS
Joint Secretary, Ministry of
Steel, Government of India

Functional Directors



Shri Vishwanath Suresh
Director (Commercial)



Shri Vinay Kumar
Director (Technical)



Shri Joydeep Dasgupta
Director (Production)



Smt Priyadarshini Gaddam
Director (Personnel) & Director
(Finance) - Addl. Charge

Management Team



Shri M N V S Prabhakar
Executive Director



Shri Ramesh Kumar Shetty B
Chief General Manager
(Metallurgy)



Shri Ashok Kumar Mishra
Chief General Manager
(Mechanical)



Shri Shashidhar Nimbakkanavar
Chief General Manager
(Mechanical)



Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief General Manager
(Materials)



Shri Jayesh Patel
Chief General Manager
(Commercial)



Shri Amrit Narayan
Chief General Manager
(Metallurgy)



Shri G R Dinesh
Chief General Manager
(Electrical)



Shri K Raj Shekhar
Chief Financial Officer



Shri Aniket Kulshreshtha
Company Secretary

Board's Report for the Financial Year 2024-25

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 10th Annual Report on the performance of your Company, together with the Auditors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 and the Report thereon by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

1. BACKGROUND

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide order dated 6th October, 2022 had accorded approval of Scheme of Arrangement between NMDC Limited (Demerged Company) and NMDC Steel Limited (Resulting Company) and their respective shareholders and creditors involving demerger of 3 MTPA capacity green-field Integrated Steel Plant in Nagarnar, located 16 km from Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh. It is strategically located near NMDC's Bailadila mines consisting of high-grade iron ores. It is connected to Visakhapatnam seaport via rail & road and is around 300 km away from the capital of Chhattisgarh State, Raipur. Special care and focus have been maintained for making sure that every possible unit of energy could be saved by utilizing energy-efficient technologies such as Pulverized Coal Injection, Coke Dry Quenching and Top Recovery Turbine, waste heat recovery options and efficient alternate fuel resources.

1.1 State of Company's Affairs & Performance Highlights

The performance of the Company for the financial year 2024-25 was as under:-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
A.	Income	
1.	Sale of HR Coils	6,528.30
2.	Other Sales	1,974.75
3.	Revenue from Operations	8,503.05
4.	Other Income	71.51
5.	Total Income	8,574.56
B.	Expenditure	
1.	Cost of materials consumed	7,256.45
2.	Employee benefit expense	94.88
3.	Finance cost	651.94
4.	Depreciation and amortization expense	953.04
5.	Other expenses	2,659.34
6.	Total	11,615.65
7.	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	280.63
8.	Total Expenditure	11,896.28
C.	Profit / Loss Before Tax (PBT)	(3,321.72)
D.	Taxes	(947.94)
E.	Profit/Loss after Tax	(2,373.78)

1.2 Other Financial Parameters

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)	
		As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
1	Total Borrowings	5,897.64	6,651.77
2	Short Term Borrowings	2,608.33	2,390.76
3	Long Term Borrowings	3,289.31	4,261.02
4	Total Equity / Net worth	13,114.48	15,488.26
5	Current Assets	5,850.87	7,056.59
6	Current Liabilities	9,903.32	7,106.38

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)	
		As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
7	Working Capital	(4,052.45)	(49.78)
8	Total Liabilities	15,355.26	13,880.06
9	Total Assets	28,469.74	29,368.32
10	EBITDA	(1,716.89)	(1,317.18)
11	Finance Cost - P & L	651.94	330.59
12	Finance Cost - IEDC	-	139.07

2. PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Production

The details of the actual production for the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 are given below:

(in Tonnes)

Items	2024-25	2023-24 [From 31.08.2023 (DCCO)* to 31.03.2024]
Hot Rolled Coils	14,38,646	4,93,503
Liquid Steel	15,07,543	5,17,862
Hot Metal	20,00,077	9,66,469
Pig Iron	4,11,690	3,08,085
Gross Sinter	29,89,798	13,73,880
Gross Coke	12,45,987	6,52,523

*DCCO - date of commencement of commercial operations

2.2 Product-wise Sales

Sl. No.	Items	2024-25		2023-24 [From 31.08.2023 to 31.03.2024]	
		Quantity (MT)	Amount (₹ in crore)	Quantity (MT)	Amount (₹ in crore)
1.	Hot Rolled Coils	14,14,190.63	6,528.30	3,51,848.44	1,731.10
2.	Pig Iron	4,33,875.95	1,466.71	2,43,054.52	869.93
3.	Pit Iron	15,706.34	51.47	47,759.52	161.50
4.	Coke Products	1,08,306.80	163.75	67,518.90	165.98
5.	Coal Tar	55,290.95	201.63	22,879.93	96.17
6.	Others	7,02,596.25	91.20	20,194.15	24.17

There have been no change in the nature of business for the year under review.

3.0 Transfer to Reserves

The company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve during the financial year 2024-25.

3.1 Dividend Distribution Policy

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 25th January 2023 had approved the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company and the same is available at the link: <https://nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/pads>. Further, the Board has not recommended / declared any dividend for the financial year 2024-25.

3.2 Share Capital: The details of the Share Capital are as follows:

a) Authorized Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2025, the Authorized share capital of the Company was ₹3,000 crores divided into 300,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

b) Paid-up Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2025, the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company was ₹2,930.61 crores divided into 293,06,05,850 equity shares of ₹10/- each.

3.3 Material Changes and Commitments affecting the financial position of the Company affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report: Nil

3.4 Deposits

During the financial year, the company has not accepted any deposits falling within the purview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

3.5 Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)

Pursuant to Order of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 6th October, 2022 sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement for demerger of Iron & Steel Plant from NMDC Ltd. (Demerged Company) into NMDC Steel Ltd. (Resulting Company), the Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) amounting to ₹523.80 crores were transferred to the books of NMDC Steel Ltd. The said NCDs are due for redemption in August, 2025.

During the year under review, the company did not issue any further NCDs.

4.0 INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS W.R.T. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Necessary disclosure in respect of Internal Control Systems and their adequacy has been made in **Annexure-A** to the Independent Auditors' Report dated 27.05.2025 which forms part of the Annual Report.

5.0 STATUS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company.

6.0

(a) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Necessary details in this regard have been disclosed in the financial statements.

(b) PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

Disclosure on related party transactions forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements. Further, the

details of prescribed related party transactions are also annexed in Form AoC-2 annexed to this Report.

(c) MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 specifies the provisions of maintenance of Cost Records of the company. The company is maintaining such records as per Rule 4(2) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014 under both regulatory and non-regulatory services.

7.0 Environment Management

7.1 Environmental clearances

Your company has obtained the following Environmental Clearances from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.

- Environment Clearance (EC) for 03 MTPA NSL, Nagarnar granted by MoEFCC, Delhi on 25.09.2009 and same is amended vide dated 05.12.2014 and on 14.08.2018.
- Environment Clearance for NSL Residential Complex by SEIAA, Chhattisgarh on 03.12.2018.

7.2 Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate & Authorization under Hazardous Waste Management and Biomedical Waste Management

I. 3 MTPA NSL Plant at Village Nagarnar:-

- Consent to Establish (CTE) for 03 MTPA NSL, Nagarnar granted by CECB, Raipur on 28.08.2010 and same is amended vide letter No. 5274/TS/CECB/2018 dated 26.09.2018.
- Consent to Operate (CTO) for 03 MTPA NSL, Nagarnar granted by CECB, Raipur on 13.09.2019 and being renewed further. The existing CTO is granted and issued by CECB to NSL on 26.09.2024 vide letter no. No. 5838 /TS/CECB/2024 and is valid till 31.08.2025.
- Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 is granted and issued by CECB on 04.06.2024 vide Letter No. No. 1818/HSMD/HO/CECB/2024 and is valid till 02.06.2029.
- Authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 is granted and issued by CECB on 06.06.2024 vide letter no. 1890/ BMW /HO /CECB /2024 and is valid till 16.03.2027.

II. NSL Residential Complex at Village: Chokawada and Dhanpunji

- (a) Consent to Establish (CTE) for NSL Residential Complex granted by CECB, Raipur on 12.04.2023 and same is vide letter No. 160/TS/CECB/2023.
- (b) Consent to Operate (CTO) for NSL Residential Complex granted by CECB, Raipur on 02.01.2025 vide letter no. 8864/TS/CECB/2025 and is valid till 08.10.2029.
- (c) Authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 is granted and issued by CECB to Primary Health Centre, NSL Residential Complex on 13.09.2024 vide letter no. 1216/HO/BMW/CECB/2024 and is valid till 10.05.2027.
- (d) Consent of the Board under Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 is granted and issued to NSL Primary Health Centre on 29.08.2024 vide letter no. 672/RO/TS/CECB/2024 and is valid till 07.05.2029.

7.3 Forest clearances

Your Company has obtained the following Forest Clearances from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.

- (a) Forest clearance for construction of integrated Steel plant (3 MTPA) at Nagarnar, Tahsil - Jagdalpur, Distt.-Bastar (CG), Forest land-25.72 Ha on 06.05.2011.
- (b) Forest clearance for construction of Railway Lining for integrated Steel plant (3 MTPA) at Nagarnar, Tahsil-Jagdalpur, Distt. Bastar (CG), Forest land-10.763 Ha on 17.05.2010.
- (c) Forest clearance for laying of underground water pipeline from Kolab (Sabri) river near Tiriya to Nagarnar for integrated Steel plant (3 MTPA) at Nagarnar, Tahsil-Jagdalpur, District Bastar (CG), Forest land - 26.136 Ha.
- (d) Forest Clearance (Stage-1) for diversion of 9.8 Ha forest land for construction of ITI, Polytechnic and Other associated infrastructure granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi on 31.03.2025 vide letter no. FC II/IROCH/22/2023/14137.

7.4 Certified Compliance Report (CCR)

NA

7.5 Environmental Initiatives.

- Coke Dry Quenching – Waste Heat Recovery Boiler
- High Pressure Liquor Ammonia Aspiration (HPLA) System
- Hydro Jet Door Cleaners
- Land Based Pushing Emission Control (PEC)
- H₂S recovery
- MBR based Coke Oven ETP
- Top Pressure Recovery Turbine (TRT) in Blast Furnace
- Coal Dust Injection (CDI) in Blast Furnace
- Cast House & Stock House Dedusting Systems
- Sinter Plant and Blast Furnace Waste Energy Recovery
- Dog House for BOF Converters
- Use of Continuous Casting Technology
- Thin Slab continuously casting and Rolling
- Zero Liquid Discharge
- Installation of recovery-based Coke Oven Plant having By-product plant facility for recovery of various by-products, which is equipped with sulphur recovery units for minimizing SO₂ emission.
- In SMS Plan, Basic Oxygen Furnace for waste gas recovery for use in plant as fuel.
- In the Plant units for emission control purposes, Multiple Electro-Static Precipitators, Bag Filters, Dry Fog Dust Suppression Systems, Scrubbers, cyclone separators along with various allied machineries are installed.
- Establishment of Effluent Treatment Plant at all the major plant units having Primary and Secondary followed by Final UF-RO Treatment process for recycling of treated water in respective process units. In addition, Centralized Zero Liquid Discharge Plant is installed for treatment of RO reject water centrally and recycling of the same in plant process. Cascading use of water is also ensured through primary to secondary usage for water conservation purposes.

- Development of green cover in and around NSL, Nagarnar. Presently, around 135 Ha area of green belt has already been developed and it is being carried out to achieve the target of more than 33% green belt area (~240 h) as per MoEFCC guidelines. Additionally, plantation activities are being carried out in the 13 surrounding villages of NSL, Nagarnar.
- For effective implementation and monitoring of Environment Quality Parameters, Integrated Management system has been implemented in NSL plant for ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) along with other standards such as ISO 9001 (Quality Management System), ISO 45001 (Occupation Health and Safety Management System) and ISO 50001 (Energy Management System).
- Continuous Emission Monitoring System is installed at all process stacks and data connectivity to the central server of CPCB/CECB for real time data monitoring.

8.0 Implementation of Integrity Pact

The Integrity Pact has been adopted in the Company. Threshold value for cases to be covered under IP is ₹1.00 Crore and above for both materials and contracts. Hence, all the tenders having estimated cost ₹1.00 crore and above are issued with Integrity Pact.

9.0 Implementation of Official Language Policy

- As part of promoting the use of Hindi, Official Language Fortnight was organized from 14th to 28th September 2024. During this period, several creative and engaging competitions were conducted for officers and employees. Winners were recognized with prizes and certificates.
- Quarterly meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were held regularly. Key resolutions passed during these meetings included:
 - ▶ Ensuring bilingual issuance of official documents.
 - ▶ Promoting increased usage of Hindi in correspondence.
 - ▶ Mandating that replies to letters received in Hindi be drafted in Hindi.
 - ▶ Encouraging file notings and annotations in Hindi.
 - ▶ Providing Hindi language training (both typing and writing) to staff.

- ▶ Ensuring the availability of Hindi fonts and tools within the departmental IT infrastructure.
- ▶ Motivating employees to perform their day-to-day official work in Hindi.

- A monthly Hindi incentive scheme continued to be in place. Under this, officers and employees who actively contributed to working in Hindi were awarded incentive amounts.
- A key publication achievement this year was the release of the Hindi quarterly magazine "NMDC Steel Samachar", which featured insightful content and articles by employees.
- Employees and officers' Hindi articles were also published in the "Khanij Bharti" magazine, acknowledging their valuable contributions.
- A Unicode-based multilingual facility was installed in office computers, and Hindi typing tools were provided to enhance ease of working in Hindi across departments.
- For the newly inducted employees, the Human Resources Department organized orientation and training programs, emphasizing the importance of using Hindi in official communication. Senior staff committed to engaging their teams in implementing these practices effectively.
- The organization also actively participated in the half-yearly meetings of the City Official Language Implementation Committee, Jagdalpur, where valuable inputs and suggestions were exchanged to further strengthen the use of Hindi.
- Throughout the year, a series of workshops, awareness campaigns, and motivational activities were conducted to support the creative and effective promotion of Hindi in daily official work.

10.0 Details required to be furnished in terms of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

The Company has taken following steps to procure Goods and Services from MSE firms, MSE SC/ ST & Women Entrepreneurs.

NMDC Steel Limited (NSL) has participated in exclusive MSE SC/ ST Vendor meets at Jagdalpur & Hyderabad and informed the vendors about the requirements of NSL and tendering process being followed at NSL to encourage their participation. NSL has also participated in various Vendor meets organized by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in association with FICCI/DICCI. Further

the Company has also organized Vendor meet at Jagdalpur to develop local vendors including MSE Vendors during August 2024 and explained in detail about the requirements and tendering procedures pertaining to NSL.

Besides this, delegates from some of the MSME Vendor Associations from Chhattisgarh are visiting and interacting with NSL officials at regular intervals to understand the detailed requirements of NSL. For encouraging MSE firms, procurements are done through GeM Portal and price preference to MSE firm as per GeM Guidelines are being followed. During the year 2024-25, NSL has achieved the overall targets of MSE as per Public Procurement Policy. Details are as follows:

Description	As per GOI targets	Actual Achieved
Procurement from MSE firms	25%	33.64%
Procurement from SC/ ST owned MSE firms	4%	0.11%
Women Owned MSE firms	3%	2.02%

11.0 Manpower

The manpower strength of the Company as on 31.03.2025 was 2,644.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	On roll Executives	225	15	240
2	On roll Non-Executives	659	164	823
3	Contractual Executives engaged on Pay Scale	11	-	11
4	Contractual Executives engaged on Consolidated Pay	166	05	171
5	Contractual Non-Executives engaged on Consolidated pay	361	05	366
6	MECON migrated WMC/O&M Executives on contractual rolls of NSL	1,021	12	1,033
	Total	2,443	201	2,644

Sl. No.	Description	SC	ST	OBC	UR	Minority	PwD
1	On roll Executives	29	15	54	142	16	04
2	On roll Non-Executives	12	439	174	198	114	08
3	Contractual Executives engaged on Pay Scale	-	-	03	08	01	-
4	Contractual Executives engaged on Consolidated Pay	10	06	36	119	12	-
5	Contractual Non-Executives engaged on Consolidated pay	25	02	111	228	12	-
6	MECON migrated WMC/O&M Executives on contractual rolls of NSL	63	21	251	698	62	01
	Total	139	483	629	1,393	217	13

Apart from the above manpower, NSL has awarded various Operation & Maintenance Contracts for different plant units.

11.1 Particulars of employees drawing remuneration of ₹8.5 lakhs per month or ₹1.02 crores per annum under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended.

NIL

11.2 Statement on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

NMDC Steel Limited (NSL) is firmly committed to ensuring a safe, secure, and respectful workplace for all employees, with particular emphasis on upholding the dignity, safety, and well-being of women employees. The Company strictly adheres to the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

In compliance with the Act, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been duly constituted at NSL. The ICC is empowered to receive, investigate, and redress complaints related to sexual harassment in a timely, confidential, and impartial manner.

To foster awareness and sensitization among employees, NSL has conducted workshops and awareness programs during the year. These initiatives aim to educate employees about appropriate workplace behavior, rights, responsibilities, and available redressal mechanisms.

Status of Complaints during the Financial Year 2024-25:

- Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year: 1
- Number of complaints of sexual harassment disposed of during the year: 1
- Number of cases pending for more than 90 days: Not Applicable

NMDC Steel Limited remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering a work culture that is free from harassment, promotes gender equity, and upholds the highest standards of ethics, dignity, and mutual respect.

11.3 Statement on compliance with the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

NMDC Steel Limited is dedicated to safeguarding the rights and welfare of women employees in accordance with the provisions of the *Maternity Benefit Act, 1961* and its subsequent amendments. During the financial year, NSL has maintained full compliance with all statutory provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act. Awareness sessions and internal communications were also conducted to inform employees of their entitlements under the Act.

The Company ensures that all eligible women employees are provided with statutory maternity benefits, including paid maternity leave, nursing breaks, and protection against dismissal during maternity leave, as mandated under the Act.

Furthermore, the Company has provided suitable facilities and created a supportive and inclusive work environment to ensure the health, dignity, and well-being of women employees during and after maternity. NMDC Steel Limited reaffirms its commitment to promoting gender equity, supporting work-life balance, and maintaining a family-friendly workplace for all employees.

12.0 Human Resources Development

At NMDC Steel Limited, we believe that considering a value-driven approach when developing business strategies can be vital to long-term success. We continuously adapt, innovate, and stay ahead of the competitor from new digital technologies to innovations in the market. We believe to foster a culture of continuous learning and knowledge creation at all levels. We recognize the importance of adapting to change, acquiring new knowledge, and leveraging insights to improve performance and achieve strategic objective. Towards 2024-25 learning and development initiatives are aligned with our business goals and NMDC Steel Limited has commissioned its Plants and commenced steel manufacturing. In the midst of the busy schedule, NSL took initiative to strengthen its Employees knowledge and skill by imparting suitable technical training along with necessary Safety awareness programmes to all the Employees and contractually engaged persons.

Training Programmes (In House/External)

NSL HRD has organized In-House training Programmes in Technical areas:

1. Process Fans to cover various aspects to get optimum benefit.
2. Basic Industrial Hydraulic Training.
3. Training on hydraulic tools.
4. Study of Hydraulic Circuit Diagram of LRF, TSC-HSM and Steel Melting Shop.
5. Training on Hydraulic Circuit of Pusher car of Coke Oven.
6. Training on EOT crane electrical connection.
7. Circuit Diagram of Fuzzy Hierarchical Inference (FHI) in HSM.
8. SIEMENS Variable Frequency Drives training.
9. Technical Presentations by Chapter Convention on Quality Circle.
10. Technical training on Field Machinery division.
11. Electrical Training on ABB drives.
12. DC Brakes Training Program.
13. Workshop on Efficient Boiler Operation conduct by National Productivity Council (NPC).

Safety Awareness Programme such as:

1. Safety Refresher Training on regular weekly basis.
2. General safety, Loco safety and Electrical Safety.
3. Gas Safety Awareness by Department Safety Officer.

Integrated Management Systems Trainings programmes as:

1. Two Session of Internal Auditor Guidance Meeting.
2. Workshop on Quality Circle, Energy and Safety Circle.
3. Presentation for Chapter Convention on Quality Circle by QCFL, Bhilai.

General Awareness Training:

1. Training on Provident fund and pension related training "Nidhi Aap ke Nikat" by Regional PF Commissioner's Office Raipur.
2. Training on Environment related issue and Quiz Competition by NSL Environment Department.
3. Workshop on GST.
4. Workshop on Contractor labour payment/labour laws.
5. Workshop on Conduct rules under NSL CDA rules.
6. Training on Indian Contract, Act 1872 and Specific Relief Act, 1963. Arbitration and Conciliation, Act 1996 and ADR (Alternate Dispute Resolution). Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition Act), 1970.
7. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal Act, 2013);
8. Reservation Policy for SC/ST, OBC, Ex Servicemen, PWD and EWS in Central Public Sector Enterprise.

Functional Training:

1. Standard Bidding Documents (SBD), Delegation of Powers (DOP), Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and all relevant topics of Contracts Management (Under Capacity Building programme of Vigilance department).
2. Session on Cyber Hygiene and Security.
3. Systems & Procedures of the Security by TQM department.

4. Procurement - Goods, Works & Services.
5. General Lacunas need to overcome in Contractual Management.
6. Energy Management of Energy Conservation.
7. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

NMDC Steel Limited has taken initiatives to impart training programmes and conduct workshops on, Culture Building and Happiness, to the Executives and their family members.

For the construction of Steel plant, the land was acquired from the local persons and such displaced persons have been given employment as per Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Rearrangement Act 2013. In order to make these land displaced persons suitable for Steel plant operations, the Company has entered into an MoU with Directorate General of Training (DGT) to impart ITI training under FlexiMoU Scheme which is equal to the ITI. Under Flexi MoU, six trades have been identified to impart the ITI training. They are Fitter, Electrician, Welder, Crane Operator, Computer Operator and Programming Assistant and Heavy earth Moving Machinery.

Employees have attended Theory classes, Practical Training and on-the-job Training in the Company as per Syllabus prescribed and approved by DGT (Directorate General of Training, Delhi).

- Under this Scheme, 2nd batch of 95 NSL Employees have undergone Welder and Crane Operator Trades ITI Training and 52 employees have successfully cleared examination conducted by DGT in June 2024.
- 3rd batch of 67 NSL Employees are undergoing ITI Training on Fitter and Electrician Trades from December 2024.

Pre Employment Training:

NSL HRD has organized pre-employment training to NMDC Land displaced persons and who will undergo six months Pre-Employment Training which includes two months class room training in NSL Training Centre.

During the two months, Steel Plant Process and its operation along with process flow training will be imparted.

In order to provide skill development training to the land displaced persons training will be imparted at local Government ITI during balance 4 months. NSL will enter into MoU with Government ITI, Jagdalpur to impart training in various trades such as Fitter, Electrician, COPA, Welder, Motor Mechanic Vehicle (MMV), Steno and Driver cum Mechanic (DCM).

13.0 Vigilance

The Vigilance Department of NMDC Steel Limited has played an important role in enhancing transparency and efficiency. This has been achieved through the implementation of preventive vigilance measures and suggesting system improvements. Key activities during the period undertaken includes:

1. **Preventive Checks:** A total of 84 preventive checks were conducted during the fiscal year, encompassing:
 - File Studies-20 Nos.
 - Surprise Inspections-24 Nos.
 - Regular Inspections-33 Nos.
 - Audit Paras-4 Nos.
 - CTEs-3 Nos.
2. **Complaint Handling:** NMDC Steel Limited received 49 complaints between April 2024 and March 2025, all of which are addressed in accordance with CVC guidelines.
3. **Training Programs:** The Vigilance Department suggested and facilitated training sessions organized by the Human Resources Department, covering various critical areas:
 - SBD, DOP, SOP, and Contract Management
 - Cyber Hygiene and Security
 - Procurement of Goods
 - Conduct Rules, System Improvements
4. **Integrity Pact:** To ensure transparency and ethical practices, all procurements of goods, services, and works with an estimated value of ₹1 crore or more are covered under the Integrity Pact framework.
5. **Quarterly Review Meetings:** Regular quarterly review meetings were held to evaluate the progress of vigilance activities, address pending issues, and plan the way forward. These meetings also facilitated knowledge-sharing among vigilance officers.
6. **E-Platform Initiatives:** The Vigilance Department promoted the use of e-procurement platforms for tendering and encouraged the increased adoption of the GeM portal to enhance transparency and efficiency.
7. **Vigilance Awareness Week:** CVC has issued Circular no. 08/08/24 Dated: 01.08.2024 regarding observance of Vigilance awareness week 2024, campaign period from 16.08.2024 to 15.11.2024.

During the campaign period, Training programmes for employees and other Preventive Vigilance outreach activities were conducted like skits, slogan writing, drawing, essay writing, interactive sessions with large participation from school and college students for creating awareness about vigilance.

NMDC Steel Limited has also observed Vigilance Awareness week 2024 from 28th October 2024 to 3rd November 2024 with enthusiasm, supported with active participation of employees in competitions cum awareness activities focused on the theme "Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity".

On the Inaugural day of Vigilance Awareness week 2024, Integrity Pledge was administered to the employees of the Company. Hyperlink for taking e-pledge was also shared to all employees using email/whatsapp platform.

Apart from the above day-wise activities, theme of vigilance awareness week was also propagated by other modes such as display of banners & posters at prominent locations and through social media. All the winners/ participants of various activities/ competitions were felicitated during the Valedictory Function held on the concluding day of Vigilance Awareness week.

14.0 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

- v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2024-25.

15.0 DECLARATION ON MEETING THE CRITERIA OF INDEPENDENCE AS PER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

There were no Independent Directors on the Board of the company during the financial year ended 31.03.2025. Being a Government Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board vests with the controlling ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Accordingly, no such declaration was required to be obtained.

Separate meeting of Independent Directors also could not be convened.

16.0 CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KMPs.

The following changes had occurred in the Board of Directors during the financial year 2024-25:-

Sl. No.	Change in Directorship	Date of change	Reasons for change
1.	Cessation of Shri Dilip Kumar Mohanty as Director (Production)	30.06.2024	On account of Superannuation.
2.	Cessation of Smt. Sukriti Likhi as Government Director	19.08.2024	Withdrawal of nomination by Appointing Authority i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
3.	Appointment of Shri Subodh Kumar Singh as Government Director	06.11.2024	Appointment as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
4.	Appointment of Shri Joydeep Dasgupta as Director (Production)	15.11.2024	Appointment as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
5.	Cessation of Shri Subodh Kumar Singh as Government Director	18.12.2024	Withdrawal of nomination by Appointing Authority i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
6.	Appointment of Shri Sanjeet as Government Director	09.01.2025	Appointment as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
7.	Cessation of Shri Sanjeet as Government Director	17.01.2025	Withdrawal of nomination by Appointing Authority i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
8.	Appointment of Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam as Director (Personnel)	28.02.2025	Appointment as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
9.	Appointment of Shri Amitava Mukherjee, Director (Finance) as Chairman & Managing Director	06.03.2025	Appointment as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

On elevation of Shri Amitava Mukherjee, Director (Finance) as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, he ceased to hold the charge of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company w.e.f. 06.03.2025. There were no other changes in the KMPs during the year.

17.0 DIRECTORS & KMP's REMUNERATION:

NMDC Steel Ltd., being a Government Company, the terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration of Functional Directors are determined by the Government through its administrative Ministry, Ministry of Steel. However, since the Functional Directors of NMDC Ltd. are also acting as Functional Directors of NMDC Steel Ltd. on co-terminus basis

in terms of Order received from Ministry of Steel, Government of India, therefore none of the Functional Directors draw any remuneration from the Company neither in capacity of Director or KMP. Further, Non-executive Part-time Official Directors also do not draw any remuneration. Further, no remuneration was paid to KMP during the financial year 2024-25.

18.0 NON CONSTITUTION OF STATUTORY COMMITTEES

In terms of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, NMDC Steel Limited is a Government Company and pursuant to the Article 73 and 74 of Articles of Association of the Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company vests with the Hon'ble President of India acting through Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India. As on 31.03.2025, there were 6 (six) Directors on the Board of the comprising of 5 (five) Functional Directors including CMD and 1 (one) Government Nominee Director. However, there were no Independent Directors on the Board of the company.

Therefore, the Company is not in a position to constitute the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, CSR Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. Accordingly, no meetings of the Board-level Committees could be held during the period under review. The same were disclosed to the Stock Exchanges while listing the shares of the company and also while seeking exemption from SEBI under Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957.

The Company is in constant communication with the controlling Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India requesting them to appoint requisite number of

Independent Directors including Woman Independent Director on the Board of the Company to enable the company to fulfil the requirements of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

19.0 NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD

During the year under review, 8 (eight) meetings of the Board were held. For further details, reference may kindly be made to Corporate Governance Section of the Annual Report.

20.0 AUDITORS

a. Statutory Auditors

On the advice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi, your Company appointed the following firm of Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2024-25:

M/s. Sharad & Associates

Chartered Accountants
6-3-1099/1/6, 1st Floor, Hotel Katriya Lane,
Somajiguda,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500082.

b. Cost Auditors

M/s B Mukhopadhyay & Co.

Cost Accountants
B 20, Amarabati, Sodepur Kolkata – 700 110.

c. Secretarial Auditors

M/s B R Agrawal & Associates

Company Secretaries
C/o Goyal Enterprises, Opp. Hotel Simran,
Civil Station Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh – 492 009.

21.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

The number of RTI queries received and disposed during the financial year 2024-25 is as under:

Applications pending as of 31.03.2024	Application received during FY 2024-25	Application disposed off during FY 2024-25	Applications pending as on 31.03.2025
08	62	67	03

22.0 DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE – NIL

23.0 VIGIL MECHANISM

The Board of Directors have established 'Whistle Blower Policy' and 'Code of Conduct' for the Directors & employees of the Company as required under the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013

read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The said policy has been properly communicated to all the Directors and employees of the Company through the respective departmental heads and the new employees are being informed about the Whistle Blower Policy at the time of their joining and also placed on the website of the Company.

24.0 DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12) OTHER THAN WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO CENTRAL GOVT – NIL

25.0 FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD, COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS.

In terms of Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional Directors and Government Nominee Directors of NMDC Ltd. are the CMD, Functional Directors and Government Nominee Directors respectively, of NMDC Steel Ltd., on co-terminus basis.

Further, in terms of Notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of some of the provisions /sections of the Companies Act, 2013 *inter alia* Sub-sections (2), (3) & (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration.

26.0 DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In the process of continuous improvement in the journey of digitization and innovative activities NMDC Steel Limited has made the following developments:

- **Mobile dashboard application** has been developed to view real time status of Blast Furnace. The Furnace status can be viewed by the Technical team for taking necessary action for improving production.
- **CCTV surveillance system:** The CCTV surveillance system has been installed in different parts of the Plant including the Pig Iron Loading area and Steel Loading Platform. CCTV surveillance system has also been installed at Central Plant Store to ensure safety and security of high value items stored in the plant.

- **Facial Recognition system:** The Facial Recognition system has been implemented for the contract labours and employees of the package contractors which enables automated recording of the attendance of contract labours.
- Separate internet leased line (other than the existing internet source) has been taken & server and required software facilities were created for hosting of new corporate website.

27.0 ERP IMPLEMENTATION, DIGITALIZATION AND IT INFRASTRUCTURE

In the process of digitalization, all modules of SAP, including Production planning / Sales and Distribution / Plant Maintenance / Material Management / Quality Management / SRM have successfully gone live from the very first day of operation.

Subsequently, all Production, Maintenance, Purchase, Dispatch and Accounting activities are conducted in SAP in real time for ensuring proper visibility and accountability. To enhance the efficiency and smooth operation of SAP, the NSL ERP Team is collaborating with various stakeholders to gather additional inputs for custom reports and developments.

In the process of continuous improvement in the journey of digitization and innovative activities, NMDC Steel Limited has made functional the following developments:

- Implementation of Inbound Gate entry through ERP.
- Implementation of FLM for ease for file processing through ERP.
- Pricing for Steel with variant configurations.

Furthermore, the NSL ERP team has identified opportunities for integrating Level-II systems, implementation of Customer relationship Management, implementation of Vendor Invoice Management System, Integration of Coil Yard Management System with ERP and Integration of GeM Portal with SAP, which will facilitate the automation of business processes in real time.

Further, it is also planned to implement “Vehicle Tracking System” to track movement of commercial vehicles inside the Plant boundary.

28.0 TRANSFER OF UNPAID & UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND & SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the financial year, the company was not required to transfer any unpaid & unclaimed dividend & shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

29.0 ANNUAL RETURN:

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, Annual return in the prescribed format is available at www.nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in.

30.0 OTHER DISCLOSURES

- i. The Company has a framework for identification and mitigation of risks arising from the business. The Directors and Senior management assess the various risk parameters while evaluating each proposal and take decisions while balancing the risks. The detailed risk and concerns are mentioned in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming a part of this report. During the financial year, the Company has formulated the Foreign Exchange Hedging Policy to mitigate the currency risks and provide adequate hedge against forex exposures. Further, the Company is in the process of developing a risk management framework.
- ii. During the year, no application was made and no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- iii. There was no requirement for getting valuation done and therefore, reporting for the same is not applicable.

31.0 DISCLOSURE ON SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

32.0 ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD PERFORMANCE

NMDC Steel Ltd., being a Government Company, the terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration of Functional Directors are determined by the Government of India through its Administrative Ministry, Ministry of Steel.

In terms of notification dated 5th June, 2015 and 13th June, 2017 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of some of the provisions / sections of the Companies Act, 2013 inter alia Sub-sections (2),(3) & (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration.

33.0 INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal & financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

34.0 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, a separate management discussion and analysis report which forms an integral part of this Report is given as **Annexure-I**.

35.0 CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO UNDER COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 – Annexure-II

36.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, a separate section on corporate governance practices followed by the Company is enclosed at **Annexure-III**.

Certificate of non disqualification of Directors from Practicing Company Secretary and certificate from CEO under Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are forming an integral part of this Report as **Annexure-III(A)** and **III(B)** respectively. Further, the certificate from Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is enclosed at **Annexure-III(C)**.

37.0 BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The 'Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report' (BRSR) of your Company for the year 2024-25 forms part of this Annual Report as required under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given as **Annexure-IV**. Your Company strongly believes that sustainable and inclusive growth is possible by using the levers of environmental and social responsibility while setting targets and improving economic performance to ensure business continuity and rapid growth.

38.0 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

Pursuant to provisions of section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 every Company having net worth of ₹500 crore or more, or turnover of ₹1,000 crore or more, or net profit of ₹5 crore or more in the immediately preceding financial year are required to constitute CSR Committee comprising of at least one Independent Director. However, in the absence of Independent Directors on the Board, the said Committee could not be constituted.

Further, the Company was not required to spend any amount on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, since the Company incurred a loss during the financial year 2024-25.

39.0

(a) STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report on Financial Statements for the financial year 2024-25 is unmodified and does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

(b) COMMENTS OF C&AG ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) vide letter dated 30.07.2025 have given Nil comments on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2025 under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2024-25 has been conducted by M/s B R Agrawal & Associates, Company Secretaries. A copy of their Report dated 19th June 2025 is at **Annexure - V** and the Management's reply to the observations of the Secretarial Auditors are as follows:

Sl. No.	Summary of observation of Secretarial Auditors	Management's Reply
1.	Composition of the Board: There was no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company as required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and DPE Guidelines.	Being a Government Company in terms of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of Article 74 of Articles of Association of the Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board of NMDC Steel Limited vests the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
2.	Non-appointment of Woman Independent Director : There was no Woman Independent Director on the Board of the Company as required under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, & SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.	
3.	Quorum for Board Meetings : Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, the quorum for every meeting of Board of directors shall be 1/3 rd (one-third) of its total strength or 03 (three) directors, whichever is higher, including at-least one Independent director. There was no specified quorum for the Board meetings.	
4.	Non-Constitution of Audit Committee:- In absence of Independent Directors on the Board, the Company could not constitute any Independent Audit Committee and the other provisions relating to Audit Committee could not be complied with.	At present, there are no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. The Company has requested the controlling Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India from time to time, requesting them to appoint requisite number of Independent Directors, including Woman Independent Director, on the Board, thereby enabling the Company to comply with the provisions of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.
5.	Non-Constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee:- In absence of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any NRC/Remuneration Committee and the other provisions relating to NRC/Remuneration Committee could not be complied with.	
6.	Non-Constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:- In absence of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any Stakeholder Relationship Committee and the other provisions relating to Stakeholder Relationship Committee could not be complied with.	

Sl. No.	Summary of observation of Secretarial Auditors	Management's Reply
7.	Non-Constitution of Risk Management Committee:- In absence of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any Risk Management Committee.	Once adequate number of Independent Directors are appointed, the Company will be in a position to comply with the statutory provisions relating to composition of Board and Board-level Committees.
8.	Inadequate number of Directors on the Board for some time intervals: The number of Directors on the Board of the Company was largely in compliance with the requirement of minimum number of Directors, however, in the intermittent period, the number of Directors fell below the minimum prescribed limit of six (6) on 3 occasions for 137 days, 21 days and 40 days respectively.	

40.0 STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT / HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURES (FORM AOC-1):

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company, so statement containing salient features of financial statements of performance of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures (Form AoC-1), is not applicable to the Company.

41.0 DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS IN FORM AOC-2 IN TERMS OF PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 IS ENCLOSED AT ANNEXURE-VI.

42.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors acknowledge the support, cooperation and guidance received from the Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and other Departments of Government of

India and the State Government of Chhattisgarh for their support and cooperation. The Board also acknowledges the assistance, support and valuable guidance given to the Company by NMDC Limited and its Management.

Your Directors would also like to place on record sincere gratitude towards the shareholders, Bankers/ Lenders, Investors, Vendors, Auditors, Consultants, State and Central Government authorities and other stakeholders of the Company. The Board also whole-heartedly acknowledges and appreciates the dedicated efforts and commitment of all employees of the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board
For NMDC Steel Limited**



(Amitava Mukherjee)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08265207

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 30.07.2025

Annexure-I

Management Discussion & Analysis : FY 2024-25

Company Overview

NMDC Steel Limited is a listed Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) under Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Among the major players in the Indian steel sector, the organisation is engaged in the production of quality steel and adding to the country's manufacturing potential. The Company operates a state-of-the-art integrated steel plant with a production capacity of 3 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), located at Nagarnar in Bastar, Chhattisgarh. Developed as a strategic initiative of the Government of India, the Plant enhances the country's domestic steel production.

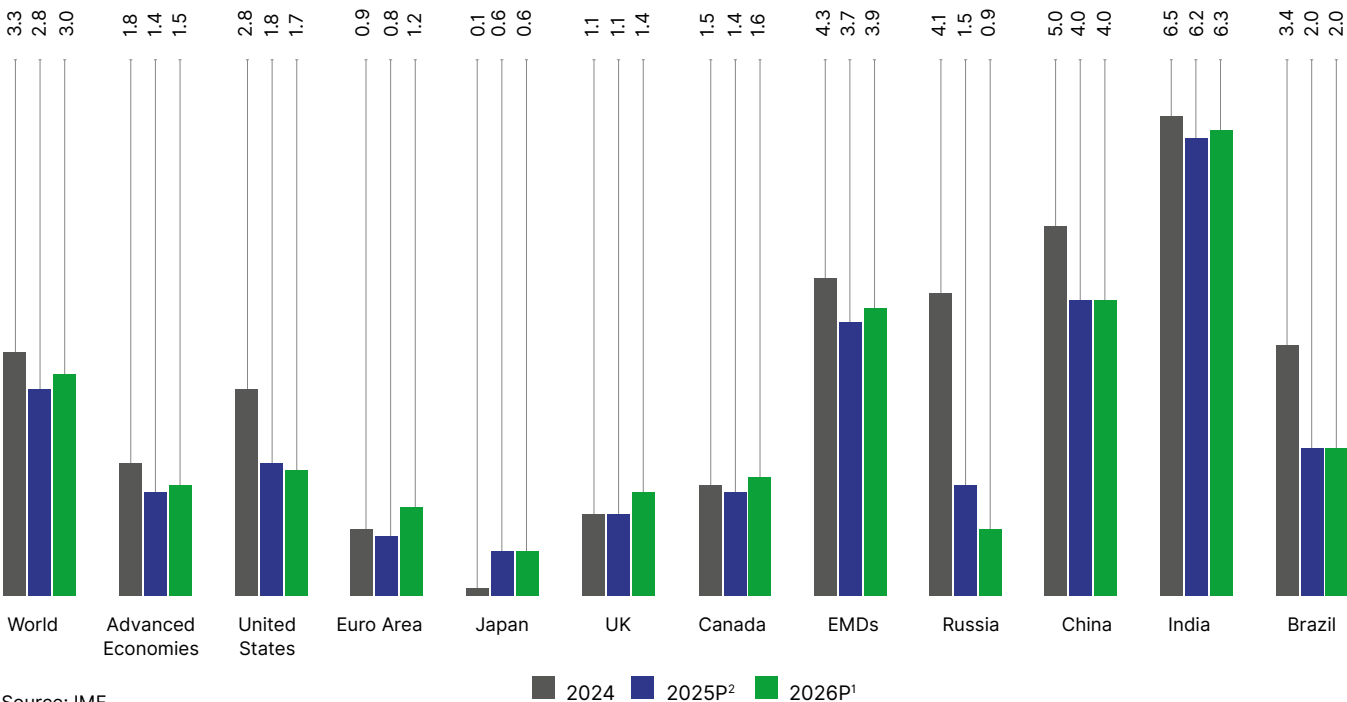
Economic Overview

Global Economy

Global growth in 2024 remained steady but underwhelming, continuing the pattern of subdued growth observed in recent years. IMF projects that this sluggish pace is likely to persist. With the abrupt escalation of trade tensions, most notably the sweeping US tariffs announced on April 2, 2025, followed by swift retaliatory measures from major trading partners. These actions have pushed global tariff levels to their highest in a century, injecting a wave of uncertainty across markets and clouding the near-term outlook.

This represents a major negative shock to growth. As a result, global growth projections have been downgraded to 2.8% for 2025 and 3.0% for 2026, compared to earlier estimates of 3.3% for both years. Meanwhile, global headline inflation is expected to decline from 6.8% in 2023 to 4.3% in 2025 and 3.6% in 2026¹.

Overview of World Economic Outlook Projections (GDP Growth %)



¹IMF – World Economic Outlook

²P – Projected

Indian Economy

Amid global economic uncertainty, India continues to play a leading role in global growth, supported by robust macroeconomic fundamentals and careful policy management. In FY 2024-25, India's real GDP growth is estimated at 6.5%, with the Reserve Bank of India expecting the pace to continue into FY 2025-26³. Strong domestic demand is driving sustained growth, with rising rural and urban consumption, increasing private investment, and capacity expansion by businesses. Public infrastructure spending remains high, supported by stable borrowing conditions.

Inflation in India has eased sharply, with average CPI inflation for FY 2024-25 at ~4.6%⁴, marking the lowest full year financial rate since FY 2018-19. Food prices, which have a big impact on overall inflation have seen downtrend trend and are expected to stay stable due to robust crop production. The Reserve Bank aims for a medium-term inflation target of ~4%. India's strong external sector, marked by rising foreign exchange reserves, a manageable current account balance, and steady foreign investment inflows, positions the country well to navigate global uncertainties.

India remains a leading destination for global investment, supported by a liberal and business-friendly FDI framework. The country permits 100% foreign ownership in most sectors through the automatic route, encouraging investor confidence. As a result, foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows reached USD 81.04 billion in FY 2024-25—an increase of 14% from USD 71.28 billion in the previous fiscal year.

India's export performance continues to highlight the resilience and expansion of its economy, particularly in high-value manufacturing and services. The country has consistently broadened its presence in global trade. This progress is driven by improved industrial capabilities, rising service-sector competitiveness, and the emergence of strategic industries such as defence manufacturing and electronics. In FY 2024-25, total exports climbed to a record USD 824.9 billion, registering a 6.01% rise from USD 778.1 billion in FY 2023-24—and significantly higher than the USD 466.22 billion recorded in 2013-14, underscoring a decade of strong export growth.

The Union Budget 2025-26 introduced a "National Manufacturing Mission" to strengthen the Make in India initiative by focusing on five key pillars: improving the ease and cost of doing business, developing a future-

ready workforce aligned with emerging job demands, fostering a dynamic MSME ecosystem, promoting access to advanced technologies, and ensuring high-quality production standards.

India continues to be the world's fastest-growing major economy and is well-positioned to sustain this momentum. This resilience stems from its sound macroeconomic fundamentals, a stable and robust financial system, and a strong commitment to sustainable and inclusive growth—despite facing global challenges such as financial market volatility, geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions, supply chain vulnerabilities, and climate-related risks.

Industry Overview

Global Steel Industry

Global crude steel production remained subdued in 2024 at 1,885 million tonnes⁵, ~4% below the peak global output of 1,963 million tonnes⁶ in 2021. Key producers—including China, Japan, the US, Russia, and South Korea—recorded declines, in contrast to India's resilient output.

The global steel market was impacted by the growing steel exports from China and declining demand in key markets. In 2024, China's steel exports increased by 24%, reaching 117 million tonnes from 94 million tonnes in 2023⁷. Global apparent steel use has declined from 1,778 million tonnes in 2023 to 1,742 million tonnes in 2024⁸. Building and infrastructure sector contributed 52% to the global steel use, followed by mechanical equipment at 16%, and automotive at 12%⁹.

Going forward, India, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East are expected to be the major growth driving regions in global steel output to 2030, led by new production capacity projects. By process, BF-BOF route of steelmaking is forecasted to make about 60-70% of new capacity in Asia¹⁰. Modest growth is expected in European and US steel sectors, owing to modest recoveries in regional construction and automotive sectors. Japan and South Korean steel production is expected to remain relatively flat. In China, further productions cuts are anticipated following the March 2025 announcement to promote restructuring to achieve production cuts¹¹. Exports have played a key role in China's steel sector amid declining production levels. However, disruptions from global trade sanctions, such as the US announced 25% steel tariff from March 2025, could reshape the global steel production dynamics.












³ <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NotelId=154840&ModuleId=3>

⁴ Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

^{5 6 7 8} WSA

⁹ The remaining consumption came from other sectors which include metal products, electrical equipment, domestic appliances and other transport. Source: WSA

^{10 11} Resources and Energy Quarterly

Country	Crude Steel Production 2024 (MT)	Crude Steel Production 2023 (MT)
 China	1,005	1,029
 India	149	141
 Japan	84	87
 United States	80	81
 Russia	71	76
 South Korea	64	67
 Germany	37	35
 Turkiye	37	34
 Brazil	34	32
 Iran	31	31
Others	293	292
 World Total	1,885	1,904

Source: WSA

Indian Steel Industry

India's steel sector has witnessed robust growth, marked by consistent rise in per capita steel consumption which reached ~103 kg in 2024¹². Finished steel consumption grew by ~10% from ~136 MT in FY 24 to ~149 MT in FY 25 while the crude steel production witnessed a growth of ~5% i.e. from 144 MT in FY 24 to ~152 MT in FY 25¹³. India's crude steel production capacity has also increased, reaching 205 million tonnes in FY 25¹⁵, up from 186 million tonnes in the previous year. Despite the progress, India's per capita steel consumption remains around half the global average ~215 kg¹⁶, highlighting a considerable scope for future growth.

India's iron ore production reached 289 MT in FY25¹⁷ against the previous year's 277 MT in FY24, growing in line with the increased demand from the steel sector, owing to the commissioning of auctioned greenfield blocks and the expansion of existing mines. Prices of key raw materials for steel production, such as iron ore and coking coal, declined in FY25. Iron ore prices averaged USD ~105 per tonne¹⁸ in FY 25, declining from USD ~119 per tonne in FY 24. Coking coal prices also witnessed a steep decline, for instance Steel Grade-I representative prices for coking coal declined by ~34% from INR 25,579 per tonne in April 2024 to INR 16,908 per

tonne in March 2025. This drop provided much-needed relief to steelmakers, easing pressure on their stretched profit margins.

Looking ahead, substantial capacity additions, predominantly via blast furnace technology, are expected to drive India's crude steel production beyond 200 MT by 2030, more than doubling the output since the start of the decade. This growth will be supported by large-scale infrastructure initiatives including the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan, PM Awas Yojana, and the Jal Jeevan Mission, all of which are poised to bolster domestic steel demand.

On the trade front, India remained a net importer in FY25, with ~10 MT of finished steel imports and ~5 MT of exports¹⁹. In response to rising imports and to safeguard domestic producers, the government imposed a 12% safeguard duty on certain non-alloy and alloy steel flat products in April 2025. Strategic efforts are underway to enhance the global competitiveness of Indian steel, with an ambitious goal of becoming a net exporter of steel, with targets to attain 25 million tonnes of steel exports²⁰. Additionally, the per capita consumption is expected to rise up to 160 kg by 2030²¹ alongside an expansion of production capacity to 300 million tonnes by 2030 and 500 million tonnes by 2047.

¹²WSA | ¹³14 Bigmint

¹⁵<https://www.bigmint.co/insights/detail/indias-crude-steel-capacity-hits-200-mnt-in-fy25-bigmint-data-634941>

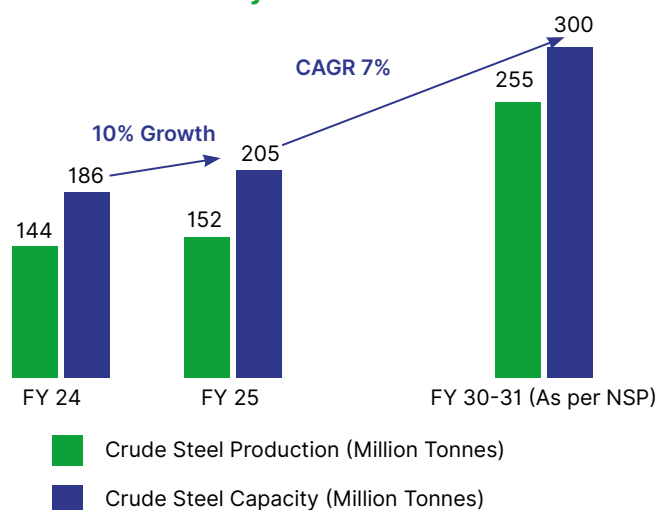
¹⁶WSA | ¹⁷PIB

¹⁸Iron ore Fines 62% Fe CNF China, Australia Origin; Source: Bigmint

¹⁹Bigmint, JPC | ²⁰21 PIB

Achieving these milestones will require focused efforts across key areas such as technology upgradation, raw material security, infrastructure enablement, and stronger global partnerships. Enhancing production efficiency and sustainability through advanced technologies, securing reliable access to essential raw materials, improving logistics and supporting infrastructure, and expanding India's presence in global markets will be critical. Backed by coordinated policy support and active private sector participation, these measures will collectively position India to emerge as a global steel powerhouse.

Indian Steel Industry Outlook²²



Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities

Specialty Steel

The Government of India, Ministry of Steel, is encouraging the growth of specialty steel through the implementation of various strategic steps. One of these steps is the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme introduced in July 2021.

The scheme aims to scale up the domestic production of high-value specialty steel utilised in critical sectors, such as defence and automotive. The goal is to reduce import dependency and advance the broader self-reliance agenda of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat'. The initial phase had 44 projects from 26 firms with an investment of an estimated ₹27,106 crore committed and the development of 24 million tonnes of downstream capacity. The second phase, PLI Scheme 1.1, was launched in January 2025 with eased norms.²³

Raw material security

The nation has sufficient reserves of iron ore and non-coking coal to meet the current needs of the domestic

steel industry. However, coking coal continues to be imported since the domestic availability of high-quality (low-ash) coal is scarce in relation to the demand of integrated steel producers.

Digitalisation

The Ministry of Steel promotes the utilisation of AI and digital technologies to augment efficiency, reduce costs and enhance sustainability. Major Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are adopting solutions, such as drone-based mineral exploration, fleet management systems, simulators for HEMM operator training, drill and blast optimisation, smart HEMM, real-time stockpile management, UMLMS, automated sampling, business intelligence, ICCC, CCTV surveillance and smart metering and AI-based prediction models in blast furnaces to optimise processes and facilitate data-driven decision-making.

Sustainability

Decarbonisation remains a central priority for the global steel industry. In line with India commitment to reduce its carbon intensity by more than 45% by 2030 and attaining net-zero emissions by 2070, the Ministry of Steel has embarked on a transition towards producing low-carbon steel with streamlined approaches.

Challenges

Energy Price Volatility

Elevated energy prices in the European Union contributed to inflationary pressure and prompted the European Central Bank to increase interest rates. Tighter financing conditions weighed heavily on demand in steel-consuming sectors such as construction and automobile. Although energy prices eased in 2024, high interest rates continued to suppress demand.

Limited Scrap Availability

The structure of India's steel sector remains distinct from that of developed economies, which benefit from higher scrap availability and affordable access to low-carbon fuels such as natural gas. In comparison, India lacks scrap resources and natural gas prices are significantly higher.

Demand Slowdown

The contraction in Chinese steel demand is a result of anticipated structural change in its model of growth, i.e., from having high investment rates to increased consumption. This structural change is expected to reduce the steel intensity of China's GDP. This could continue to pressure the international price of steel, impacting domestic producers' margins.²⁴

²² PIB | ²³ <https://steel.gov.in/>

²⁴ https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/oecd-steel-outlook-2025_28b61a5e-en/full-report.html

Segment-wise Performance

Operational Performance

The Company operates in single segment i.e. Steel Plant and the details of the actual production for FY 2024-25 are given below:

Items	2024-25	(In tonnes)
		2023-24 (from 31.08.2023 to 31.03.2024)*
Hot Rolled Coils	14,38,646	4,93,503
Liquid Steel	15,07,543	5,17,862
Hot Metal	20,00,077	9,66,469
Pig Iron	4,11,690	3,08,085
Gross Sinter	29,89,798	13,73,880
Gross Coke	12,45,987	6,52,523

* The Company started commercial production on 31.08.2023.

Financial Overview

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25	(₹ in crore)
			2023-24 (from 31.08.2023 to 31.03.2024)
A	INCOME		
1	Sale of HR Coils	6,528.30	1,731.10
2	Other Sales	1,974.75	1,317.89
3	Total Revenue from Operations	8,503.05	3,048.99
4	Other Income	71.51	119.06
5	TOTAL INCOME	8,574.56	3,168.08
B	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,896.28	5,369.07
C	Profit Before Tax (PBT)	(3,321.72)	(2,201.02)
D	Taxes	(947.94)	(640.70)
E	Profit/Loss after Tax	(2,373.78)	(1,560.32)

Key Ratios

Key Financial Ratios

Ratio	2024-25	2023-24
Debtors Turnover Ratio	72.52	164.78
Inventory Turnover Ratio	2.52	1.34
Interest Coverage Ratio	(4.10)	(3.98)
Current Ratio	0.59	0.99
Debt Equity Ratio	0.45	0.43
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(20.19)	(43.20)
Net Profit Margin (%)	(27.92)	(51.18)
EPS (Diluted) (₹)	(8.10)	(5.32)

Risk Management

Financial Risk

The Company faces potential financial loss if counterparties default on receivables, bank deposits, or loans. The Board pre-empts this by having a robust capital base to support business growth and investor trust. The Board monitors financial health through return on capital (operating activities / total shareholders' equity).

Risk of failing to meet financial obligations as they fall due. Management maintains adequate liquidity in both normal and stress scenarios to prevent loss or damage to reputation.

Macro-economic Risk

Global economic slowdown may weigh on domestic investor sentiment and dampen demand for steel products. Impact of an uncertain macroeconomic

environment, including implementation of tariffs on iron and steel can result in price fluctuation of steel and its raw materials, affecting producers' margins. The Company is well-positioned to navigate the upcoming challenges with enhanced resilience, supported by strong macro-economic fundamentals and a robust financial system. The launch of the 'National Manufacturing Mission', with its focus on improving ease of doing business and nurturing a dynamic MSME ecosystem, will further strengthen the Company's commitment to sustainable and inclusive growth.

Forex Risk

Due to import of coking coal (key raw material) through Usance Letters of Credit since the start of commercial operations (August 31, 2023), the Company is exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations and has adopted a Foreign Exchange Hedging Policy in order to overcome this variance risk.

Supply Chain Risk

Geo-political disturbances can result in global supply chain disruptions, potentially leading to delays in operations and elevated cost of raw materials.

Digitisation

In its digital transformation journey, NMDC Steel Limited has integrated several digital advancements. A Facial Recognition system, integrated with Gate Pass System is currently employed for automated attendance recording of contract labour. A CCTV surveillance system has been installed in the pig iron loading area to heighten security and safety. In addition, the organisation has an automated gate pass system which is updated bi-annually to support strong security protocols.

Safety and Certifications

Safety

Safety Training

NSL has a dedicated, state-of-the-art safety induction training facility for general and workplace safety requirements. Permit-to-work procedures and electrical safety are some of the areas where refresher and job-specific safety training sessions are organised to enhance employees' skills. Overall, these efforts are aimed at nurturing a zero-accident workplace culture.

Safety Committees

Safety committees have been constituted in all the major departments as mandated by the Chhattisgarh Factories Rules, 1962. These committees meet on a monthly basis to discuss safety matters, incidents and effect corrective measures. A two-level monthly safety review system exists, where senior officials from NSL and contractual staff are involved.

Safety Audit

Cross-functional groups perform internal safety audits of operations and maintenance. In addition, external safety audits are conducted at NSL.

Safety Inspection

Apex-level safety inspections are regularly conducted to bolster safety surveillance. Statutory inspections and testing of lifting equipment and pressure vessels are also implemented to ensure compliance with the Factories Act, 1948.

Integrated Management System

NSL has adopted the ISO 45001:2018 Integrated Management System in order to bring its occupational health and safety practices at par with global standards.

Safety Circle

NSL established seven Safety Circle teams in 2024. Selected teams participated in a quality circle convention and their case study presentations earned gold, silver and bronze medals.

Certification

Integrated Management System & Certification

NSL Steel Plant at Nagarnar received Integrated Management Systems (IMS) Licenses from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), becoming India's first integrated steel plant to be issued four ISO Licenses at the same time for Quality (ISO 9001), Environment (ISO 14001), Occupational Health and Safety (ISO 45001) and Energy (ISO 50001) management systems.

Conformité Européenne (CE) Certification

In an effort to diversify its market base, NSL has moved towards 'Conformité Européenne' (CE) certification for its product portfolio, a mark necessary to sell products in the European Economic Area (EEA).

Outlook

The Company is targeting financial sustainability by stabilising crude steel production and enabling a steady output of Hot Rolled Coils (HRC). Critical operational constraints encompassing the challenges in logistics and availability of required raw materials such as lime, are being addressed to facilitate seamless production. Parallel infrastructure investments continue to strengthen operational capacity and improve efficiency. The Company remains committed to utilising sustainable practice and is focused on environmental responsibility and energy-efficient operations. Meanwhile, it is also exploring expansion into new market segments to generate growth and reduce over reliance on existing markets. The Company holds BIS certifications for over six HRC grades and has been recommended

for different ISO certifications, such as quality, environment, occupational health and safety and energy management systems.

Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

Necessary disclosure in respect of Internal Control Systems and their adequacy has been made in **Annexure-A** to the Independent Auditors' Report dated 27th May, 2025 which forms part of the Annual Report.

Human Resource

NMDC Steel Limited has 201 female workers who make up 7.60% of the total workforce. Equity of opportunity at every level is ensured and women's presence in higher management positions is promoted. The Company ensures that all eligible women employees are provided with statutory maternity benefits, including paid maternity

leave, nursing breaks, and protection against dismissal during maternity leave, separate toilets, washrooms etc.

As of March 31, 2025, the total number of employees was 2,644, with 139 employees belonging to Scheduled Castes, 483 belonging to Scheduled Tribes and 629 belonging to Other Backward Class.

The NSL Vigilance Department has promoted transparency and effectiveness by adopting preventive checks and system reforms. During the financial year 2024-25, it carried out 84 preventive checks, resolved 49 grievances as per CVC guidelines and organised training in many key areas. Procurements worth more than ₹1 crore are under an Integrity Pact and usage of electronic procurement platforms is encouraged. Vigilance Awareness Week 2024 was celebrated to create a culture of integrity.

Annexure-II

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

A) Introduction

Energy consumption, industrial development, economic growth is inter-linked and inter-dependent. Economic progress is always associated with steady increase in demand and consumption of energy. Increase in absolute level of energy consumption is manifesting as an environmental problem as well as global warming and climate change in the present century. With increase in absolute levels of energy consumption, availability of energy resources is becoming a constraint resulting in increase in energy prices. Energy intensity is energy consumption per unit of GDP. Energy intensity indicates the development stage of a country. India being a developing country, energy intensity is high with respect to developed countries and is around 3.7 times that of Japan, 1.55 times of USA, 1.47 times of Asia and 1.5 times of World average. Higher Energy intensity indicates inefficient use of energy. Therefore, energy conservation is a necessity for achieving sustainable development and for improving the bottom line of industry.

B) Steel Sector

Steel Industry is a highly energy intensive industry, accounting for more than 5% of energy consumption of industrial sector, which is mainly coming from fossil fuel based primary energy sources. Effective energy management is vital for the growth of any industry in general and steel plants in particular. In a Steel industry, energy cost accounts for 40-50% of manufacturing cost of steel. Steel industry competitiveness depends on productivity, adoption of state of art technologies and higher levels of energy efficiency in steel making. Optimizing specific energy consumption from raw material stage to finished steel is one of the means to enhance competitiveness of steel industry and for achieving Sustainability. Energy consumption reduction helps the sustainability of organization in terms of economic benefits (cost reduction), environmental benefits (GHG reduction) and social benefits (quality of life). Therefore, energy efficiency is a prerequisite for survival of steel industry.

Energy consumption in an integrated steel plant is dependent on the following: -

- Process route (BF-BOF Vs EAF)
- State of Art Technology
- Quality of Raw materials (ash in coal, Al_2O_3 / SiO_2 in iron ore and fines etc.)
- Level of Energy Conservation Technology
- Process management
- Energy mix
- Scale of operation
- Energy Efficiency in the generation of utilities.

C) Process Management

In an integrated steel plant, around 50-55% of total energy is consumed in blast furnace process and around 70-80% energy is utilized up to iron-making. Therefore, energy consumption reduction in steel industry is dependent on type of measures taken at various units to improve the process. Reduction of fuel rate in Blast Furnace is the single most important factor for reducing cost and energy consumption. Reduction of fuel rate depends on quality of coke, quality of iron ore in terms of alumina, usage of sinter, adiabatic flame temperature etc. The other measures for reduction in energy consumption are:

- i) Using of superior quality raw materials like coking coal, iron ore,
- ii) Blending of various coals to maintain CSR and CRI in coke production,
- iii) Ensuring low alumina in iron ores,
- iv) Maintaining optimum Al_2O_3/SiO_2 ratio in Sinter,
- v) Ensuring low % of micro fines in Iron Ore fines,
- vi) Maintaining better vacuum in Sintering process,
- vii) Ensuring around 75-80% Sinter in Blast Furnace burden,
- viii) Usage of low ash coke in Blast Furnaces,
- ix) Better burden distribution in Blast Furnaces,

- x) Controlling Blast Humidification,
- xi) Oxygen enrichment in Blast,
- xii) Optimizing Race away adiabatic flame temperature,
- xiii) Combined blowing in Steel making process,
- xiv) Use of thin slab continuous caster in casting,
- xv) Standardizing of temperatures of steel various grades,
- xvi) Energy efficient maintenance, condition monitoring, cleaning of exchangers etc.
- xvii) Adoption bigger capacity units for higher production /productivity in each process like installation of tall battery, bigger volume Blast Furnace, higher capacity converter etc.
- xviii) Adoption of Cleaner Energy Efficient Technologies.

The Steel Plant at Nagarnar has given a lot of importance in adoption of energy efficiency technology. In the design stage, it has adopted the best technology from global reputed technology suppliers along with their Indian consortium partners. The Company operates the integrated steel plant with compact layout, utilizing only 1,800 acres of land with 25-meter-wide green belt around the boundary wall. Further, the Company has adopted energy efficient state-of-the-art technology in the various processes of steel making. The details of the various processes involved in steel making are as under:-

1) Raw Material Handling System

RMHS is the first unit in an integrated steel plant wherein various raw materials & semi-finished products such as coal, lump Iron ore, Iron ore fines, Limestone, Dolomite, Quartzite, DRI, slag, Coke & Sinter are conveyed with help of conveyors for storing/stacking and consumption by different user departments.

- The RMHS transports about 12 million tons of different types of materials per year which is four times the plant crude steel production capacity of 3 million tons/year.
- The RMHS facility caters to unloading, stacking, reclaiming & distribution of various raw materials arriving in railway wagons to different shops like blast furnace (BF), Coke oven, LDGP (Lime Dolo Calcination plant), Sinter plant & BOF. The sizing & distribution of various intermediate products such as Coke, Sinter, calcinated Lime & Dolomite, base mix preparation for Sinter

plant & disposal of granulated slag is done by RMHS facility.

- RMHS is equipped with 4 nos. of wagon tipplers with side arm charger for tipping & marshalling of railway wagons of incoming raw materials and 1 no. of truck tippler for unloading of DRI and lump ore.
- Stacking and reclaiming of different materials is done with help of 4 nos. of stacker cum reclaimers for ore & flux, 3 nos. of stacker cum reclaimers for coal, 2 nos. of barrel reclaimers for base mix, 1 no. of slew stacker for base mix for Sinter.

2) Coke Oven & By Product plant

Coke oven is the unit in an integrated steel plant where metallurgical coal is converted to coke to meet the BF coke requirement. The features of the plant are:

- Two nos. of 7 mtrs. tall coke oven battery with 67 oven each, are provided to produce the gross coke in the order of 1762800 ton/ year.
- The use of blend coal with 80% (-3) mm size is fed to coal tower for better heat control coke quality.
- These coke oven batteries are top charged twin flue under jet, regenerative heating system with provision of partial recirculation of waste gases.
- These batteries are recovery type.
- Under firing of Coke oven batteries are either with COG or Mix Gas (BFG+COG).
- For COG firing Coke oven gas is preheated up to 50-80 degree centigrade in the preheater at battery cellar area for better combustion.
- Battery heating with regenerative system to reduce fuel gas consumption.
- Adoption of Computerized heating control (COHC) system for ensuring proper coking and for better oven management.
- Two number of CDCP with four chambers is provided to recover the sensible heat from the hot coke (i.e., CDQ) to generate steam @ 25 ton/ hour at a pressure 66 kg / cm², from each chamber (total about 120 ton/ hour) for use in power and blowing station.
- To generate high pressure steam (30 kg/cm₂) and low-pressure steam (2 kg/cm₂) from the

waste heat boiler of sulphur recovery plant (Claus kiln) in the By-Product Plant.

- Recovery of Coke Oven gas is in the order of 86,400 Nm³/hr for use in various processes to minimize the use of purchased fuel.
- Recovery of Crude Tar in the order of 90000 MT/annum.
- Recovery of Napthalene in the order of 390 MT/ annum and sulphur in the order of 2400 MT/ annum.

3) Sinter plant

Sintering is the process of agglomeration of iron bearing materials including all Plant waste like mill scale, SMS sludge, Blast furnace flue dust, lime dust from calcining plant, Flux (-3mm), coke breeze (-3mm) into porous lumpy mass by incipient fusion heat generated within the mass itself. The salient features of the plant are:

- One of the Biggest sinter machines of area 460m² with waste heat recovery circular cooler to minimize the coke breeze consumption, and preheat the combustion air.
- Slit burner in the furnace to minimize the specific heat consumption in sintering process.
- To utilize the fines generated during the mining operation.
- To utilize different additives like mill scale, flue dust etc.
- Agglomeration of fines into hard, strong and irregular porous lumps which gives better bed permeability.
- Elimination of moisture, hydrated water and other volatiles on the sinter strand with a cheaper fuel.
- Increased the softening temperature and narrowing down of the softening range.
- As the calculation of flux takes place in sinter strand, super-fluxing saves much more coke in the furnace.
- Increase of sinter percentage in Blast Furnace burden, increases the permeability, hence, results in better Productivity.
- Utilization of solid wastes generated within steel works.

4) Blast Furnace

- Second biggest volume blast furnace of 4506 m³ in India with Paul worth top charging facility.
- Top pressure recovery turbine to generate about 16 MW power at 3 kg top pressure gas.
- Reduction of fuel rate i.e 510 Kg/THM (360 kg coke +150 kg PCI) by increasing the hot blast temperature up to 1250 deg centigrade.
- 38 Nos. of tuyeres for better hot blast input.
- Number of stoves - 3 nos. with with ceramic burner for efficient utilization of stove.
- PCI (Pulverized coal injection) in the blast furnace 150 kg/THM to replace equal amount of coke thereby reducing the cost and energy.
- Waste heat recovery system in the stoves of blast furnace to pre heat the BF Gas and combustion air (up to 200 degrees centigrade) to reduce specific energy consumption of hot metal production.
- Use of waste gas from stoves in coal preparation of PCI system.
- Use of torpedo ladle in place of open top ladle to minimize heat loss of hot metal during transit.
- Oxygen enrichment (6%) of cold blast for better combustion efficiency (maintaining the hearth temperature).
- Humidification of blast air for better reduction process in the blast furnace.
- Recovery of BF gas in the order of 640000 Nm₃/ hr. to use in the various process to minimize use of purchased fuel.
- 100% slag granulation for use in cement plants for better GHG reduction in cement process.

5) SMS:

- One of the biggest LD converters with 175 Ton capacity.
- Desulphurization of hot metal to reduce blowing time and flux consumption.
- Recovery of LD gas in the order of 84 NM₃/ TCS for use in the Power and Blowing Station for Power generation.
- Ample Capability to make special grade steels with H₂ concentration level less than 1.6 ppm with RH-OB.

- Capable of producing low Sulphur, low carbon micro-alloy steels.
- Combined blowing facilities in converters with bottom purging system.
- Slag splashing facility to increase the converter life.
- Facilities for minimizing slag carry over into steel ladle during tapping by using pneumatic slag stopper system and Infrared camera.
- Automatic hot metal temperature measurement and sample analysis for quality of steel and for process control.
- Fully mechanized and automated bulk material and ferro-alloys handling in converter and secondary area.
- LOMAS system for the gas analysis in the stack.
- Wet gas cooling, cleaning and recovery facilities.
- Secondary emission control facilities

6) TSC & HSM

- 100% Hot charging facility of thin slab (900 degree centigrade) through tunnel furnace to HSM to minimize the energy consumption.
- Waste heat recovery from flue gas to pre heat the combustion air (air recuperator) to reduce the energy consumption in the tunnel furnaces.
- The Thin Slab Caster- Hot Strip Mill Complex is designed for production of 2.9 MT / year of HR coils.
- Production of high quality, high strength plate to reduce the steel consumption in downstream production using state-of-the-art continuous casting technology having low energy footprint.

7) Lime Dolo & Calcination Plant (LDCP)

- Vertical shaft kiln for production of Calcined Lime and Calcined Dolo to minimize the heat consumption. In the Annular shaft system, the hot flue gas is used to preheat shaft material and air.
- Three no. of vertical annular shaft kilns to produce 500 x 2 ton TPD lime & 300x1 dolo.
- One lime sizing unit to crush lime fines for sinter plant use.

8) Oxygen Plant

- Adoption of structured packing in distillation column for efficient air separation process to minimize power consumption.
- To generate power from dense liquid expander up to the order of 65 KW/unit that can be used in the process.

9) Power and Blowing station

- Gas based power plant to produce 80MW of power. Two Turbo Generator (40 MW each) for power generation.
- Controlled extraction of 16 ata for process steam from turbines; and 13 ata and 9 ata process steam will be obtained from the 16 ata headers through PRDS.
- Three Steam Turbines (equivalent 30 MW) driven Turbo-Blowers to supply cold blast to Blast furnace.
- Variable frequency drive of motor in feed water pump, ID & FD fan.
- Effluent treatment plant (ETP).
- Emergency DG set (750 KVA).

The Power and blowing station (PBS) has a very important role in the process of iron making:

- 1) PBS caters to the cold blast requirement of blast furnace in the process of iron making,
- 2) Process steam requirement for various departments of the steel plant,
- 3) To meet Emergency and critical power requirement of NSL, and
- 4) It also acts as a major consumer to effectively utilize the excess gas generated during the process of iron and steel making and utilize the steam generated in CDGP for power generation.

10) Utility System

SCADA system (Energy Management System) for better monitoring of distribution of fuel gases and utility gases to minimize the distribution losses.

- Adoption of energy efficient system like variable frequency drive, soft starters etc. to minimize power consumption.
- Raw material transportation is mainly through conveyor system.

- To minimize the water consumption zero discharge concept is adopted in the plant.
- Extensive use of LED lighting system in the plant as well as in the township.

11) Harnessing of renewable energy resources:

- In the structural building, use of translucent sheets for use of natural light for minimizing power consumption in day time.

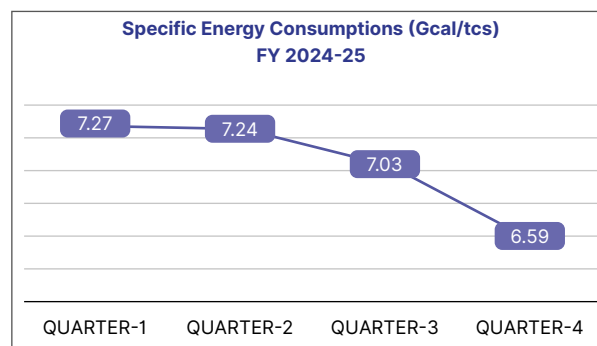
12) Township:

- Adoption of solar water heaters in the all the towers in NSL township. Total installed capacity of solar heaters in the NSL township is 2,25,000 watts.

13) Other Measures:

- At NSL, all out emphasis is given for adopting energy efficiency technologies and pollution control measures to comply to the air, water and soil CPCB norms.
- In order to spearhead the Energy Management focus, NSL has adopted ISO 50001:2018 (Energy Management System) for improving energy performance and bring about continuous efficiency improvement. The priority has been to make Energy Efficiency a mass movement. Apart from technical interventions, awareness sessions on Energy Efficiency have been given utmost importance, and the endeavor is to transform NSL as one of the most energy efficient plants in the country in the near future.

The various efforts have helped in reducing the specific energy consumption from 7.76 Gcal/Tcs at year beginning to 6.99 Gcal/Tcs, at year end (Q1 average 7.27 to Q4 average 6.59), a 10% reduction within one year of stabilized operation. With gradual ramp up of production and stabilization of energy efficient technologies, the target is to reduce the specific energy consumption below 6.5 Gcal/tcs.



At NSL, all relevant measures have been envisaged to mitigate the environmental impact and improving the overall performance of the plant in every field i.e., operational efficiency, water conservation, environment protection and energy management.

D) Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

- Foreign Exchange Earning – NIL
- Foreign Exchange outgo – ₹4,398.59 crore.

Annexure – III

Report on Corporate Governance

1. A brief statement on Company's philosophy on code of Governance

NMDC Steel Limited endeavours to follow the highest standards of governance and create long term value for its stakeholders. The Company strives to conduct its business ethically and responsibly by following the principles of accountability, transparency, fairness, leadership and effective stakeholder management.

NMDC Steel Ltd. is constantly focussing to meet the requirements of Corporate Governance under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to the extent possible in order to ensure wealth creation for the various stakeholders associated with the Company i.e. shareholders, customers, suppliers, creditors, Government of India, State Governments, Governmental agencies departments and the society at large.

2. Board of Directors

As on 31st March, 2025, the Board of NMDC Steel Ltd. comprised of five (5) Whole time / Functional Directors including Chairman & Managing Director and one (1) Government Nominee Director.

Being a Government Company and pursuant to Article 73 and 74 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company vests with the President of India acting through the Controlling Ministry viz. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, post demerger from NMDC Limited, the Controlling Ministry had issued an Order that the CMD, Functional Directors and Govt. Nominee Directors on the Board of NMDC Ltd. shall be the CMD, Functional Directors and Govt. Nominee Directors respectively, on the Board of NMDC Steel Ltd. on co-terminus basis.

However, no Independent Directors were appointed by the Controlling Ministry during the financial year 2024-25. The Company was in constant communication with the Controlling Ministry for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors including atleast 1 (one) Woman Independent Director on the Board. Once the requisite number of Independent Directors are appointed on the Board, the Company will be in compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations with regard to composition of Board and its Committees.

a. Composition and category of Directors (during Financial Year 2024-25):

• Whole-time / Functional Directors

- i) Shri Amitava Mukherjee, Chairman and Managing Director*
- ii) Shri Dilip Kumar Mohanty, Director (Production) (up to 30.06.2024)
- iii) Shri Vishwanath Suresh, Director (Commercial)**
- iv) Shri Vinay Kumar, Director (Technical)***
- v) Shri Joydeep Dasgupta, Director (Production) (w.e.f. 15.11.2024)
- vi) Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam, Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 28.02.2025) & Additional Charge of Director (Finance)(w.e.f. 06.03.2025)

• Government Nominee Director(s)

- i) Smt. Sukriti Likhi, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Steel (up to 19.08.2024)
- ii) Shri Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel
- iii) Shri Subodh Kumar Singh, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Steel (w.e.f. 06.11.2024 and up to 18.12.2024)
- iv) Shri Sanjeet, JS & FA, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs with additional charge of JS & FA, Ministry of Steel (w.e.f. 09.01.2025 and up to 17.01.2025)

* Shri Amitava Mukherjee, Director (Finance) and Additional Charge of Chairman & Managing Director till 5th March 2025 was appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) on the Board of NMDC Steel Limited with effect from 6th March 2025, till the date of his superannuation i.e. 29th February 2028, or until further orders, whichever is earlier, vide Ministry of Steel (MoS), Government of India Order No. 3(2)/2021-BLA-Part (2) dated 6th March 2025 read with Order dated 20th March 2023.

** Shri Vishwanath Suresh, Director (Commercial), NMDC was placed under suspension w.e.f. 19th January 2024 in terms of Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. However, Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India vide Order dated 28th June 2024 revoked the order of suspension with immediate effect.

*** Shri Vinay Kumar, Director (Technical) held the additional charge of the post of Director (Production) from 1st July 2024 till 14th November 2024.

b. BOARD MEETING

- Board Meeting Procedure:**

The Board Meetings are convened by giving appropriate advance notice after seeking approval of the Chairman of the Board. In order to address specific urgent needs, meetings are also convened at a shorter notice.

Detailed agenda notes are circulated in advance to the Board Members for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused decisions at the meeting. In case of special and exceptional circumstances, additional / supplemental agenda item(s) are also circulated with the consent of the Board members.

- Information placed before the Board of Directors:**

The Board of Directors has complete access to the information within the Company. The

information inter-alia regularly being submitted to the Board of Directors includes the following:

- Annual Operating Plans and Budgets and any updates.
- Capital Budget, Revenue Budget and any updates.
- Quarterly / Annual Results of the Company.
- Disclosure of Interest by Directors and other statutory items.
- Major expansion plans of the Company.
- Any significant development in Human Resources / Industrial Relations.

- During the year 2024-25, eight (8) Board meetings were held and the attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during FY 2024-25 and at the last AGM was as under:**

S. No	Name of the Director and DIN	Designation	Attendance at Board Meetings held on								Attendance at last AGM
			27.05.2024	13.08.2024	04.09.2024	24.10.2024	12.11.2024	08.01.2025	06.02.2025	17.03.2025	
1.	Shri Amitava Mukherjee DIN: 08265207	Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) (w.e.f. 06.03.2025) Director (Finance) and CMD (Addl. Charge) (up to 05.03.2025)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Smt. Sukriti Likhi DIN: 01825997	Govt. Nominee Director (up to 19.08.2024)	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Shri Abhijit Narendra DIN: 07851224	Govt. Nominee Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊗
4.	Shri Dilip Kumar Mohanty DIN: 09296720	Director (Production) (up to 30.06.2024)	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Shri Vishwanath Suresh DIN: 10059734	Director (Commercial)	⊗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Shri Vinay Kumar DIN: 10172521	Director (Technical)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Shri Subodh Kumar Singh DIN: 01863607	Govt. Nominee Director (upto 18.12.2024)	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta DIN: 10837095	Director (Production) (w.e.f.15.11.2024)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA
9.	Shri Sanjeet DIN : 09833776	Govt. Nominee Director (w.e.f. 09.01.2025 & up to 17.01.2025)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam DIN: 10977645	Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 28.02.2025) Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge) (w.e.f. 06.03.2025)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA

✓ Yes (attended the meeting)

⊗ No (not attended the meeting)

NA: Not Applicable

c. NUMBER OF OTHER BOARDS OR BOARD COMMITTEES IN WHICH HE / SHE IS A MEMBER OR CHAIRPERSON

Sl.	Name of the Director and Designation	No. of Directorship and Committee Membership / Chairmanship			Names of Other Listed entity And category of Directorship
		Other Board Directorship* (Excluding NMDC)	Committee Membership#	Committee Chairpersonship#	
1	Shri Amitava Mukherjee Chairman & Managing Director (CMD)	6	1 (up to 05.03.2025)	--	1. NMDC Ltd., - CMD 2. Legacy Iron Ore Limited - Non Executive Chairman
2	Smt. Sukriti Likhi Govt. Nominee Director (up to 19.08.2024)	5	--	--	1. Steel Authority of India Limited – Nominee Director 2. NMDC Limited – Nominee Director up to 19.08.2024 3. KIOCL Ltd. – Nominee Director
3	Shri Abhijit Narendra Govt. Nominee Director	2	--	--	1. Steel Authority of India Limited – Nominee Director 2. NMDC Limited – Nominee Director
4	Shri Subodh Kumar Singh Govt. Nominee Director (w.e.f. 06.11.2024 & up to 18.12.2024)	3	--	--	NMDC Limited – Nominee Director (w.e.f. 06.11.2024 & up to 18.12.2024)
5	Shri Sanjeet Govt. Nominee Director (w.e.f. 09.01.2025 & up to 17.01.2025)	1	-	-	NMDC Limited – Nominee Director (w.e.f. 09.01.2025 & up to 17.01.2025)
6	Shri Dilip Kumar Mohanty Director (Production) (up to 30.06.2024)	6	1 (up to 30.06.2024)	--	NMDC Ltd., Director (Production) (up to 30.06.2024)
7	Shri Vishwanath Suresh Director (Commercial)	7	1 (w.e.f. 30.08.2024)	--	1. NMDC Ltd., - Director (Commercial) 2. Legacy Iron Ore Limited - Non Executive Director
8	Shri Vinay Kumar Director (Technical)	9	1	--	1. NMDC Ltd., - Director (Technical) 2. Legacy Iron Ore Limited - Non Executive Director
9	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta Director (Production)	4	1 (w.e.f. 15.11.2024)	-	NMDC Ltd., - Director (Production)
10	Smt Priyadarshini Gaddam Director (Personnel)	1	-	-	NMDC Ltd., - Director (Personnel) and Addl. Charge of Director (Finance)

Notes:

* Directorship held by Directors on all other Boards (Private & Public)

Committee membership is in line with Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

d. **NO. OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD, DATES ON WHICH HELD.**

During the year 2024-25, Eight (08) Board meetings were held, the details of which are given below:

Sl. No.	Board Meeting Sl. No.	Board Meeting Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	41	27.05.2024	6	5
2.	42	13.08.2024	5	5
3.	43	04.09.2024	5	4
4.	44	24.10.2024	4	4
5.	45	12.11.2024	5	5
6.	46	08.01.2025	5	5
7.	47	06.02.2025	5	5
8.	48	17.03.2025	6	6

Brief Resume / profiles of the Directors appointed / re-appointed and expertise in specific functional areas forms part of the Annual Report.

e. **Directors are not inter-se related to each other.**

f. **No. of Equity Shares of the Company held by Directors as on 31st March, 2025** – The following Directors of the Company hold Equity Shares of the Company as on 31st March 2025:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director and Designation	No. of Equity Shares of ₹10/- each held
1.	Shri Vinay Kumar, Director (Technical)	60
2.	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam, Director (Personnel)	120

g. **Web link of Familiarization Programme:**

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, the President of India acting through the Controlling Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India appoints Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

As a process, when a new Director is appointed, a familiarization programme is conducted by the

Management whereby information relevant to the functioning of the Board is informed. The Board meetings of the Company are held at least on a quarterly basis and members of the Board meet key functional / business heads separately to get themselves more familiarized with the business/ operations and challenges faced by the industry on an ongoing basis. However, as on 31st March, 2025, there were no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. The Company has requested the Controlling Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors (including woman Independent Director) on the Board of the Company.

h. **Chart or matrix setting out skills/expertise/ competence of the Board of Directors:**

NMDC Steel Limited, being a Government Company under the administrative control of 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, the selection of Directors on the Board is made by Government of India as per extant procedures and rules.

S.No.	Name of the Director	Existing Skills / expertise / competence
1	Shri Amitava Mukherjee, Chairman & Managing Director	Finance, Costing, Taxation, IRAS Officer
2	Smt Sukriti Likhi Government Director	IAS Officer
3	Shri Abhijit Narendra Government Director	IRTS Officer
4	Shri Subodh Kumar Singh Government Director	IAS Officer
5	Shri Sanjeet Government Director	IRAS Officer
6	Shri Dilip Kumar Mohanty Director (Production)	Steel

S.No.	Name of the Director	Existing Skills / expertise / competence
7	Shri Vishwanath Suresh Director (Commercial)	Metallurgy and Management
8	Shri Vinay Kumar Director (Technical)	Mining, Safety & Environment, Project Management
9	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta Director (Production)	Mining, Steel, maintenance, operations, and material handling
10	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam Director (Personnel)	Industrial Relations, Management, Law

- i. Confirmation that in the opinion of the board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management:

Not Applicable since there were no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company during the financial year 2024-25.

- j. Detailed reasons for the resignation of an Independent Director who resigns before the expiry of his / her tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided: Not applicable.

- k. Particulars of Directors seeking re-appointment:

Details of the Director seeking appointment / re-appointment in the ensuing AGM in pursuance to Regulations 36 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings are given in the annexure of the Notice of AGM, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

however, there were no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

The Company is in constant communication with the Controlling Ministry, Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India requesting them to appoint requisite number of Independent Directors including atleast one Woman Independent Director on the Board of the Company to enable the Company to fulfill the requirements of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.

Therefore, the Company is not in position to constitute the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, CSR Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee. Accordingly, no meetings of the Board Level Committees were held during the period under review.

Once the appointment of Independent Directors is made by the Administrative Ministry, the Company will proceed with the constitution of all statutory Board-level Committees and convene the meetings thereof.

3. Composition of Statutory Board-level Committees viz. Audit Committee / Nomination, and Remuneration Committee / Stakeholders' Relationship Committee / Risk Management Committee / CSR Committee.

Being a Government Company in terms of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of Article 74 of Articles of Association of the Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company vests with the President of India through Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India. As on 31st March, 2025, there were 6 (six) Directors on the Board of the Company comprising of 5 (five) Functional Directors including CMD and 1 (one) Government Nominee Director;

4. **Particulars of Senior Management and changes therein** – In terms of Order of the Ministry of Steel, Government of India; CMD, Functional Directors and Govt. Nominee Directors of NMDC Ltd. are acting as the CMD, Functional Directors and Govt. Nominee Directors respectively, on the Board of NMDC Steel Ltd. on co-terminus basis. Further, the changes in Senior Management during the financial year 2024-25 are reproduced below:

Name of the employee	Earlier role	Resons for changes
Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam	CGM	Appointed as Director (Personnel)

5. Remuneration of Directors

NMDC Steel Ltd., being a Government Company, the terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration of Functional Directors are determined by the Government through its Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. However, since the Functional Directors of NMDC Ltd. are also acting as Functional Directors of NMDC Steel Ltd. on co-terminus basis in terms of Order of the Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, no separate remuneration is paid to such Functional Directors by NMDC Steel Limited.

The Government Directors also do not draw any remuneration. Further, there are no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

In terms of Notification dated 5th June, 2015 and 13th June, 2017 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of some of the provisions /sections of the Companies Act, 2013 inter alia sub-sections (2), (3) & (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration.

6. Annual General Body Meetings

(a) Location and time where last three AGMs held.

The details of the Annual General Meetings held for the past three years are as under:

AGM No.	Venue	Date & time	Special Resolutions passed
7 th AGM	Through VC / OAVM - Deemed	06.08.2022 at 13:30 Hrs.	No
8 th AGM	Venue is the Registered Office of	07.09.2023 at 15:30 Hrs.	No
9 th AGM	the Company	24.09.2024 at 15:30 Hrs.	No

- (b) Whether any special resolution passed in the previous 3 AGMs – No
- (c) Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot – details of voting pattern – Nil
- (d) Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise – NA
- (e) Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot – NA
- (f) Procedure for postal ballot – NA

7. Means of communication

Quarterly Results:

The financial results are also posted on Company's website at <https://nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/Steelfresults>. The Company's website also contains a dedicated section on 'Investors' where shareholders' information is available viz. Annual Reports, financial results, shareholding patterns, corporate governance reports etc.

In addition, the Company communicates its financial results, major achievements and important events taking place in the Company through Press, Electronic Media and also on its website. The Company published its financial results in "The Pioneer" (English and Hindi) having wide circulation.

8. General Shareholders Information

(a) AGM date, time and venue:

The 10th AGM of the Company will be held on **Thursday, 28th August 2025 at 1530 hours** via Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual means (OAVM) in line with General Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI as per details and process set out in the Notice convening the meeting.

Webcast of the AGM:

The Company will be providing a facility to view the live streaming of the AGM Webcast on the NSDL website and the access of the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> by using your remote e-voting credentials. The link will be available in shareholder login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed.

(b) Financial Year: 1st April to 31st March

(c) Dividend Payment date:

Since the Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the financial year 2024-25, therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.

(d) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The equity shares of NMDC Steel Limited are listed on the following Stock Exchanges: -

(i) BSE Ltd.

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
MUMBAI – 400 001
Scrip Code – 543768

(ii) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

Exchange Plaza,
Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra - Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
MUMBAI - 400 051
Scrip Code - NSLNISP

(iii) Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.

7, Lyons Range,
KOLKATA - 700 001
Code - 74920

We hereby confirm that the Company has duly paid its Annual Listing Fees for the year 2024-25 to the Stock Exchanges.

(e) In case the securities are suspended from trading, the Directors' report shall explain the reason thereof – NA

(f) Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

The Company has appointed Aarthi Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad as Share Transfer Agent for looking after the works relating to share

transfer/transmission etc., and dematerialization /rematerialization of shares of the Company with CDSL and NSDL.

(g) Share Transfer System

With effect from April 1, 2019, requests for transfer of securities shall be processed only in those cases where the securities are held in dematerialized form with a depository, in terms of guidelines issued by SEBI. Further, in terms of SEBI circular dated January 25, 2022, while processing investor service requests such as transmission, transposition, renewal, exchange, sub-division, consolidation and issue of duplicate certificates etc., the securities shall be issued in dematerialized form only. Accordingly, all shareholders of the Company are requested to convert their shareholdings from physical form to demat form at the earliest to reap the benefits of dematerialization. Requests for dematerialization of shares are processed and confirmation is given to the respective depositories viz, NSDL and CDSL within 15 days.

SEBI vide Circular dated November 3, 2021, has inter-alia made it mandatory for holders of physical securities to furnish/update PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account and nomination details, besides linking their PAN with Aadhar. The said circular also prescribes that those folios wherein any one or more of the aforesaid details are not available on or after September 30, 2023 shall be frozen and the investor will not be eligible to lodge grievance or avail service request from R&TA and will not be eligible for receipt of dividend.

(h) Distribution of Shareholding:**(i) Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March, 2025**

Category of Shareholder	No. of Share Holders*	No. of fully paid up equity	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares
President of India	1	1,78,16,33,571	60.79
Public	8,00,149	1,14,89,72,279	39.21
Total:	8,00,150	2,93,06,05,850	100.00

*PAN based number of folios

(ii) Distribution of Shareholding by size as on 31st March, 2025

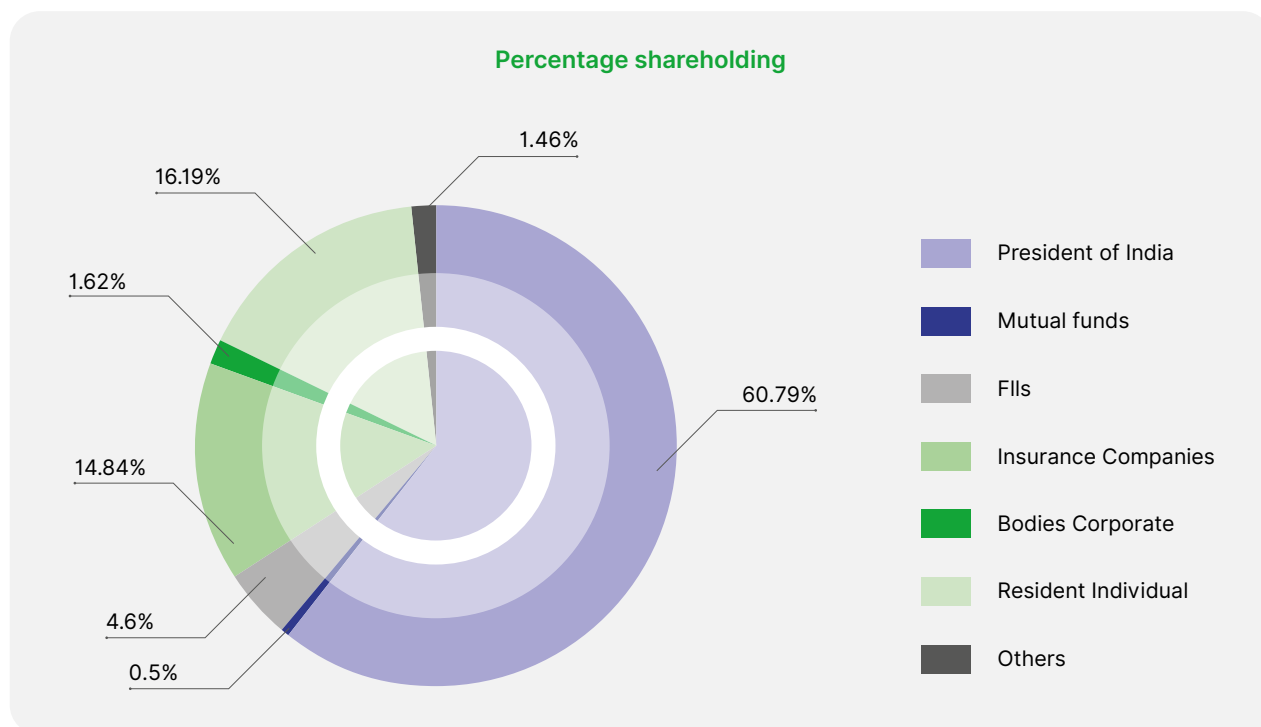
Sl. No.	Category	No. of shareholders	% age shareholding	No. of shares	Amount based on face value of ₹ 10/-	Amount held (as a %)
1.	1 - 5000	6,81,046	85.11	6,92,17,514	69,21,75,140	2.36
2.	5001 - 10000	54,819	6.85	4,36,35,643	43,63,56,430	1.49
3.	10001 - 20000	30,999	3.87	4,66,05,837	46,60,58,370	1.59
4.	20001 - 30000	11,015	1.38	2,82,27,748	28,22,77,480	0.96
5.	30001 - 40000	5,227	0.65	1,87,24,852	18,72,48,520	0.64
6.	40001 - 50000	4,214	0.53	1,99,56,593	19,95,65,930	0.68
7.	50001-100000	6,978	0.87	5,18,52,108	51,85,21,080	1.77
8.	100001 & Above	5,852	0.73	2,65,23,85,555	26,52,38,55,550	90.51
	Total	8,00,150	100.00	2,93,06,05,850	29,30,60,58,500	100.00

(iii) Top ten shareholders of the Company as on 31st March, 2025

SI No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares held	% shareholding	Category
01.	President of India	1,78,16,33,571	60.79	Central Government/ State Government(s)
02.	Life Insurance Corporation of India	41,03,95,755	14.00	Insurance Companies
03.	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	1,59,62,145	0.54	Foreign Portfolio Investors - Category I
04.	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	1,50,36,357	0.51	Foreign Portfolio Investors - Category I
05.	Anil Kumar Goel	1,31,00,000	0.45	Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹2 lakhs
06.	Canara Bank - Mumbai	1,10,69,767	0.38	Banks
07.	Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company Institutional Total International Stock Market Index Trust II	83,08,650	0.28	Foreign Portfolio Investors - Category I
08.	The New India Assurance Company Limited	82,93,144	0.28	Insurance Companies
09.	LSV Emerging Markets Equity Fund LP	81,84,300	0.28	Foreign Portfolio Investors - Category I
10.	Ishares Core MSCI Emerging Markets EFT	78,01,861	0.27	Foreign Portfolio Investors - Category I

(iv) Geographical Distribution of shareholders as on 31st March 2025

SI. No.	City	No. of Share Holders	% to Total shareholders	No. of Shares	% to Total
1.	MUMBAI	75,820	9.26	68,09,81,042	23.24
2.	NEW DELHI	45,349	5.54	1,82,84,84,509	62.39
3.	BANGALORE	27,713	3.38	2,03,29,651	0.69
4.	HYDERABAD	22,538	2.75	1,89,23,693	0.65
5.	CHENNAI	21,067	2.57	3,44,59,279	1.18
6.	KOLKATA	20,339	2.48	5,36,10,413	1.83
7.	AHMEDABAD	19,919	2.43	2,09,34,624	0.71
8.	NAGPUR	5,771	0.70	34,18,060	0.12
9.	KANPUR	4,980	0.61	22,46,640	0.08
10.	OTHERS	5,75,246	70.28	26,72,17,939	9.11
	TOTAL	8,18,742	100.00	2,93,06,05,850	100.00

(v) Shareholding Profile as on 31st March, 2025

(i) Dematerialization of shares

The shares of the Company are dematerialized with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. The addresses of the Depositories are as under:

- (i) National Securities Depository Limited
Trade World, 4th Floor
Kamala Mills Compound
Senapati Bapat Marg
Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013
- (ii) Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
28th Floor, Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400 023

The number of shares held in dematerialized and physical mode as on 31st March, 2025 are as under:

Sl. No.	Type	No. of Holders	No. of shares	Percentage
1	C D S L	5,95,255	28,34,29,237	9.67
2	N S D L	2,23,428	264,71,09,670	90.33
3	PHYSICAL	59	66,943	Negligible
Total		8,18,742	293,06,05,850	100.00

(j) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: Nil

(k) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company is subject to commodity price risk major due to fluctuation in the price of raw materials required for plant operations, depending on the prevailing market conditions. Further the Company also imports coal for its operations and the payments for the same are being done in foreign currency. Therefore, the Company faces potential risk arising from adverse movement in the foreign exchange rate.

(l) Plant Location

The Plant of the Company is located at: -
NMDC Steel Limited
Nagarnar, Bastar (Chhattisgarh) - 494001

(m) Address for Correspondence**Registered Office: -**

NMDC Steel Limited
Nagarnar, Bastar (Chhattisgarh)-494001

Corporate Office: -

10-3-311/A, Khanij Bhavan,
Castle Hills, Masab Tank
Hyderabad - 500 028
E-mail: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in

(n) List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:

The Credit Ratings for the Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) and Rupee Term Loan availed by the Company are as under:

- **Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 523.80 crore**
 - (a) India Rating & Research: IND A- / NEGATIVE
 - (b) ICRA Limited: ICRA BBB+; On Rating Watch with Developing Implications (w.e.f. 03.06.2024)
- **Credit Rating on Term Loan for ₹ 4500 Crore (w.e.f. 27.01.2025)**
 - (a) Long Term Rating: CRISIL BBB+/ Watch Developing

9. Other Disclosures:

- (a) **Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large** – Disclosure on related party transactions forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.
- (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:**

The following Notices have been received from the Stock Exchanges for failure to comply with the norms relating to composition of Board and Board-level Committees:

(1) Notices received in the financial year 2023-2024: -

- i. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 22nd May 2023 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1), of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31.03.2023 imposing a fine of ₹5,19,200/- including GST payable to each Exchange.
- ii. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 21st August 2023 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2) and 20(2)/20(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 30.06.2023 imposing a fine of ₹12,04,780/- including GST payable to each Exchange.
- iii. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 21st November 2023 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2) and 20(2)/20(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 30.09.2023 imposing a fine of ₹12,05,960/- including GST payable to each Exchange.
- iv. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 22nd February, 2024 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/20(2A) and 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31.12.2023 imposing a fine of ₹14,23,080/- including GST payable to each Exchange.

(2) Notices received in the financial year 2024-2025: -

- i. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 22nd May 2024 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/20(2A) and 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31.03.2024 imposing a fine of ₹14,07,740/- including GST payable to each Exchange.
- ii. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 21st August 2024 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/20(2A) and 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 30.06.2024 imposing a fine of ₹14,07,740/- including GST payable to each Exchange.

- iii. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 21st November 2024 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/20(2A) and 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 30.09.2024 imposing a fine of ₹14,34,880/- including GST payable to each Exchange.
- iv. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 17th March 2025 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/20(2A) and 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31.12.2024 imposing a fine of ₹14,34,880/- including GST payable to each Exchange.

(3) Notices received so far in the financial year 2025-2026:

- i. The Company is in receipt of BSE letter and NSE notice dated 29th May 2025 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulations 17(1), 17(2A), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/20(2A) and 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31.03.2025 imposing a fine of ₹14,16,000/- including GST payable to each Exchange.

The Company has replied to BSE and NSE requesting condonation of fine on the grounds that being a Central Public Sector Enterprise under Administration control of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India and as per Articles of Association, the President of India shall appoint all members on the Board of Directors. The letters / emails received from BSE and NSE were placed before the Board of Directors of the Company in its meetings of their comments/ advise. Comments / Advise made by the Board has been informed to the Exchanges. The Company is regularly following up with Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

(c) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

NSL being a PSU, the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) are applicable which provides adequate safeguard against victimization of the employees. The Board of Directors NSL at its 35th meeting held on 25.01.2023 approved the internal Whistle Blower Policy of NSL. The Company has effectively implemented its internal Whistle Blower Policy under Chief Vigilance Officer, the designated Nodal Officer for the purpose. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee in

respect of Whistle Blower Mechanism. However, the Audit Committee could not be constituted due to absence of Independent Directors on the Board.

(d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements.

All the mandatory provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 have been duly complied with except the provisions relating to the composition of the Board and its committees. Being a Government Company the President of India acting through the Controlling Ministry is empowered to appoint all members on the Board of Directors. The Company is regularly following up with Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

(e) Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed: Not applicable since the Company does not have a subsidiary.

(f) Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions:
<https://nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/pads>

(g) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities – Necessary disclosure has been made.

(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 of Non-disqualification of Directors pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is enclosed at Annexure- III(A).

(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 to be disclosed along with reasons thereof: 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 – ₹0.31 crore.

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

- i. number of complaints filed during the financial year – 1
- ii. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year – 1
- iii. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year – Nil

(m) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which Directors are interested: - The Company has not given any loans and advances to any firms/companies in which Directors of the Company are interested.

(n) Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries: - Since the Company has no subsidiaries, therefore reporting under this clause is not Applicable.

(o) Details of Presidential Directives issued by the Central Government and their compliances during the year and also in the last 3 years:

The Company is following the Presidential Directives and guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time regarding reservation for SCs, STs and OBCs, implementation of wage revision etc. It has complied with all Presidential Directives applicable to it during the year and also during the last three years.

(p) Items of expenditure debited in books of accounts, which are not for the purposes of the business: NIL

(q) Expenses incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management: NIL

(r) Details of Administrative and Office expenses as a percentage of total expenses:- Negligible

10. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report sub-para (2) to (9) above with reason thereof shall be disclosed.

The Company, being a Central Public Sector Enterprise under administrative control of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India and as per Articles of Association, the President of India shall appoint all members on the Board of Directors. As on 31.03.2025, the composition of the Board of

NMDC Steel Ltd. consists of five (05) Functional Directors including CMD, one (01) Government Nominee Director.

In the absence of Independent Directors on the Board of NMDC Steel Limited, the Company is unable to comply with the following: -

- (i) Non-compliance with composition of the Board with regard to minimum number of Directors (during intermittent periods) and requisite number of Independent Directors;
- (ii) Non-Compliance with regard to appointment of women Independent Director; and
- (iii) Non-composition of Board-level Committees and convening meetings thereof.

The Company is regularly following up with Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. The Board of the Company has also been informed in this regard at regular intervals.

11. The corporate governance report shall also disclose the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted.

In respect of discretionary requirements as prescribed in Part-E of Schedule-II to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the extent of compliance is as under:

A. The Board:

The Chairman & Managing Director of the Company is the Chairman of the Board.

B. Shareholder Rights:

There is an adequate mechanism for resolving the investor complaints. Further, the information relating to the Company i.e. financial results, latest announcements etc. are made available on the Company's website on regular basis.

C. Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report:

The Audit Report for standalone financial statements for the financial year 2024-25 is unmodified. The Company always aims to present financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.

D. Reporting of Internal Auditor:

There is adequate mechanism where by the report of Internal Auditor are placed before the Board of Directors.

E. Training of Board Members:

The Directors of the Company are nominated for suitable training / programmes / seminars / plant visit from time to time.

12. The disclosures of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 shall be made in the section on corporate governance of the annual report –

Necessary disclosure has been made in the section on Corporate Governance.

13. Declaration signed by the Chief Executive Director stating that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management.

A copy of the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management is posted on the website of the Company. Declaration as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed at **Annexure- III(B)**.

14. Compliance certificate from either the auditors or Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance shall be annexed with the Board' Report.

In Compliance with Part-E of Schedule-V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, certificate from the Company Secretary in whole-time practice regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed at **Annexure- III(C)**.

15. Compliance Certificate of CEO and CFO

As required in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Compliance Certificate duly signed by CMD, NSL (being CEO of the Company) and Director (Finance) (being CFO of the Company) has been taken on record by the Board.

16. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account:

Consequent upon the demerger of the Company from NMDC Limited vide Order of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 06.10.2022, the equity shareholders of NMDC were allotted equity shares of NMDC Steel Limited in the ratio 1:1.

The said shares could not be credited to some shareholders due to issues such as closure/ dormancy of demat account etc. Therefore, such shares are maintained and kept separately by the Company in an Unclaimed Suspense Account maintained with Stock Holding Corporation of India.

As on 31.03.2024, there were 1,67,599 equity shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Account. After processing the requests received from time to time for credit of shares, there were 1,55,651 equity shares (pertaining to 441 cases) lying unclaimed in the said account as on 31.03.2025.

17. (a) Transfer of Dividend and corresponding Ordinary Shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund: -

No shares were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection fund during the financial year 2024-2025.

(b) Investors having any complaints relating to Company may register the complaint with M/s Aarthi Consultants Pvt. Ltd. at the following address:

M/s Aarthi Consultants Pvt Ltd.,
D.No. 1-2-285, Domalguda
Hyderabad - 500 029.
Phone Nos. 040-27638111/27634445,
Fax No. 040-27632184
Email : ims@nmdc.co.in,
info@aarthiconsultants.com
Website : www.aarthiconsultants.com
Contact Person: Mr. Jagan Mohan
Gobburi, Compliance Officer

(c) Investor Relation Cell:

The Investor Relation Cell is also looked after by the Board & Company Affairs Department. The Company organizes Investors / Analysts / Brokers meet / Conference Call as per requirement. Corporate Presentation, details of provisional production & sales, prices of iron ore and other material information are informed to Stock Exchanges and are uploaded on the Company's website.

(d) Nodal Officer for coordinating with IEPF Authority –

Company Secretary, NMDC Steel Limited

(e) Name of Debentures Trustee with full contact details:

Beacon Trusteeship Ltd.
4C & D, Sidivinayak Chambers,
Gandhi Nagar, Opp. M.I.G. Cricket Club,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.
T +91 (0)22 2655 8759 Extn – 23
M +91 93247 24943 or +91 81085 21582
<https://beacontrustee.co.in>

18. Code for Prevention of Insider Trading

In pursuance of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and its amendments, the Board of NSL has approved the Internal Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in dealing with Securities of NMDC Steel Limited. The Code is framed with an aim that the employees of the Company and his/her Dependents shall not derive any benefit or assist others to derive any benefit from the access to and possession of Price Sensitive Information about the Company which is not in the public domain.

19. Meeting of Non-official (Independent) Directors

No separate meeting of the Non-official (Independent) Directors was held during the financial year 2024-25, since there were no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

20. Disclosure of agreements binding listed entities

- Nil

Annexure-III(A)

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To
The Members of
NMDC Steel Limited
C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant
Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.) -494001

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **NMDC Steel Limited** having **CIN L27310CT2015GOI001618** and having registered office at C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant, Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.)-494001 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company and its Officers, I hereby certify that, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority to the best of my knowledge: -

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company *
01.	Shri Amitava Mukherjee	08265207	06/03/2019
02.	Shri Abhijit Narendra	07851224	20/03/2023
03.	Shri Vishwanath Suresh	10059734	20/03/2023
04.	Shri Vinay Kumar	10172521	19/05/2023
05.	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta	10837095	15/11/2024
06.	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam	10977645	28/02/2025

*The date of appointment is as per the MCA portal.

As the Company is a Central Public Sector Enterprise under administrative control of Ministry of Steel, Government of India and pursuant to the Article no. 73 and 74 of the Articles of Association, the President of India have right to appoint all the member of the Board. Further, 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, **B.R. Agrawal & Associates**
Practicing Company Secretary

Date: 20/05/2025
Place: Raipur

Sd/-
(**Brajesh R. Agrawal**)
C.P. No. 5649 | M. No. 5771
UDIN: F005771G000388736
PR No. 4710/2023

Annexure-III(B)**DECLARATION AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 26(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE-V OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

In compliance with Regulation 26(3) read with Schedule-V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of NMDC Steel Limited for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04.06.2025

Sd/-
Amitava Mukherjee
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 08265207)

Annexure-III(C)

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of,
NMDC Steel Limited,
C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant
Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.) -494001.

I, have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **NMDC Steel Limited** ("the Company") (CIN : L27310CT2015GOI001618) for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulation') and the guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprise issue by the Department of Public Enterprise (DPE), Government of India.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statement of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me, I hereby certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines during the financial year ended 2024-25 except the following: -

1. The Company was required to appoint Independent Directors including atleast one Woman Independent Director on the Board the Company in accordance with Regulation 17(1) of the of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
2. The Board of the Company was consisting of the minimum number of Directors in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1)(c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, however the number of directors

fell below the statutory minimum for the intermittent period on 3 occasions for 137 days, 21 days and 40 days respectively.

3. As per the Regulation 17(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the quorum required for the Board Meetings shall consist of at least One (1) Independent Director. However, there was no Independent Directors on the Board of the Listed Entity, therefore, the quorum for the Board meetings were not present.
4. During the period under review the composition of various Committees was not in accordance with Regulations 18, 19, 20 and 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 due to absence of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

The Management has submitted that NMDC Steel Limited, being a Government Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board, vests with the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

I further state that such compliance 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, B.R. Agrawal & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Date: 06/06/2025
Place: Raipur

Sd/-
(Brajesh R. Agrawal)
C.P. No. 5649 | M. No. 5771
UDIN: F005771G000561128
PR No.4710/2023

Annexure – IV

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report - Overview

Section A: General Disclosures

Section B: Management and Process Disclosures

Section C: Principle-wise Performance Disclosure

- Principle 1** Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and accountable
- 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 their 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

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L27310CT2015GOI001618
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	NMDC Steel Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	2015
4.	Registered office address	C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant, Nagarnar, Chhattisgarh, India – 494 001
5.	Corporate address	'Khanij Bhavan', 10-3-311/A, Castle Hills, Masab Tank, Hyderabad - 500 028
6.	E-mail	cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in
7.	Telephone	040-2353 8757
8.	Website	https://nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited (BSE) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE)
11.	Paid-up Capital	₹29,306,058,500 (₹2,930.61 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	Aniket Kulshreshtha Company Secretary Tel: 040-23538757 Email ID: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.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).	The disclosures under this report are made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity named NMDC Steel Limited)
14.	Name of assurance provider	NA
15.	Type of assurance obtained	NA

II. Products/services

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

S. no.	Description of main activity	Description of business activityw	% Of turnover of the entity (FY24-25)
01	Steel	Hot Rolled Coils & Sheets	76.8%
02	Others	Other sales (Pig iron, Pit iron, Coke, Coal tar etc.)	23.2%

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	Hot Rolled Coil	241	76.8%
2	Other sales (Pig iron, Pit iron, Coke, Coal tar etc.)	241	23.2%

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	01	01	02
International	-	-	-

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

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	17 (Pan-India)
International (No. of Countries)	-

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

NIL

c. A brief on types of customers

NMDC Steel Limited manufactures and supplies a variety of steel products, including coils, sheets, and plates of different grades, to a diverse range of industries involved in the manufacturing of LPG cylinders, bridges, automobile, pipes, storage tanks, boilers, railway wagons and other structural steel product.

IV. Employees**20. Details as at the end of the 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 (Executives)						
1.	Permanent (D)	239*	224	93.7%	15	6.3%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	1,214	1,197	98.5%	17	1.5%
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1,453	1,421	97.8%	32	2.2%
Workers (non-executives)						
4.	Permanent (F)	823	659	80.1%	164	19.9%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	366	361	98.6%	5	1.4%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	1,189	1,020	85.8%	169	14.2%

*Pursuant to demerger, some employees of NMDC continue to be deployed at NMDC Steel Limited.

b. Differently abled Employees and workers

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Differently abled Employees (Executives)						
1.	Permanent (D)	4	4	100%	0	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	1	1	100%	0	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	5	5	100%	0	-
Differently abled Workers (Non-Executives)						
4.	Permanent (F)	8	8	100%	0	-
5.	Other than permanent (G)	0	0	-	0	-
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	0	0	-	0	-

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	6	1	16.7%
Key Management Personnel	1*	-	-

* Does not include KMPs who are the Board members, as the same have been covered in the column above.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	1.78%	-	1.78%	2.3%	-	2.3%	4%	-	4%
Permanent Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	-	1%

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

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 at column A participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
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The Company does not have any Holding, Subsidiary or Associate Company.

VI. CSR Details

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

No. The Company commenced its operations from 31st August 2023 and has not reported any Profit during the FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the Company was not obligated to make any expenditure on CSR during FY 2024-25.

(ii) Turnover (in ₹)

₹ 8,503.05 Crores

(iii) Net worth (in ₹)

₹ 13,114.48 Crores

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
		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. Grievance Redressal Committee is constituted under NSL as per provisions of Section 9C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders		7	-	All complaints were duly resolved	9	-	All complaints were duly resolved
Employees and workers		-	-	-	2	-	All complaints were duly resolved
Customers		6	-	-	-	-	-
Value Chain Partners		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please specify)		49	-	-	20	-	-

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)
01	Energy	Risk	Production of steel is a highly energy-intensive process and consumes large quantity of energy across multiple sources: coal, natural gas, electricity and other fossils fuels. Our operations are dependent on fossil fuels for running our equipment and other operations. Our profitability is dependent on continuous availability of fuels at constant price. Any fuel price fluctuation results into an impact on our profitability.	Reduction in dependence on fossil fuels. Energy efficiency & adoption of renewable energy is also a key to lower greenhouse emissions.	Negative
02	Water consumption and Effluent discharge	Risk	Production of steel requires large quantity of water. Non-compliance of regulatory requirements with respect to effluent discharge & higher water usage may lead to fines and penalties being imposed on the company by the regulatory authorities.	Minimizing of fresh water drawn from the river by maximizing recycling of treated waste effluents within the plant by setting up effluent treatment plants. The integrated steel plant is operating with a Zero Liquid Discharge status, ensuring that effluent water is treated and reused.	Negative

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)
03	Occupational Health and safety	Risk	Production of steel may pose occupational health and safety risks to our employees and workers owing to the nature of operations.	NSL conducts periodic training/ sensitization sessions for its employees and workers. NSL monitors its accident statistics through its trained safety professionals deployed on-site. NSL apprises the Senior management including the Board of Directors on the safety related incidents and corresponding preventive actions on a periodic basis	Negative
04	Biodiversity	Risk	The production of steel at Nagarnar and the resultant waste may pose threats to biodiversity. Any negative impact on biodiversity also poses a risk of community agitation, and legal and regulatory sanctions.	NSL seeks periodic renewal of all applicable consents. Afforestation, treatment of the effluent discharge and monitoring of the air quality is being done for the protection of biodiversity around the steel plant.	Negative
05	Human Resource Management and Human Capital development	Opportunity	A mutually beneficial, two-way relationship with the community, anchored by transparency and trust, is critical for NSL to continue to retain its social license to operate. Human capital availability is identified as an asset to NSL operations.	NSL firmly believes the health and welfare of our people, the community and the society are important for our business. Thus, focus on four thrust areas- Education, Health, Livelihood, and infrastructure aimed at improving the community's quality of life and providing them with employment opportunities.	Positive
06	Economic performance	Opportunity	The integrated steel plant is an asset. The huge market for steel in a developing country like India would be a good economic opportunity for NSL	The processes are deeply linked with innovation and technology for steel production	Positive
07	Corporate governance and Business Ethics	Risk	Sound governance and business ethics are crucial for maintaining the faith and confidence of investors and stakeholders. Ensuring strong governance practices and communicating the same across all levels in the company is important to build a culture that ensures business outcomes are delivered in the right manner and with responsibility	The company has in place an elaborate Code of Conduct for Senior management and other employees which defines the standards of conduct. Further there are systems and processes in place with in-built control mechanisms.	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.

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
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Policy and management processes

1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core element of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)

Yes, NMDC Steel's commitment to the NGRBC is reflected in its comprehensive suite of Board- and management-approved policies. These policies thoroughly address all nine principles of the NGRBC, along with their foundational elements, ensuring a holistic approach to responsible business practices.

The company upholds fair practices and strong business ethics aligning with Code of Conduct (CoC), which outlines the principles and standards governing the actions of both the organization and its employees. To maintain consistency and clarity across operations, NMDC Steel Ltd has developed specific policies for various functional areas, clearly defining its business approach.

NMDC Steel's Policies	NGRBC Principle								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Integrated Management system policy		✓	✓			✓			
Code of conduct	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dividend Distribution Policy				✓					
Whistle-Blower Policy	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
Policy on materiality dealing with Related Party Transactions	✓								
Policy on determination of Materiality for Disclosures	✓			✓					
Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Dealing with Securities	✓								
Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information	✓								
Environment Health & Safety Policy (EHS)						✓			

b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)

Yes

c. Web Link of the Policies, if available

<https://nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/pads>

2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)

✓
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)

✓
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle

✓

International Standards	NGRBC Principle								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	
ISO 50001:2018 Energy management systems						✓			
CE Certification		✓				✓			

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
5. Specific commitments, goals, and targets set by the entity with defined timelines if any	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N

Governance, leadership, and oversight

7. 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).	NMDC Steel, a newly listed CPSE under the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, is currently in the process of ramping up its production and demonstrating operational excellence. Although the company's operations are still in their early stages, it is committed to adhering to the highest environmental, social, and governance standards. The company has adopted robust procedures and policies from NMDC, a Navratna company with a rich legacy of over six decades under the Ministry of Steel. The company aims to achieve top performance standards through the dedicated efforts of its workforce and by maintaining transparency in its operations. Additionally, it is focused on sustainable plant operations by implementing systems and processes that minimize environmental impact.								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy/policies.	Chairman & Managing Director								
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.	No. NSL doesn't have specific committee for decision making on sustainability related issues.								
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								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The Senior Management of the Company regularly reviews its performance against various policies and shares key updates from these reviews with the Board.								
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify) Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee The Company complies with all applicable regulations under SEBI. A Statutory Compliance Certificate covering applicable laws is provided to the Senior Management of the Company.								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify) Annually								

11.		P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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

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

Not applicable. Code of conduct policy covers all the nine BRSR principles.

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

Principle 1:

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

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	1	Concept of Corporate Governance, fiduciary duties and responsibilities of Directors	16.7%
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Corporate Governance roadmap, changing business trends	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	37	Management, Health, Safety, Skill Development, Knowledge upgradation and others	58.9%
Workers	41	Management, Health, Safety, Skill Development, Knowledge upgradation and others	83.5%

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

Monetary					
Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ Enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine		There were no cases of fines, penalties, punishments, compounding fees/ settlement amounts paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors/ KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions during the FY 2024-25 except for the below instance:			
Settlement					
Settlement					
Compounding fee		The stock exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) have levied fines on the company due to non-compliance with the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with regard to non-appointment of Independent Directors (including Woman Independent Director) and non-constitution of statutory Board level Committees. The details of notices received from stock exchanges are given in the Corporate Governance report forming a part of this Annual Report.			
		The Company has replied to the Stock Exchanges that being a Government Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board of NMDC Steel Limited vests with Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Further, the Company has requested the controlling Ministry, Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India from time to time, requesting them to appoint requisite number of Independent Directors, including Woman Independent Director, on the Board.			
		The matter has also been reported to the Board of Directors from time to time. However, no payment of fines / penalties has been made by the Company.			

Non-Monetary				
Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ Enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment Punishment	-	-	-	-

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Not Applicable	

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 embedded principles of anti-corruption and anti-bribery into its policies and procedures. It has a Board-approved Code of Business Conduct & Ethics that emphasizes integrity and transparency. Additionally, the company has a Board-approved Whistle Blower Policy. The Conduct, Discipline, and Appeal (CDA) Rules outline the code of conduct for all employees, identifying acts of bribery and corruption as misconduct. The link to the said policies is: nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in/pads.

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

Segment	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Employees	-	-
Workers	-	-

6. Details of complaints about conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Current Financial Year		Previous Financial Year	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	-		-	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	-		-	

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.

There have been zero cases where corrective actions were required to be taken on cases of corruption and conflict of interest.

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

Segment	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	177.75	269.15

Open-ness of business

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	-	-
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	-	-
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	-	-
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/ distributors as % of total sales	-	-
	b. Number of dealers /distributors to whom sales are made	-	-
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	-	-
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	32.6%	14.12%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	-	-
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/ Total loans & advances)	-	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	-	-

Leadership Indicators

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

NMDC Steel takes several initiatives to create awareness amongst its value chain partners on key issues related to the 9 Principles of the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct. NMDC steel organized a program 'VENDORMEET' to collaborate with the suppliers to take up improvement projects to enhance their productivity, safety standards, delivery efficiency, product quality, and sustainability performance by sharing best practices and enabling cross learning.

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

Yes, NMDC Steel Limited has process in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board. After looking into or analyzing any issue or procedure within the company, the Vigilance department offers recommendations for system enhancements. The Vigilance section may discreetly notify the Disciplinary Authority and suggest suitable disciplinary action if an inquiry reveals that any employee has engaged in misconduct or deviance with malicious intent. The Disciplinary Authority alone, however, has the authority to decide whether to implement sanctions or initiate disciplinary action in response to these suggestions.

Principle 2:

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

Essential Indicators

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

Particulars	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Capex	₹ 1,26,95,700	₹ 44,26,457	Installation of CAAQMS, TOC Analyzer and green belt development

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

NSL is following purchase procedure as per Public Procurement Policy of Government of India.

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

Not Applicable

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

Hazardous waste generation & management

Hazardous waste generation & management			
S. No	Source	Quantity (MT) FY 2024-25	Proposed Disposal
1	Tar Sludge from Coke Oven Decanter	3,131.4	Recycling in Coke Ovens.
2.	Spent/Wash /Lubricant and batteries	72.9	Disposal through authorised TSDF (Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility) agency.
3.	Oil & Grease Skimming Residues	0.5	Sold to authorised recyclers.

Solid waste generation & management			
S. No	Source	Quantity (MT) FY 2024-25	Proposed Disposal
1	BF slag	837,994	Sold to Cement Industry, used in Road Construction
2	BF sludge	6,080	Partly used in Sinter Plant and partly dumped
3	BF flue Dust	118,210	100% reuse in Sinter Plant
4	BOF Slag/LO slag	269,879	100 % reuse in construction, Cement, BF, Sinter Plant & as rail ballast.
5	BOF sludge	30,011	Reuse in the Sinter Plant & dumped
6	BOF scale	27,915	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
7	Scales Mills	30,000	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
8	Scrap Mills	3,100	100% reuse in the BOF Plant
9	Scales Caster	26,121	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
10	Scrap Caster	23,052	100% reuse in the BOF Plant
11	Lime Dust	18,878	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
12	Dolo Dust	8,091	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
13	Skull/ Scrap	4,745	100% reuse in the BOF Plant

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

Yes, EPR provisions would apply to NSL in the context of managing waste generated during production processes. NSL is recycling and reusing its hazardous and non-hazardous waste wherever applicable

Leadership Indicators

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

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.
-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
-	-	-

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year
	-	-

100% of the waste generated during the process of Steel making is being reused/recycled in different process of steel production.

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tons) reused, recycled, and safely disposed of.

Particulars	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (Including packaging)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E-waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other waste	-	-	-	-	-	-

Packaging of products is not yet done in the plant.

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

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
-	-

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	224	224	100%	224	100%	NA	NA	224	100%	NA	NA
Female	15	15	100%	15	100%	15	100%	NA	NA	15	100%
Total	239	239	100%	239	100%	15	6%	224	94%	15	6%
Other than Permanent employees (Executives)											
Male	1197	1197	100%	1197	100%	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA
Female	17	17	100%	17	100%	17	100%	NA	NA	17	100%
Total	1214	1214	100%	1214	100%	17	1.40%	-	-	17	1.40%

1. 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	659	659	100%	659	100%	NA	NA	659	100%	NA	NA
Female	164	164	100%	164	100%	164	100%	NA	NA	164	100%
Total	823	823	100%	823	100%	164	20%	659	80%	164	20%
Other than Permanent employees (non-executives)											
Male	361	361	100%	361	100%	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
Female	5	5	100%	5	100%	5	100%	NA	NA	5	100%
Total	366	366	100%	366	100%	5	1.37%	-	-	5	1.37%

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

Particulars	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	-	-

2. Details of retirement benefits.

Benefits	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	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%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others (please Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, the facilities are designed to accommodate employees with disabilities, ensuring accessibility for everyone.

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.

NMDC Steel Limited, a Public Sector Enterprise under the Government of India, operates in compliance with the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines, Government of India policies, and the Act of Parliament. The company is committed to upholding the principles of equal opportunity in both its policies and practices.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees (Executives) and workers (Non-Executives) 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.

Particulars	(If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Employees (Executives) Other than Permanent Employees (Executives) Permanent Workers (Non-Executives) Other than Permanent Workers (Non-Executives)	Yes. At NSL, a Grievance Redressal Committee is established in accordance with Section 9(c) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Written complaints can be submitted to the committee, which is obligated to conclude its proceedings within a 30-day timeframe. Channel for collecting written complaint to Competent Authority, Vigilance etc. is available. For female employees - Internal Complaints Committee under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and WIPS (Women in Public Sector) committee is present.

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

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees (Executives)	239	-	-	232	-	-
Male	224	-	-	216	-	-
Female	15	-	-	16	-	-
Total Permanent Workers (Non-Executives)	823	752	91%	794	779	98.1%
Male	659	612	93%	641	626	97.7%
Female	164	140	85%	153	153	100%

8. Details of training given to employees (Executives) and workers (non-executives):

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year					FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees (Executives)										
Male	224	130	58.0%	131	58.4%	216	131	60.6%	45	20.8%
Female	15	11	73.3%	4	26.7%	16	12	75.0%	8	50.0%
Total	239	141	59.0%	135	58.9%	232	143	62.2%	53	23.0%
Workers (non-executives)										
Male	659	600	91.1%	66	10.0%	641	462	72.1%	238	37.1%
Female	164	158	96.3%	24	14.6%	153	87	56.9%	38	24.8%
Total	823	758	92.1%	90	10.8%	794	549	69.1%	276	34.8%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees (Executives) and worker (non-executives):

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Permanent Employees (Executives)						
Male	224	200	89.3%	216	176	81.5%
Female	15	15	100%	16	16	100.0%
Total	239	215	89.9%	232	196	84.5%
Permanent Workers (Non-Executives)						
Male	659	630	95.5%	641	462	72.1%
Female	164	150	91.5%	153	125	81.7%
Total	823	780	94.8%	794	587	73.9%

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, what is the coverage of such a system?

Yes, NMDC Steel has implemented a concise approach to ensure a robust safety management system, promoting a safe and a healthy work environment.

- **Safety Engineering Department (SED):** Assists in accident prevention and maintaining a safe work environment. Provides regular and refresher safety training, conducts inspections, and promotes safety awareness through campaigns.
- **Safety Policy:** EHS Policy is displayed prominently to ensure visibility and awareness.
- **Safety Committee:** Established as per CG Factories Rule 1962, these committees hold monthly meetings to discuss safety issues, review incidents, and implement corrective actions.
- **Accident Reporting and Investigation:** Incidents are reported, investigated for root causes, and preventive actions are recommended. Follow-up ensures effective implementation.
- **Safety Inspections:** Regular inspections by designated safety personnel identify and rectify unsafe practices. Findings are discussed for continuous improvement. Comprehensive safety audits are conducted periodically.

This approach ensures a safer work environment and promotes a culture of safety at NSL.

- **Safety Education & Training:** Comprehensive training includes safety induction, refresher training, awareness sessions, toolbox talks, mock drills, and first aid. A dedicated training center ensures all employees are well-versed in safety standards.

- **Standard Operating Procedures/Work Permit System:** Established procedures and a Permit to Work (PTW) system ensure safe operations, especially for hazardous tasks.
- **Pressure Vessels/Lifting Tackles:** Annual inspections and testing of pressure vessels and lifting tackles are conducted, with records maintained.
- **Integrated Management System:** Implementation of ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety Management is in progress.
- **Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA):** Structured HIRA, Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), safety inspections, incident reporting, and safety committee meetings ensure continuous hazard identification and risk mitigation.
- **Worker Hazard Reporting:** Workers can report hazards and remove themselves from risks, participating in safety committee meetings and toolbox talks.
- **Occupational Health Services:** NSL, Nagarnar has an Occupational Health Centre with 24x7 emergency services, first-aid centers, and comprehensive medical facilities, ensuring health and safety compliance as per the Indian Factories Act, 1948.

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

NMDC Steel Limited employs a structured approach to Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) using set criteria to ensure systematic identification and mitigation of work-related hazards. The entity uses a hierarchy of controls to guide risk mitigation plans based on assessments.

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)/Job Safety Analysis (JSA):

- Comprehensive analyses are conducted for each job task to pinpoint potential hazards.
- Tasks are broken down into steps, with associated hazards and risks assessed.
- Employees and supervisors are actively involved in the JHA process to leverage their insights and knowledge.

Safety Inspections:

- Routine safety inspections are performed to spot hazards within the workplace.
- Equipment, machinery, tools, and work areas are scrutinized for potential risks.
- Findings are documented and reported for corrective action.

Incident/Near-Miss Reporting and Investigation:

- A reporting system is established for employees to report incidents and near-miss events.
- Incidents are investigated to identify root causes and contributing factors.
- Incident trends and patterns are analyzed to uncover potential hazards and areas for enhancement.

Safety Committees and Employee Engagement:

- Safety committees consisting of representatives from various departments are formed.
- Regular meetings are held to discuss safety issues, hazards, and strategies for risk mitigation.
- Employees are encouraged to engage actively in safety programs, providing feedback and reporting hazards.

Task-Specific Risk Assessments:

- Task-specific risk assessments are conducted for high-risk or complex tasks.
- Hazards and risks associated with each task are identified and assessed.
- Appropriate control measures are determined, and safe work procedures are developed for each task.

Periodic Safety Audits and Reviews:

- Periodic safety audits are conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of safety measures.
- Safety policies, procedures, and practices are reviewed for compliance with regulations and industry best practices.
- Areas for improvement are identified, and corrective actions are implemented.

Training and Education:

- Comprehensive training is provided to employees regarding hazard identification, risk assessment, and control measures.
- Specialized training is conducted for employees involved in high-risk tasks or dealing with hazardous materials.
- Safety awareness is promoted, educating employees on the importance of hazard identification and risk assessment.

By implementing these processes, NMDC Steel Limited effectively identifies work-related hazards, assesses risks, and takes appropriate measures to ensure a safe working environment.

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

Yes. In line with safety regulations, workers engage actively in safety committee meetings, where they share their observations and insights regarding workplace hazards under the leadership of the Safety Committee chairman. This committee functions within the specific package or unit as required by factory regulations. Additionally, regular Safety Toolbox talks are conducted to enhance awareness, allowing workers the opportunity to discuss issues related to safety hazards.

d. Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

Yes, NMDC Steel provides access to non-occupational medical and health care services to its Employees/ workers like:

- General OPD,
- 24x7 Emergency medical services,
- Health awareness camps,
- Blood donation camps.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	0.15	-
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	-	-
	Workers	5	10
No. of fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers (non-executives)	-	-

*Including in the contract workforce

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

NMDC Steel Limited (NSL) ensures a safe and healthy workplace through strict adherence to safety protocols, shutdown procedures, and clearances. Comprehensive training programs on emergency preparedness and the use of safety appliances are provided. Regular safety inspections, hazard identification, and risk assessments are conducted. Incident reporting and investigation systems are in place to identify root causes and implement preventive actions. Safety committees actively engage employees in safety programs. Occupational health services, including 24x7 emergency care, are available. Personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided, and ergonomic practices are implemented. Environmental controls, equipment maintenance, and proper housekeeping further enhance workplace safety.

Measures taken for safe and healthy workplace:

Coke Oven and By-Product Plant:

- Adequate ventilation systems
- Proper equipment maintenance
- Use of PPE (masks, gloves, goggles)
- Regular air quality monitoring

Sinter Plant:

- Dust collection systems
- PPE usage
- Equipment maintenance
- Hazardous substance handling training

Blast Furnace:

- Dust control systems
- PPE usage
- Safety measures for heights and liquid metal
- Hydration programs

Steel Melting Shop:

- Proper ventilation
- PPE usage
- Equipment maintenance
- Training on handling liquid metal and slag

Rolling Mills:

- Noise control measures
- Equipment maintenance
- PPE usage
- Good housekeeping practices

Power and Blowing Station:

- Equipment maintenance
- Heat stress management

- Training for height and gas handling
- Vibration monitoring

General Measures:

- Comprehensive safety training programs
- Regular inspections and hazard identification
- Reporting mechanisms
- Fostering a culture of safety awareness

Other Major Hazards:

- Confined space entry procedures
- Proper tools and equipment
- Illumination and ventilation
- Electrical system maintenance

Oxygen Plant:

- Maintenance of oxygen systems
- Fire detection systems
- Adequate ventilation
- PPE usage and training

Lime and Calcination Plant:

- Dust control measures
- PPE usage
- Heat stress management
- Equipment maintenance

Material Handling:

- Ergonomic practices
- Lifting technique training
- Adequate lighting and signage
- Equipment maintenance

13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees (Executives) and workers (non-executives).

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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 Health & Safety		-			-	

14. Assessments for the year

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

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of

- Employees (Y/N)
- Workers (Y/N).

Yes, NMDC Steel Limited provides life insurance coverage and compensation to its employees and workers.

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

The company includes ethics, fair practices, and the fulfillment of statutory obligations as conditions in all its letters of award for various contracts. This ensures that all value chain partners are contractually obligated to comply with statutory requirements, including the deduction and deposition of statutory dues.

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

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Employees (Executives)	-	-	-	-
Workers (non-executives)	-	-	-	-

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

NMDC Steel Limited did not conduct any transition assistance programs to support employees in maintaining employability or managing career endings due to retirement or termination.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% Of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	NIL
Working Conditions	

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

Not Applicable

Principle 4:

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

Essential Indicators

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

NMDC Steel Limited (NSL) has implemented a collaborative approach to engaging with stakeholders, guided by the NSL Citizen's Charter. This charter outlines the methods we use to connect with stakeholders and handle their feedback. Our production, management, and overall business decisions are made after comprehensive stakeholder consultations. Additionally, NSL consistently adhere to legal, statutory, and regulatory obligations.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Government and other regulators	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Centre and State Government. Ministry of Steel, DPE, Labour and Industrial Health & Safety Department, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Periodic communication and submission of various compliance reports to statutory authorities Performance Report (Quarterly & Annually) Inspections 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure development Community development Forest and Environmental Clearances Other applicable acts and policies.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Relations Meetings with Union leaders, Bipartite and Tripartite meetings Collective bargaining interactions with officer associations Official communications Grievance redressal forums Employee training and seminars. Monthly Co-ordination meetings 	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job Satisfaction Collective bargaining Agreements Promotion & career growth Employee benefits and remunerations Performance management and recognition Health and safety measures at the Steel Plant
Suppliers	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interactive meetings and sessions Half-yearly during tenders Vendors meet, periodic vendor and supplier meets Supplier Relationship Management 	Half-yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Onboarding local suppliers Transparency & anti-corruption practices Timely payment Adoption of integrity pact programme Quality of items of supply
Customers	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Industry representatives and Ministries. Meetings with Customers. 	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of items of supply
Industry associations & professionals	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership with industry associations. Regular meetings with consultants and professionals. Meetings & seminars 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity and quality of products Customer grievance and resolution mechanisms Knowledge & infrastructure support
Local communities	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gram Sabha and Public Hearing / Consultation as and when required. Meetings with community leaders 	Public hearings as per regulatory requirement, other community meetings as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on the Community Livelihood Opportunities Basic amenities Rehabilitation and Resettlement Compensation
Regulatory Authorities	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing meetings and dialogues Participation in formal and informal consultation process 	On regular basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound corporate governance mechanisms Regulatory Compliances Transparency in disclosures

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Media	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press conferences Press coverage of operations Interviews 	Monthly/Quarterly/ as per plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent and accurate disclosure to the stakeholders Strategic announcements and achievements
Investors	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual General Meeting Periodic financial reports to shareholders and investors Interactions with financial institutions and shareholders. 	Annually/ as and when convened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent and effective communication of business performance Addressing investor queries and concerns Sound corporate governance mechanisms

Leadership Indicators

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

NMDC Steel Limited has embraced a collaborative strategy for engaging with stakeholders. NSL makes its decisions related to production, management, and overall business operations following comprehensive consultations with stakeholders. The company consistently complies with legal, statutory, and regulatory obligations. Additionally, NMDC Steel Limited arranges conference calls periodically for its institutional investors, ensuring they are informed about the latest business developments and strategic plans:

- Stakeholder Identification:** We have identified 9 key stakeholder groups that impacts our business and are, in turn impacted by our business.
- Stakeholder engagement:** We develop survey questionnaires for employees and workers to seek their inputs on the working conditions and other aspects. Engagement with other stakeholder groups, including the guidance and direction given by the Board of Directors and Senior Management.
- Issue Prioritization:** Based on the response received from the stakeholder engagement, we identified key material issues for addressing for the company.
- Issue Management:** We sought inputs from the senior management and the Board of Directors on the management of key material topics across the value chain.

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

Yes. Stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental and social topics.

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

The concerns of the local communities identified as vulnerable/marginalised groups were as follows:

- Compensation
- Financial, social and environmental impact of the operation on the community
- Training/upskilling to enable community members to be self employed
- Support in providing clean drinking water
- Job creation.

NMDC Steel Limited has addressed these concerns by sourcing from the vulnerable/marginalized groups as per the Government Procurement guidelines and ensuring fair compensation is being paid across all sections.

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:

During the reporting period, specific training sessions focused on human rights were conducted.

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees (Executives)						
Permanent	237	10	4.2%	0	0	0
Other than permanent	1,188	27	2.3%	0	0	0
Total employees	1,425	37	2.6%	0	0	0
Workers (non-executives)						
Permanent	822	20	2.4%	0	0	0
Other than permanent	364	43	11.8%	0	0	0
Total workers	1,186	63	5.3%	0	0	0

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

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees (Executives)										
Permanent										
Male	224	0	-	224	100%	216	0	-	216	100%
Female	15	0	-	15	100%	16	0	-	16	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	1,197	0	-	1,197	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Female	17	0	-	17	100%	-	-	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Workers (non-executives)										
Permanent										
Male	659	58	8.8%	601	91%	641	113	17.6%	528	82.4%
Female	164	8	4.9%	156	95%	153	32	20.9%	121	79.1%
Other than permanent										
Male	361	0	-	361	100%	567	0	0	567	100%
Female	5	0	-	5	100%	5	0	0	5	100%

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

Gender	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	-	1	-
Key Managerial Personnel	1	-	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	223	-	15	-
Workers	659	4,91,796 INR	164	4,91,796 INR

*No remuneration was paid to the Directors, KMP and Employees of NMDC Steel Limited. As per Order dated 20.03.2023 of the Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the Directors on the Board of NMDC are also the Directors on the Board of NMDC Steel Limited on co-terminus basis.

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

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	11.6%	-

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, NMDC Steel Limited, as a Public Sector Enterprise, follows the Government of India guidelines regarding human rights. The Grievance Committee is responsible for overseeing and addressing any human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business.

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

The company has established internal mechanisms to redress grievances related to human rights issues. The "Grievance Procedure" prescribed by the Government is in force for employee redressal. A fully equipped Personnel Department handles employee grievances. Additionally, the CMD/Directors hold meetings with Associations/Unions during plant visits to address any grievances.

A link to the CPGRAMS portal is provided on the company's website, allowing employees to lodge grievances. This portal is monitored by the Head of the Personnel Department, who also serves as the Grievance Redressal Officer. NMDC Steel Limited is committed to protecting human rights in the workplace.

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

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	1	-	-	NIL		
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-			
Child Labor	-	-	-			
Forced Labor/ Involuntary Labor	-	-	-			
Wages	-	-	-			
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-			

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

Segment	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	1	NIL
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.56%	NIL
Complaints on POSH upheld	1	NIL

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

NMDC Steel Limited has implemented a Whistle Blower Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, which ensures protection against retaliation for employees who report discrimination or harassment. According to Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) guidelines, the Audit Committee must review the Whistle Blower Mechanism regularly. The policy guarantees complete confidentiality for whistle blowers, safeguarding them from victimization. Both genuine whistle blowers and employees aiding investigations are shielded from harassment and unfair treatment.

Complaints pertaining to vigilance are treated with confidentiality regarding the complainant's identity. In cases where harassment involves a superior, identities are protected, and transfers may be arranged to ensure the complainant's safety. Furthermore, NSL has an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) established under the POSH Act of 2013 to protect female employees from sexual harassment and discrimination at work. Regular training sessions have been conducted to help prevent such complaints.

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

No, human rights requirements do not currently form part of our business agreements and contracts. However, we are in the process of implementing these requirements during the next financial year.

10. Assessments of the year:

	% Of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced/involuntary labor	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	0

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

NIL

Leadership Indicators**1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced because of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.**

NIL

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

NIL

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

Yes, the premises and offices of NMDC Steel are accessible to differently abled visitors, in compliance with the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. NMDC Steel ensures that its facilities are equipped with necessary accessibility features such as ramps, elevators, and accessible restrooms to accommodate visitors with disabilities.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Child labor	
Forced/involuntary labor	
Wages	
Others – please specify	NIL

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

Not Applicable.

Principle 6:

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

Essential Indicators

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

Parameter	FY 2024-205 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-2024 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	0	0
Total fuel consumption (B)	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	0	0
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	2,850,306 GJ	22,12,819 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	60,589,083 GJ	
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	-
Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	63,439,389 GJ	-
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	63,439,389 GJ	-
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	0.000713 (GJ/INR)	-
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0147	-
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	30.1 (GJ/tcs)	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

The Revenue from operations for all parameters have been adjusted for PPP based on the latest conversion factor published by IMF for 2025 which is 20.66 (Source -<https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND>)

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

No.

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.

The Company does not have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme by the Government of India. Hence, the same is not applicable

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

Parameter	FY 2024-205 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-2024 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in megaliters)		
(i) Surface water	12,717	9,474
(ii) Groundwater	NA	-
(iii) Third party water from BWSSB PW (Potable +non-potable)	NA	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	NA	-
(v) Others (External Tankers)	NA	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in megalitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	12,717	9,474
Total volume of water consumption (in megalitres)	8,858	8238
Water intensity per crore rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	1.04 Megaliters/INR Cr	-
Water intensity (optional) (Water consumption/Ton of production)	0.0060 Megaliters/tcs	-

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-205 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-2024 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water	NA	-
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater	NA	-
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater	NA	-
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties	NA	-
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	NA	-
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

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

Yes. Centralized Zero Liquid Discharge plant has been established to treat the reject water @180 cubic meter/h to generate RO permeate for reuse. Around 90% of the water shall be recovered from ZLD and shall be reused inside the plant. No effluents shall be discharged outside the plant boundary. ZLD sludge shall be disposed off through Authorized TSDF agency.

All units of the steel plants are provided with separate pre-treatment systems comprising of settling ponds, UF and RO systems. For treatment of wastewater generated from power and blowing station, HRSCC-DMF-UF-RO scheme has been proposed. The treated effluents shall be used as makeup water in unit water circuit.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	MT	10,682	2,143
SOx	MT	15,230	8,158
Particulate Matter (PM 10)	MT	3,103	5,804
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)	MT	NA	NA
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	MT	NA	NA
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)	MT	NA	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	MT	NA	NA
Others- Carbon Monoxide (CO)	MT	NA	NA

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
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)	tCO ₂ e	55,74,359	8,58,265
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)	tCO ₂ e	5,75,885	2,01,861
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	tCO ₂ e/INR	0.000056	-
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 emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	tCO ₂ e/INR Cr adjusted for PPP	0.0012	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	tCO ₂ e/tcs	2.78	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions? If yes, then provide details.

Yes. The Company has adequate systems for monitoring the Green House Gas emissions. There are four continuous Ambient air quality stations to monitor the air quality continuously for 8 parameters

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

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in MT)		
Plastic waste (A)	NA	-
E-waste (B)	-	-
Bio-medical waste (C)	3.29	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery Waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	NA	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	3,205	-
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	14,61,263	-
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	14,64,471	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tons)		
Hazardous waste		
(i) Recycled	3,131	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	3,131	-
Non-Hazardous waste		
(i) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	14,64,471	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	14,64,471	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tons)		
Hazardous waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	73.4	-
Total	73.4	-
Bio-Medical waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	3.3	-
Total	3.3	-

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

All hazardous waste shall be handed over to authorized dealers for disposal as per statutory norms. The generation quantity along with the reuse/ recycle and disposal methodology for the hazardous waste is presented in the following table:

S.No	Source	Quantity (MT) 2024-25	Mode of utilization
1.	Tar Sludge from Coke Oven Decanter	3,131	Recycling in Coke Ovens.
2.	Spent/Wash /Lubricant and batteries	72.9	Disposal through Authorized TSDF (Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility) agency.
3.	Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	0.5	Sold to authorized recyclers.

Solid waste: Mitigation measures

Integrated Iron & steel plant generates solid wastes, some of which are hazardous while others are non- hazardous. Some of these wastes are reused / re-utilized and some are not. Additionally, some waste is also generated during operation / maintenance/ annual maintenance of other units / shops etc., like Flue dust from BF, BF/BOF Gas Cleaning Plant sludge, Waste Refractories, etc. It can be noticed that except for some sludge generated from Coke Oven and By Product area, all other wastes are non-hazardous. All the solid waste shall be utilized as such inside the plant in Sinter Plant/BOF. BF/BOF Slag shall be sold to cement manufacturers or used for road construction.

The details of solid waste management are summarized below:

S.No	Source	Quantity (MT) 2024-25	Mode of utilization
1	BF slag	8,37,994	Sold to Cement Industry, used in Road Construction
2	BF sludge	6,080	Partly used in Sinter Plant and partly dumped
3	BF flue Dust	1,18,210	100% reuse in Sinter Plant
4	BOF Slag/LO slag	2,69,879	100 % reuse in construction, Cement, BF, Sinter Plant & as rail ballast.
5	BOF sludge	30,011	Reuse in the Sinter Plant & dumped
6	BOF scale	27,915	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
7	Scales Mills	30,000	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
8	Scrap Mills	3,100	100% reuse in the BOF Plant
9	Scales Caster	26,121	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
10	Scrap Caster	23,052	100% reuse in the BOF Plant
11	Lime Dust	18,878	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
12	Dolo Dust	8,091	100% reuse in the Sinter Plant
13	Skull/ Scrap	4,745	100% reuse in the BOF Plant

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 format:

Permissions and recommendations were undertaken from the State Forest department regarding impact of proposed plant on the surrounding reserved forest viz Kanger RF (5km, SE), Ultnar RF (7.9Km, NW), Kakadpasa RF (5.3 Km, NW), Chalanguda RF (8.5 Km, NW), and Metawada RF (13.6 Km, NW). Environmental clearance is applicable to the project as it falls under Red - large industry category and Metallurgical industries (ferrous & nonferrous, category 3(a) as per the EIA notification 2006.

S.No	Location of operations/of consumers	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.
1	Village & PO Nagarnar, District Bastar, Chhattisgarh	Integrated Iron & Steel Plant	All the conditions are complied

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
EIA/ EMP study report for Integrated Steel Plant (3.0 MTPA) at Village Nagarnar, Tehsil Jagdalpur, Bastar district, Chhattisgarh	S.O.1533(E)	14.09.2006	Yes EIA/EMP study was carried out by M/S Mecon Ltd., Ranchi, Jharkhand	Yes	https://environmentclearance.

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). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

NSL has been granted & issued Consent to Operate under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on 23.08.2023 and the same is valid up to 31.08.2025. All the conditions stipulated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and Rules there under are complied and compliance report of the same is being submitted to statutory agencies. Also, NSL has been granted & issued Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 on 04.06.2024 and the same is valid upto 02.06.2029

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
Not Applicable				

Leadership Indicators

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

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

- Name of the area:
Not Applicable
- Nature of operations:
Not Applicable
- Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in megaliters)		
(i) Surface water	NA	NA
(ii) Groundwater	NA	NA
(iii) Third party water	NA	NA

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	NA	NA
(v) Others (External Tankers)	NA	NA
Total volume of water withdrawal (in megaliters)	NA	NA
Total volume of water consumption (in megaliters)	NA	NA
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	NA	NA
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
(v) Others		
- No treatment	NA	NA
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)		

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	-	-
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO ₂ e	-	-
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	tCO ₂ e/tcs	-	-

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

No

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

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

S. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	Optimum utilization of resources, energy conservation and pollution reduction.	Various cleaner production technologies are installed at NSL, Nagarnar for optimum utilization of resources, energy conservation and pollution reduction. The details of the cleaner production technologies is enclosed as Annexure - 2.	The installation of cleaner production technology effectively reduces the energy consumption, minimized the pollution and effectively utilized the waste to energy approach.

- 5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

The business has an on-site emergency plan in place in case of any disruption.

- 6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?**

There is no adverse effect to the environment arising from the value chain of the entity.

- 7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

Not applicable.

- 8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:**

a. By the Listed Entity

Not Applicable

b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners

Not Applicable

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.**

Two

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such a 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	Indian Steel Association	National
2	Quality Council Forum of India	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.

There were no negative directives issued by the regulatory authorities.

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

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

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in the public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
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.**

NMDC Steel have not conducted any Social Impact Assessments 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	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
1	NSL, Nagarnar	Chattisgarh	Bastar	09 Khatas	100%	90 lakhs against one time settlement

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

NMDC Steel Limited, as a Central Public Sector Enterprise, has a structured system for submitting and addressing grievances. Stakeholders can place their grievances in a complaint box located at the plant. Additionally, grievances or complaints can be submitted directly to the Heads of Departments.

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

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	6.5% (369.3 Crore)	168.0 Crore
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	3.7% (210.5 Crore)	3.2 Crore

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

Location	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	97%	-
Semi-Urban	-	-
Urban	3%	-
Metropolitan	-	-

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

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

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

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

NMDC Steel Limited was not obligated to allocate funds for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives as part of statutory compliance because the company incurred losses during FY 2023-24 and 2024-25.

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Not Applicable			

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

Yes, there is a procurement policy in place. 25% annual procurement from MSEs by Central Ministries/ Departments/ Central Public Sector Enterprises, including 4% from MSEs owned by SC/ST and 3% from MSEs owned by Women entrepreneurs is procured annually as per government of India MSE guidelines

b. From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

SC/ST/Women

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

4% from MSEs owned by SC/ST and 3% from MSEs owned by Women entrepreneur's as per government of India MSE guidelines. 369.32 Cr from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups and 22.18 Cr from SC/ST/Women marginalized /vulnerable groups. percentage of total procurement stands at 6%.

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

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not applicable				

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

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

NMDC Steel Limited was not obligated to allocate funds for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives as part of statutory compliance because the company incurred losses during FY 2023-24 and 2024-25.

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects	% Of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
Not applicable			

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.

As a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), NMDC Steel Limited has an efficient system in place for the submission and resolution of grievances. The NSL Vigilance department receives complaints through various channels, including the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Ministry of Steel (MOS), as well as by mail or post. Additionally, complaints can be directed to the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO). Once a complaint is filed and the credibility of the complainant is verified, no further correspondence regarding the outcome of the complaint will be entertained. However, the Vigilance department will ensure that the complaint is examined and investigated in accordance with established guidelines. If an employee is named in the complaint or their involvement is identified during the investigation, they will be informed of the allegations made against them

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	
Safe and responsible usage	NIL
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

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

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy						
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						NIL
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	-
Forced recalls	0	-

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. Cyber Security Policy maintained by HO – C&IT; applicable to NSL

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.

No major incident was reported. Cybersecurity and data privacy management is handled by Head Office (C&IT) for NMDC Steel Limited. No penalties or product recall reported.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches –
NIL
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers –
NIL
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches –
No impact, as no breach was reported

Leadership Indicators

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

Information on the products and services of NSL can be accessed through the following channels and platforms:

- **Official Website:** The primary source of information about NMDC Steel's products and services is their official website. Here, you can find detailed information about their offerings, company news, and updates [NMDC Steel Official Website](#).
- **Product Catalogue:** NMDC Steel provides a comprehensive product catalogue that details the specifications, grades, and sizes of their products. This catalogue is available for download on their website [NMDC Steel Product Catalogue](#).
- NMDC Steel Limited is awarded CE certification by TUV Nord under the Construction Products Regulation category. CE certification is mandatory for NSL products to be legally sold within European Economic Area (EEA).

These platforms provide extensive information about NMDC Steel's product range, capabilities, and other relevant details.

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

NSL has adopted several steps to inform and educate consumers about the safe and responsible usage of its products and services as follows:

- **Product Information:** Detailed guidelines and safety instructions are provided through the official website and product catalogues.
- **Workshops and Training:** Regular workshops and training programs are conducted for customers and end-users.
- **Customer Support:** Dedicated helplines and online support are available for guidance on product usage.
- **Educational Materials:** Brochures, manuals, and safety guides are distributed to provide comprehensive information.

- **Digital Platforms:** Information is disseminated through the official website and social media channels. NMDC Steel Official Website NMDC Steel Product Catalogue

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

NMDC Steel Limited has established several mechanisms to inform consumers of any risk of disruption or discontinuation of essential services.

- **Official Website and Press Releases:** Timely updates are provided on the official website and through press releases.
- **Customer Notifications:** Email and SMS notifications are sent to registered customers.
- **Customer Support:** Helplines and online chat services are available for real-time assistance.
- **Social media:** Regular updates are posted on social media platforms.

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

Yes. The Company has carried out survey about consumer satisfaction related to its products.

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches along with impact.
NIL
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of consumers
NIL

Annexure - V

FORM MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

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

To,
The Members,
NMDC STEEL LIMITED
C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant,
Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.) -494001

I, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s NMDC STEEL LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company) **CIN No. L27310CT2015GOI001618** and having its Registered office at C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant, Nagarnar, Bastar (Chhattisgarh) -494001. The 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 Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that the Company is a Government Company and Directors are being appointed by the Government of India and as such it has system in place of reporting and making disclosures in transparent manner. In my opinion it has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company in respect of the matters covered in the scope of Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025 according to the provisions of the following Acts:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder.
3. The Depository Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-Laws framed thereunder.
4. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act)
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent) Regulations 1993.
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.
5. Corporate Governance Guidelines Issued by Department of Public Enterprises ("DPE") vide their OM No. 18(8)/2005- GM dated 14th May 2010.

We have also examined compliances with applicable clauses of the following: -

- a. The Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('The ICSI') which is applicable on the Company.
- b. The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange Limited and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

Base on the explanations/assurance provided by the management during the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above *subject to the following observations:*

1. The Company is a Government Company and the Independent Directors are to be nominated by Government of India. Since the nomination is awaited, therefore Independent Directors could not be appointed on the Board of the Company, which resulted into the following non-compliances:
 - a. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to the Clause No. 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, in case the Chairman of the Board is executive then at-least half of the Board shall be Independent Directors. *However, it has been observed that there was no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company as required under aforesaid provisions/regulations.*
 - b. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 every top 1000 Listed entity shall have at-least one Women Independent Director on its Board. *However, it has been observed that there was no Women Independent Director on the Board of the Company.*
 - c. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the quorum for every meeting of Board of Directors of top 2000 listed entity shall be 1/3rd (one-third) of its total strength or 03 (three) directors, whichever is higher, including at-least one Independent Director. *However, it has been observed that there was no Independent Director on the Board of the Company, therefore, the specified quorum for the Board meetings could not be available as per the Regulation 17(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.*
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(1) (c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the top 2000 listed entity shall comprise of not less than six directors. It has been observed that the number of Directors on the Board
 - d. Pursuant to the provisions of Section-177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause No. 4.1 of DPE Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises; the Company was required to constitute a qualified and Independent Audit Committee. *However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any Independent Audit Committee and the other provisions relating to Audit Committee could not be complied with.*
 - e. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause No. 5.1 of DPE Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, the Company was required to constitute NRC/Remuneration Committee. *However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any NRC/Remuneration Committee and the other provisions relating to NRC/Remuneration Committee could not be complied with.*
 - f. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company was required to constitute the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. *However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, it could not constitute any Stakeholder Relationship Committee till the end of the financial year and the other provisions relating to Stakeholder Relationship Committee could not be complied with.*
 - g. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, being covered under top 1000 Listed Company, it was required to constitute the Risk Management Committee. *However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, it could not constitute any Risk Management Committee.*

of the Company were largely in compliance with the requirement of minimum number of Directors. *However, in the intermittent period, the number of Directors fell below the minimum prescribed limit of six (6) as required by Regulation 17(1)(c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 on 3 occasions for 137 days, 21 days and 40 days respectively.*

3. As the Company is a Listed Entity and the paid-up share capital is more than ₹ 10 Crore, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to appoint Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in the Company. *However, it is observed that the Director Finance of NSL has been given an additional charge of CFO.*

Subject to observations as aforesaid, I further report that:

Subject to my observations given in para no.1 (a) & (b) and 2 above, I report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as per the Articles of Association of the Company. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. In term of the Articles of Association of the Company all appointments to the Board are made by Hon'ble President of India through its Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

I further report that there exists a system for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. It may be noted that the Company being a Government Company the Company has a robust system of the decision making and recording thereof which is fairly transparent and effective. *Nonetheless, it is suggested that some of provisions of Secretarial Standards on procedural issues may be further strengthened.*

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

I further report that *for the financial year 2024-25, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited imposed fine of ₹ 56,85,240/- including GST for non-compliance of the requirements pertaining to the Compositions of the Board of Directors including women Independent Director as per the Regulations, 17(1) and 17(2A), Constitution of Audit Committee as per the Regulation 18 (1), constitution of Nominations and Remunerations Committee as per the Regulations, 19(1) & (2), constitution of Stakeholder Relationship Committee as per the Regulation 20(2)/(2A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. It has been replied by the Company to the Stock Exchange that the Company is a Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) and comes under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel, Government of India. As per the Article 74 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the President of India shall appoint all members of the Board of Directors and the appointments of Independent Directors are still awaited.*

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.

For, B.R. Agrawal & Associates

Sd/-
(CS Brajesh R Agrawal)
Practicing Company Secretary
M. No 5771 | C.P. No. 5649
P.R. No- 4710/2023
UDIN: F005771G000634465

Date: 19/06/2025
Place: Raipur

Annexure-A

To,
The Members,
NMDC STEEL LIMITED
C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant,
Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.) -494001

This is to state that the Secretarial audit report for the financial year 31st March 2025 is to be read along with this letter.

Management Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to maintain Secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditors Responsibility

1. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
2. I believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for my opinion.
3. Whenever required I have obtained the managements representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, regarding maintenance of records and happenings of events etc.

Disclaimer

1. Even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the applicable standards still due to inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is unavoidable risk that some misstatement and material non-compliances may not be detected.
2. 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.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts and other laws applicable to the Company.

For, B.R. Agrawal & Associates

Sd/-
(CS Brajesh R Agrawal)
Practicing Company Secretary
M. No 5771 | C.P. No. 5649
P.R. No- 4710/2023
UDIN: F005771G000634465

Date: 19/06/2025
Place: Raipur

Annexure - VI

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NMDC LIMITED (a Government Company with the same Functional and Government Nominee Directors as in the case of NMDC Steel Limited)
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Supply of iron ore fines and lumps by NMDC Limited to NMDC Steel Limited.
c.	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	2024-25
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Supply of iron ore fines and lumps by NMDC Limited to NMDC Steel Limited during FY 2024-25, on arm's length price but on deferred payment basis, for an amount upto ₹3,761.41 crore.
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	The Steel Plant of NMDC Steel Ltd. is near to NMDC Mines in Bailadila sector. Further, the said transaction will be beneficial as NSL will have sufficient stock to carry out production activities.
f.	Date of approval by the Board	27 th May 2024
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not applicable

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NMDC LIMITED (a Government Company with the same Functional and Government Nominee Directors as in the case of NMDC Steel Limited)
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Sale of HR Coils/Sheets/Plates produced by NMDC Steel Limited to NMDC Limited.
c.	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	2024-25
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Sale of HR Coils/Sheets/Plates produced by NMDC Steel Limited to NMDC Limited on a sustainable basis for an amount not exceeding ₹6,000 crore on a cumulative basis.
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Steel Plants usually need huge working capital to keep the Plant operational. Considering that the Company's Steel Plant at Nagarnar had recently been commissioned, evacuation of finished steel and inconsistent cash flows was a big challenge. In order to have a structured evacuation, stocking and distribution mechanism, it was envisaged to approach NMDC to become a customer for NSL on a sustainable basis. The benefits of the said arrangement was regular selling of coils, continuous evacuation, consistent cash flows, reduction in distress sale.
f.	Date of approval by the Board	4 th September 2024
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not applicable

FORM MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

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

To,
The Members,
NMDC STEEL LIMITED
C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant,
Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.) -494001

I, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s NMDC STEEL LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company) **CIN No. L27310CT2015GOI001618** and having its Registered office at C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant, Nagarnar, Bastar (Chhattisgarh) -494001. The 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 Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that the Company is a Government Company and Directors are being appointed by the Government of India and as such it has system in place of reporting and making disclosures in transparent manner. In my opinion it has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company in respect of the matters covered in the scope of Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025 according to the provisions of the following Acts:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder.
3. The Depository Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-Laws framed thereunder.

4. The following Regulations and Guideline prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act)
 - a. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - b. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.
 - c. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.
 - d. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
 - e. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent) Regulations 1993.
 - f. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
 - g. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.
5. Corporate Governance Guideline Issued by Department of Public Enterprises ("DPE") vide their OM No. 18(8)/2005- GM dated 14th May 2010.

We have also examined compliances with applicable clauses of the following: -

- a. The Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('The ICSI') which is applicable on the Company.

- b. The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange Limited and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

Base on the explanations/assurance provided by the management during the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. The Company is a Government Company and the Independent Directors are to be nominated by Government of India. Since the nomination is awaited, therefore Independent Directors could not be appointed on the Board of the Company, which resulted into the following non-compliances:
 - a. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to the Clause No. 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, in case the Chairman of the Board is executive then at-least half of the Board shall be Independent Directors. However, it has been observed that there was no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company as required under aforesaid provisions/regulations.
 - b. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 every top 1000 Listed entity shall have at-least one Women Independent Director on its Board. However, it has been observed that there was no Women Independent Director on the Board of the Company.
 - c. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(2A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, the quorum for every meeting of Board of directors of top 2000 listed entity shall be 1/3rd (one-third) of its total strength or 03 (three) directors, whichever is higher, including at-least one Independent director. However, it has been observed that there was no Independent director on the Board of the Company, therefore, the specified quorum for the Board meetings could not be available as per the regulation 17(2A) of SEBI (LODR) regulation 2015.
 - d. Pursuant to the provisions of Section-177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause No. 4.1 of DPE Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises; the Company was required

to constitute a qualified and Independent Audit Committee. However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any Independent Audit Committee and the other provisions relating to Audit Committee could not be complied with.

- e. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause No. 5.1 of DPE Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, the Company was required to constitute NRC/Remuneration Committee. However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the Company could not constitute any NRC/Remuneration Committee and the other provisions relating to NRC/Remuneration Committee could not be complied with.
 - f. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company was required to constitute the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, it could not constitute any Stakeholder Relationship Committee till the end of the financial year and the other provisions relating to Stakeholder Relationship Committee could not be complied with.
 - g. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, being covered under top 1000 Listed Company, it was required to constitute the Risk Management Committee. However, it has been observed that in absence of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, it could not constitute any Risk Management Committee.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(1) (c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015, the Board of Directors of the top 2000 listed entity shall comprise of not less than six directors. It has been observed that the number of Directors on the Board of the Company were largely in compliance with the requirement of minimum number of Directors. However, in the intermittent period, the number of Directors fell below the minimum prescribed limit of six (6) as required by Regulation 17(1)(c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 on 3 occasions for 137 days, 21 days and 40 days respectively.

3. As the Company is a Listed Entity and the paid-up share capital is more than ₹ 10 Crore, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to appoint Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in the Company. However, it is observed that the Director Finance of NSL has been given an additional charge of CFO.

Subject to observations as aforesaid, I further report that:

Subject to my observations given in para no.1 (a) & (b) and 2 above, I report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as per the Articles of Association of the Company. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. In term of the Article of Associations of the Company all appointments to the Board are made by Hon'ble President of India through its administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

I further report that there exists a system for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. It may be noted that the Company being a Government Company the Company has a robust system of the decision making and recording thereof which is fairly transparent and effective. Nonetheless, it is suggested that some of provisions of Secretarial Standards on procedural issues may be further strengthened.

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

I further report that for the financial year 2024-25, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited imposed fine of ₹ 56,85,240/- including GST for non-compliance of the requirements pertaining to the Compositions of the Board of Directors including women Independent Director as per the Regulation 17(1) and 17(2A), Constitution of Audit Committee as per the Regulation 18 (1), constitution of Nominations and Remunerations Committee as per the Regulation 19(1) & (2), constitution of Stakeholder Relationship Committee as per the Regulation 20(2)/(2A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. It has been replied by the Company to the Stock Exchange that the Company is a Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) and comes under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel, Government of India. As per the Article 74 of the Article of Associations of the Company, the President of India shall appoint all members of the Board of Directors and the appointments of Independent Directors are still awaited.

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.

For, **B.R. Agrawal & Associates**

(CS Brajesh R Agrawal)

Practicing Company Secretary

M. No 5771 | C.P. No. 5649

P.R. No- 4710/2023

UDIN: F005771G000634465

Place: Raipur

Date: 19/06/2025

Annexure-A

To,
The Members,
NMDC STEEL LIMITED
C/o NMDC Iron & Steel Plant,
Nagarnar, Bastar (C.G.) -494001

This is to state that the Secretarial audit report for the financial year 31st March 2025 is to be read along with this letter.

Management Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to maintain Secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditors Responsibility

1. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
2. I believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for my opinion.
3. Whenever required I have obtained the managements representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, regarding maintenance of records and happenings of events etc.

Disclaimer

1. Even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the applicable standards still due to inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is unavoidable risk that some misstatement and material non-compliances may not be detected.
2. 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.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts and other laws applicable to the Company.

For, **B.R. Agrawal & Associates**

(CS Brajesh R Agrawal)

Practicing Company Secretary

M. No 5771 | C.P. No. 5649

P.R. No- 4710/2023

UDIN: F005771G000634465

Place: Raipur

Date: 19/06/2025

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NMDC STEEL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of financial statements of NMDC Steel Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 Audit Report dated 27 May 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of NMDC Steel Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

**Sd/-
(V.M.V Nawal Kishore)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
Hyderabad**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30 July 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Members of **NMDC Steel Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **NMDC Steel Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the Standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with

the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

S No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Litigation Matters, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities related to ongoing litigations</p> <p>The Company has certain significant ongoing legal and arbitration proceedings, tax cases for various complex matters with the Courts and other forums, continuing from earlier years.</p> <p>Management's disclosures with regards to provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations are presented in note 2.28</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following:</p> <p>We have tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls established by the Company in the process of evaluation of litigation matters.</p>

S No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	<p>to the Company's Financial Statements. Refer note 1.3.ix for related material accounting policy information adopted by the Company.</p> <p>The assessment of whether a liability is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement in determination of the cash outflows, interpretation of applicable laws and regulations, and careful examination of pending assessments at various levels of regulatory authorities.</p> <p>Due to complexity involved in these litigation matters, management's judgement regarding recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions for these legal proceedings is inherently uncertain and might change over time as the outcomes of the legal cases are determined.</p> <p>Accordingly, it has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We have assessed the management's position through discussions with the in-house legal expert, the probability of success in the aforesaid cases, and the magnitude of any potential loss.</p> <p>We have reviewed the legal and professional expenses incurred and discussed with the management on the developments in respect of these litigations during the year ended 31st March, 2025 till the date of approval of the Standalone Financial Statements.</p> <p>Rolled out of enquiry letters to the Company's legal counsel.</p> <p>We have reviewed the disclosures made by the Company in the Financial Statements in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.</p> <p>We have Obtained Management representation letter on the assessment of these matters.</p>
2	<p>Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work in progress)</p> <p>As at 31st March 2025 the Company has Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE'), Capital Work-in-Progress ('CWIP') and Intangible Asset (IA') with carrying value of ₹ 20,083.48 crore, ₹ 717.19 crore and ₹ 4.72 crore respectively, as disclosed in note 2.1.1, note 2.2 and note 2.3 of the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.</p> <p>Refer note 1.3.iv.(a),(b) and note 1.3.v for the material accounting policy information adopted by the Company for recognition and measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment, CWIP and Intangible Assets.</p> <p>Determination of carrying values and their respective depreciation and amortisation amounts of PPE, IA and CWIP requires considerable management judgement. The decisions to capitalise or expense costs, the useful life review, residual value review the timeliness of the capitalisation of assets, Spare Parts Capitalization and the use of management's assumptions and judgements for the determination and measurement of assets retired from active use,</p>	<p>Our procedures included and were not limited to the following:</p> <p>We have obtained an understanding of the company's capitalization policy and management's process of recording the transactions pertaining to capital expenditure incurred by the company and evaluated the accounting policies adopted by the company in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38.</p> <p>We have evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to the above process. We have obtained componentization reports issued by third party management experts for capitalizations carried out during the year and have assessed appropriateness of basis of componentization and estimates of useful life.</p> <p>We have tested the amounts capitalized during the year, on a sample basis, by inspecting supporting documents and evaluating whether assets capitalized satisfied the recognition criteria in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards and were recognized accurately in the correct periods and with correct amounts.</p> <p>We have reviewed the judgements made by management in determination of carrying values of the specified noncurrent assets including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use, the appropriateness of useful lives and residual values applied in the calculation of depreciation as determined by technical assessment by management and</p>

S No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	<p>in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment ('Ind AS 16') and Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets ('Ind AS 38').</p> <p>Considering the significance of amounts involved in the context of the balance sheet of the Company and the level of judgements and estimates required, we consider this to be a key audit matter in the current year audit.</p>	<p>external technical experts, where required, and evaluation of appropriateness of long outstanding CWIP balances pertaining to long-term projects.</p> <p>We have evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Indian accounting standards.</p>
3	Inventories	
	<p>As at 31 March 2025, the Company has a significant amount of inventory comprising raw materials of ₹ 1275.73 crores, work-in-progress of ₹ 563.17 crores and finished goods of ₹ 810.25 crores. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV) in accordance with Ind AS 2 – Inventories.</p> <p>Refer to the note no. 2.7 Inventories to the Financial statements and Refer note 1.3.vi. for the material accounting policy information adopted by the Company for recognition and measurement of inventories.</p> <p>The determination of cost involves judgment in selecting an appropriate cost formula, particularly for items with fluctuating prices. The assessment of NRV involves significant estimation, especially in respect of slow-moving, obsolete, or excess inventories and for products where selling prices are volatile or uncertain.</p> <p>Due to the volume of inventory, estimation involved in determining NRV, and the judgment in identifying obsolete or slow-moving inventory, this area is considered a key audit matter.</p> <p>The Management has appointed an external technical expert to carry out the physical verification of Raw materials which consists of Coal, Iron Ore and Coke products (by-products). The external technical expert team carried out the physical verification of the said categories of inventory from 26.03.2025 to 04.04.2025 with the objective to quantify the actual physical stock available at various locations within the plant.</p>	<p>Our procedures included and were not limited to the following:</p> <p>We have understood and performed the walkthroughs of the inventory valuation process and controls over recording and monitoring inventory.</p> <p>We have evaluated the design and implementation of internal controls with regard to the Inventory valuation, Obsolescence assessment, Physical verification processes. We Observed inventory counts conducted by management or third parties at selected locations and verified count sheets to test the accuracy of inventory records.</p> <p>We have performed sample testing of inventory valuation by verifying the basis of cost (raw materials, labour, overhead allocation) in SAP through purchase orders terms and conditions and observed the cost calculation, cost allocation through Cost Run Process in SAP on a sample basis, then compared it with the accounting policy and verified the accounting treatment given in the SAP Books.</p> <p>We have assessed the Net Realisable Value (NRV) by reviewing sales data after year-end for selected inventory items and compared the cost to actual selling prices less estimated selling costs and also evaluated the reasonableness of estimates and assumptions used.</p> <p>We have reviewed the disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 2 for adequacy and appropriateness.</p> <p>We have reviewed the appointment procedures followed for selecting the management expert, enquired & obtained the details of previous work history, experience in the current field to assess the competency and interacted with the team of experts understood the working mechanism, results from the devices and stockpile measuring tools being used in the stock verification process.</p> <p>We have Obtained an understanding of the communication between the management and the expert for information and collection of daily results of physical verification of inventory – Raw materials and Byproducts.</p>

S No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	<p>Based on the report provided by the external technical expert, the Company has given the necessary effect in the financial statements with respect to deviation between the physical stock and book stock in SAP.</p>	<p>We were present during the physical verification of raw material & by-products and observed the process performed by the external technical expert. Obtained the report provided by the external technical expert from the management and analysed the same with respect to the reports generated from the devices used and noted the quantity deviations with respect to actual stock in SAP.</p> <p>We have compared the quantity deviations of the Inventory physically verified with the deviation levels (as % norms for shortages) as recommended by the company and noticed to be within the set levels as compared with the industry standards.</p> <p>We have also conducted the Physical verification of Finished Goods (HR Coils) on a sample basis and identified the actual stock based on the coil ID located in the sector-wise bay location in the plant and also verified the physical verification conducted by the management for total finished goods and semi-finished goods. We have reviewed the disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 2 for adequacy and appropriateness with respect to the number of losses.</p>
4	<p>Recognition of Revenue from Contract with Customers</p> <p>Revenue is a significant item in the financial statements and is one of the key performance indicators of the Company. The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods and services as per the five-step model prescribed under Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.</p> <p>The Company has recognised the revenue from operations of ₹ 8503.05 crores during the FY 2024-25 from the manufacture and sale of Hot-Rolled (HR Coils), HR Sheets, Pig Iron, Pit Iron and other by-products.</p> <p>The revenue recognition criteria have been disclosed under the point xii of the material accounting policies.</p> <p>Application of Ind AS 115 involves significant judgement in identifying performance obligations, determining transaction price, allocating the transaction price to performance obligations, and assessing the timing of revenue recognition (whether at a point in time or over time).</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included but were not limited to the following:</p> <p>We have understood and evaluated the Company's revenue recognition policy and assessed the compliance with Ind AS 115. We have evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to revenue recognition.</p> <p>We have tested, on a sample basis, contracts with customers to assess whether the five-step model under Ind AS 115 is correctly applied, which included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted the detailed study of the agreement on a sample basis with customers (including the MOU's entered with other peers in the industry like SAIL etc) and identified the performance obligations in each contract agreement. Evaluated the transaction prices and identified the allocating process of the transaction price to the performance obligations. Finally tested the accuracy of timing of revenue recognized and amounts determined. <p>We have performed a detailed walkthrough process and understood the Business and Sales Process of the company. We have held detailed discussions with management and process owners to understand the nature of goods/services sold and reviewed the typical contract terms with customers (standard and customized contracts). Understood the process of order receipt, dispatch/delivery,</p>

S No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	<p>Given the complexity and the volume of transactions, there is a risk of inappropriate recognition of revenue, particularly close to the year end.</p> <p>Accordingly, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter</p>	<p>invoicing, and revenue recognition procedures also correlated with the process flow in SAP. We have also looked into the industry-specific revenue recognition nuances (with Inco-terms such as Ex-Works, Delivery at Point, CIF etc)</p> <p>We have walked through the entire order-to-cash cycle and observed the Sales order processing: Verified the controls over acceptance and authorization of orders. Verified the Inventory dispatches with respect to evaluation of how dispatch/delivery is recorded (e.g., shipping documents, delivery challans).</p> <p>We have Observed the process of Invoicing: Reviewed how invoices are generated and linked to dispatch documentation. Revenue recognition: Identified the point at which revenue is recognized and assessed if it aligns with transfer of control per Ind AS 115. We have traced how payments are matched against invoices and accounted in SAP as a part of cash application procedures.</p> <p>We have Performed the substantive analytical procedures and trend analysis on revenue streams for product wise, customer wise to identify any unusual patterns or inconsistencies. We have Tested the revenue transactions occurring near year-end as a part of our cut off procedures related to quarter end/ year end to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct accounting period. We have Assessed the disclosures in the financial statements relating to revenue recognition (including the disaggregated revenue disclosures) to ensure adequacy and compliance with Ind AS 115 and the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.</p>

Emphasis of Matter

1. We draw attention to Note 2.32.15 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the management's assessment that the interest clause relating to delayed payments under a Long-Term Agreement with a supplier is not enforceable in substance. This conclusion is based on historical commercial practice, confirmation obtained from the supplier, and the absence of any claims or intent to enforce the clause. Accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of such interest.
2. We draw attention to Note 2.30.1 to the standalone financial statements, which describes the delayed compliance from the approved Scheme of Arrangement as approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs with regard to non-identification of employees of demerged Company to the resulting Company till the year under audit.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

1. The Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31,2025 includes comparative financial information for the year ended March 31,2024. The Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024 have been audited by predecessor auditor, M/s Sanjiv Shah & Associates, who expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements vide their revised report dated July 24,2024.

Our opinion is not modified for the above matter.

Information Other than the financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report and the Annexures to the Board's report but does not include Standalone financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Company Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Company 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to

draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of accompanying financial statements.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
- The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive

Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

- In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- The provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable to the Company vide Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification G.S.R 464 (E) dated 5th June 2015 since the Company is a Government company as defined under section 2(45) of the Act;
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements;
- With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we are informed that the Company being a Government company, as defined in section 2(45) of the Act, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V, of the Act, relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company, in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification G.S.R 464 (E) dated 5th June 2015;
- The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph b above on reporting under section 143(3) (b) and paragraph i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer note 2.28 to the standalone financial statements. As part of our audit procedures, we sought direct confirmation from the legal counsel of the Company to corroborate the financial impact of the disclosed

pending litigations; however, we did not receive any response. Consequently, we have relied solely on the management's representation and disclosures made in the financial statements.

- ii. The company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 2.29.ix to the standalone financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 2.29.x to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on audit procedures performed by 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 the rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. the Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and more fully described in note 2.32.17 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in such software except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the data base level to log any direct changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account was not enabled. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Audit trail, except at the database level, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
3. As Required by Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure C**" statement on directions issued.

For **SHARAD & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 06377S

Sharad Sinha
Partner

Membership Number: 202692

Hyderabad, May 27, 2025 UDIN: 25202692BMHZAJ7857

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal Standalone financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of NMDC Steel Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to the standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial Controls Over financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal Standalone financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial Controls Over financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal

financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Standalone financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial

controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial Controls Over standalone financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **SHARAD & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 06377S

Sharad Sinha

Partner

Membership Number: 202692

Hyderabad, May 27, 2025 UDIN: 25202692BMHZAJ7857

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

- i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and relevant right of use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work in progress so as to cover all the items of once every 3 years which, in our opinion,

is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, Property, Plant & Equipment's, other than Land, lease hold land and social facilities were verified by the management during the year. According to information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties of land and buildings (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company except the following:

(₹ in Crore)

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director, or their relative	Period held: indicate a range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold Land at Village Nagarnar, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	0.07	Petitioners	No	Since 2001	Presently the case is in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the revenue record the land is in favour of 05 petitioners but the land is in the possession of the company
543.52 hectares of Freehold Land at Nagarnar, Kasturi, Amaguda, Madpal, Manganpur, Bijaput, Uppanpal, Brahmani, Chokawada, Karanpur Villages District Bastar, Chattisgarh	81.45	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2001, 2007, 2010, 2012, & 2022	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of land title is pending

(₹ in Crore)

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director, or their relative	Period held: indicate a range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
22.49 hectares of Leasehold Land at Villages Kopaguda and Garavadkala, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	0	Government of Chattisgarh	No	Since 2010	The Land has been taken over from District Industries Centre, Jagdalpur being utilised for peripheral works near Nagarnar and has been allotted in the name of the company, however the same has not been brought into the books as the amount payable is not yet ascertainable in the absence of any demand from the concerned authorities and execution of Lease
62.619 hectares of Forest land at Nagarnar, Amaguda & Tiriya Village, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	0	Government of Chattisgarh- Forest Department	No	Since 2010, 2015 & 2022	The permission has been obtained from the Govt. of Chhattisgarh (Forest Dept.) for use of Forest land having area 62.619 hectares for construction of Steel Plant at Nagarnar but the land is not in the name of the company
32.04 hectares of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Chokawada, Manganpur, Kasturi, Uppenpal, Madpal Bijaput and Nagarnar, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	6.87	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2010, 2015 & 2022	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending
114.01 hectares of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Nagarnar, Manganpur, Kasturi, and Amaguda, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	39.53	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2001, & 2022	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending
20.28 hectares of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Dhanpunji, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	4.74	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2015	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending
6.26 hectares of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Dhanpunji, District Bastar, Chattisgarh	0.40	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2010	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending

(₹ in Crore)

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director, or their relative	Period held: indicate a range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
1.37 hectares of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Nagarnar, District Bastar, Chattisgrah	0.69	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2022	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending
0.60 hectare of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Jhanj, District Raipur, Chattisgrah	0.53	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2010	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending
7.20 hectares of Lease Hold Land (RoU Asset) at Village Dhanpunji, District Bastar, Chattisgrah	0.39	NMDC Limited	No	Since 2010	Due to a demerger scheme, Mutation of lease deed is pending

- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment including right-of-use assets and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) Inventories (except for goods-in-transit, which have been received subsequent to the year-end) were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable interval. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. In respect of goods-in-transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year-end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 Crores, in aggregate, from banks against the security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the books of accounts other than those set out below:

Name of the Bank	Working Capital Limit sanctioned	Nature of Current Assets Offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statement	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Differences	Remarks
State Bank of India	2600	Inventory	Jun-24	4,057.20	3,309.23	747.97	We are explained that such differences have arisen due to submission of quarterly returns/statements to the bank on provisional
State Bank of India	2600	Trade Receivables	Jun-24	6.32	36.76	-30.44	
State Bank of India	2600	Inventory	Sep-24	3,585.14	3,469.27	115.88	
State Bank of India	2600	Trade Receivables	Sep-24	26.66	51.63	-24.97	

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Bank	Working Capital Limit sanctioned	Nature of Current Assets Offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statement	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Differences	Remarks
State Bank of India	2600	Inventory	Dec-24	3,223.15	3,257.98	-34.83	basis and that these returns/
State Bank of India	2600	Trade Receivables	Dec-24	211.35	232.02	-20.67	statements were not revised later
State Bank of India	2600	Inventory	Mar-25	2,731.94	3,056.83	-324.89	
State Bank of India	2600	Trade Receivables	Mar-25	214.00	197.48	16.52	

- (iii) The Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Hence, reporting under Clause (iii) (b) to (f) is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted unsecured loans to companies, firms and Limited liability partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Cause 3(iii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records have been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the specified accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with the view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There were no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2025 since in our opinion, disputed matters under CGST Act, 2017 for the period 2017 to 2021 pertains to M/s NMDC Limited, being pre-demerger demands, in accordance with sub section 1 of section 85 of CGST Act, 2017 read with Part B paragraph 5.1 of the Scheme of Arrangement approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. We are informed that M/s NMDC Limited has disputed the demands by appeal to Commissioner-Appeals, Raipur.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in repayment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) In respect to Fraud:
- a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) To the best of our knowledge, 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 represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (xii) Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards, except for the following material transactions:

Nature of the related party relationship and the underlying transaction	Amount Involved (₹ In Crores)	Remarks
Sale of HR Coils to M/s NMDC Limited, being a Company under common control of and significant influence by virtue of Majority of Common Directors	235.19	The amount of sale transactions of HR Coils during the year has not been specifically disclosed in accordance with Para 18(a) of Ind AS 24
Availment of Services for deputed employees by NMDC Limited, being a Company under common control of and significant influence by virtue of Majority of Common Directors	121.65	The amount of purchases of service during the year has not been specifically disclosed in accordance with Para 18(a) of Ind AS 24

The Company has not complied with Section 177 of the Act since no audit committee has been constituted in the absence of appointment of Independent Directors on the board of the Company by the Central Government.

- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, on the basis of the review of Internal Audit Reports, scope and coverage in internal audit execution and the fact of non-submission of the internal audit reports and its compliance to the Board of Directors, periodically, in the absence of the Audit Committee, Company does not have 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 during the year and covering the period up to March 2025.
- (xv) Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and shall be dealt with by the Central Statutory Auditors. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) The Group does not have more than one Core Investment Company (CIC), as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 2368.68 Crores during the financial year covered by our audit and cash losses of Rs.1648.22 Crores in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 2.29.xii to the Standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the Standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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.

- (xx) The Company has incurred losses during the three immediately preceding financial years and hence, it is not required to spend any money under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **SHARAD & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 06377S

Sharad Sinha

Partner

Membership Number: 202692

Hyderabad, May 27, 2025 UDIN: 25202692BMHZAJ7857

Annexure “C” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

S. No.	Particulars- Directions	Response of Company Auditors
1	Whether the Unit has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the Integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The company has a system in place to process all accounting transactions through the IT systems except for inventory valuation that is carried out manually with checks and balances in place. Based on audit procedures performed, there are no financial implications identified in respect of carrying value of inventory recognized in the books of accounts as the year end. Accordingly, there are no implications on integrity of accounts
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/ interest etc., made by a lender to the Unit due to the Unit’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for ?	There has been no restructuring of an existing loan or a case of waiver/write-off debts/loans/interest etc., in the case of the Company for the year under audit
3	Whether funds (Grants/Subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or agencies were properly accounted for/utilised as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviations	The company has not received any grant or subsidy, etc., from the Central or State government or its agencies during the year under audit.

Hyderabad, May 27,2025

For **SHARAD & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s registration number: 06377S

Sharad Sinha
Partner
Membership Number: 202692
UDIN: 25202692BMHZAJ7857

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March-2025

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March,2025	As at 31st March,2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property,Plant and Equipment	2.1.1	20,083.48	20,230.36
b) Right- of -Use Assets	2.1.2	43.15	42.51
c) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	717.19	1,214.89
d) Other Intangible Assets	2.3	4.72	0.01
e) Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets (Deposit with others)	2.4	134.73	103.21
f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2.5	1,598.00	650.06
g) Other Non-Current Assets	2.6	37.60	70.69
Total Non-Current Assets		22,618.87	22,311.73
Current assets			
a) Inventories	2.7	3,056.83	3,703.42
b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade receivables	2.8.1	197.48	37.01
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.8.2	7.04	6.65
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	2.8.3	900.60	714.67
iv) Other financial assets	2.8.4	53.90	79.13
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	2.9	14.89	10.63
d) Other current assets	2.10	1,620.13	2,505.08
e) Assets held for disposal	2.11	-	-
Total Current Assets		5,850.87	7,056.59
Total Assets		28,469.74	29,368.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share capital	2.12	2,930.61	2,930.61
b) Other Equity	2.13	10,183.87	12,557.65
Total Equity		13,114.48	15,488.26
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	2.14.1	3,289.31	4,261.01
ia) Lease liabilities	2.14.2	11.24	10.03
ii) Other financial liabilities	2.14.3	2,151.39	2,502.64
b) Provisions	2.14.4	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,451.94	6,773.68
Current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	2.15.1	2,608.33	2,390.76
ia) Lease Liabilities	2.15.2	0.06	0.11
ii) Trade payables	2.15.3		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		11.65	18.42
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,820.07	2,484.29
iii) Other financial liabilities	2.15.4	1,994.68	2,004.94
b) Other current liabilities	2.16	468.53	207.86
c) Provisions	2.17	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		9,903.32	7,106.38
Total Liabilities		15,355.26	13,880.06
Total Equity and Liabilities		28,469.74	29,368.32

Material Accounting Policy Information and notes on accounts : 1 & 2

In terms of our report of even date
For **M/s. Sharad & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FR No: 06377S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Sharad Sinha)
Partner

Membership No.: 202692

Place : Hyderabad
Dated : 27th May 2025

(Priyadarshini Gaddam)
Director (Personnel) &
Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)
DIN:10977645

(K.Raj Shekhar)
Chief Financial Officer

(Amitava Mukherjee)
Chairman-cum-
Managing Director
DIN :08265207

(Aniket Kulshreshtha)
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Revenue from Operations	2.18	8,503.05	3,048.99
Other Income	2.19	71.51	119.06
Total income		8,574.56	3,168.05
Expenses :			
Cost of materials consumed	2.20	7,256.45	3,841.95
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	2.21	280.63	(626.41)
Employee benefit expense	2.22	94.88	57.28
Finance costs	2.23	651.94	330.59
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1 & 2.3	953.04	552.80
Other expenses	2.24	2,659.34	1,212.86
Total expenses		11,896.28	5,369.07
Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax		(3,321.72)	(2,201.02)
Add/(Less): Exceptional items	2.25	-	-
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(3,321.72)	(2,201.02)
Tax expense :			
(1) Current year	2.26	-	-
(2) Earlier years (net)	2.26	-	9.36
(3) Deferred tax	2.26	(947.94)	(650.06)
Total tax expense		(947.94)	(640.70)
Profit/(loss) for the period		(2,373.78)	(1,560.32)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A) (i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Re-measurements of post-employment benefit obligations)		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B) (i) Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(2,373.78)	(1,560.32)
(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)			
Earnings per equity share			
Number of equity shares (face value ₹10/- each)		2,93,06,05,850	2,93,06,05,850
i) Basic	2.32.6	(8.10)	(5.32)
ii) Diluted	2.32.6	(8.10)	(5.32)

Material Accounting Policy Information and notes on accounts : 1 & 2

In terms of our report of even date
For **M/s. Sharad & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FR No: 06377S

(Sharad Sinha)
Partner

Membership No.: 202692

Place : Hyderabad
Dated : 27th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Priyadarshini Gaddam)
Director (Personnel) &
Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)
DIN:10977645

(K.Raj Shekhar)
Chief Financial Officer

(Amitava Mukherjee)
Chairman-cum-
Managing Director
DIN :08265207

(Aniket Kulshreshtha)
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 31st Mar-2025

a) Equity Share Capital :

	Note.no.	(₹ in Crore) Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2023	2.12	2,930.61
Changes in equity share capital		-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	2.12	2,930.61
Changes in equity share capital		-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	2.12	2,930.61

b) Other Equity :

2.13

	(₹ in Crore)				
Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2023	-	14,117.97	-	-	14,117.97
Transfer to Equity share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(1,560.32)	-	(1,560.32)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	(1,560.32)	-	(1,560.32)
Balance as at 31st March-2024	-	14,117.97	(1,560.32)	-	12,557.65
Balance as at 1st April 2024	-	14,117.97	(1,560.32)	-	12,557.65
Transfer to Equity share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(2,373.78)	-	(2,373.78)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	(2,373.78)	-	(2,373.78)
Balance as at 31st March-2025	-	14,117.97	(3,934.10)	-	10,183.87

In terms of our report of even date attached to the Balance Sheet

For **M/s. Sharad & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FR No: 06377S

(Sharad Sinha)

Partner

Membership No.: 202692

Place : Hyderabad

Dated : 27th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Priyadarshini Gaddam)

Director (Personnel) &

Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)

DIN:10977645

(K.Raj Shekhar)

Chief Financial Officer

(Amitava Mukherjee)

Chairman-cum-

Managing Director

DIN :08265207

(Aniket Kulshreshtha)

Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March-2025

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year year ended 31st March, 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(3,321.72)	(2,201.02)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	953.04	552.80
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed asset(net)	(0.15)	0.46
Expenditure on enabling facilities	1.36	-
Liabilities no longer required, written back	(2.31)	-
Interest income	(62.80)	(41.38)
Finance costs	651.94	330.59
Operating Profits before working capital changes	(1,780.64)	(1,358.55)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(160.48)	(37.01)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	646.59	(2,843.89)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(2.25)	(4.77)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	0.00	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	884.95	(402.43)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	2,329.02	2,112.64
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(213.60)	299.63
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	260.67	(486.16)
Deposits paid towards LCs and BGs (towards operating activities)	5.97	(92.37)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	1,970.23	(2,812.91)
Less : Income tax paid (net of provision)	(4.25)	(12.13)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	1,965.98	(2,825.04)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Expenditure on acquisition of tangible and intangible assets and towards capital work in progress (net of sale proceeds)	(427.55)	(583.92)
Interest received	58.77	35.82
Investment in term deposits with more than three months	(188.41)	(141.98)
Deposits paid towards LCs and BGs (towards investing activities)	51.51	461.69
Net Cash Flow from investing activities (B)	(505.68)	(228.39)

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March-2025

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year year ended 31st March, 2024
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Repayment)/Proceeds from borrowings(Current)	217.57	2,367.18
(Including current maturity of Rupee term Loan)		
Lease liabilities	1.16	10.14
(Repayment)/Proceeds from borrowings (Non-Current)	(971.70)	442.71
Deposits paid towards LCs and BGs (towards financing activities)	(55.00)	(50.50)
Finance cost paid	(651.94)	(330.59)
Net Cash Flow from financing activities (C)	(1,459.91)	2,438.94
D. Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	0.39	(614.49)
Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.65	621.14
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	7.04	6.65
Details of the Cash and Cash Equivalents(Note No. 2.8.2)		
In Current Accounts	7.04	6.65
In Deposit Accounts (Original Maturity less than 3 months)	-	-
Total Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	7.04	6.65
Restricted Cash Balance	-	-

In terms of our report of even date attached to the Balance Sheet

For **M/s. Sharad & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FR No: 06377S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Sharad Sinha)
Partner

Membership No.: 202692

Place : Hyderabad
Dated : 27th May 2025

(Priyadarshini Gaddam)
Director (Personnel) &
Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)
DIN:10977645

(K.Raj Shekhar)
Chief Financial Officer

(Amitava Mukherjee)
Chairman-cum-
Managing Director
DIN :08265207

(Aniket Kulshreshtha)
Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Note 1. Company Information and Material Accounting Policy Information:

1.1 Company Information:

NMDC Steel Limited (the Company) is a Public Sector Enterprise (CIN: - L27310CT2015GOI001618) under the Ministry of Steel, Government of India and has set up and operating a 3 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant at Nagarnar, and has its registered office at Nagarnar, Dist Bastar, Chhattisgarh State.

The shares of the company are listed and traded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd and BSE India Limited (BSE).

The Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025, were approved for issue by the Board of directors of the company on 27th May 2025 and authorized Chairman-cum-Managing Director/Director (Personnel) /Director (Finance)-Addl.Charge to amend the financial statements for the changes, if any, arising out of the audit comments from Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

1.2 Material Accounting Policy Information:

1.2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments at 1.3(iii));
- b) Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest crore except share and per share data.

(iv) Critical Accounting estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:

a) Taxation

Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for current and deferred tax, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Deferred tax, subject to the consideration of prudence, is recognised on taxable/deductible temporary differences between the taxable income and accounting income that originate in one year and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future tax income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow ('DCF') model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets

where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

c) Depreciation, Useful life of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment estimated by the management. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment 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 Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of plant and equipment.

d) Provisions and contingencies:

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

(v) Current and Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified 12 months as its operating cycle. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

1.3 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information:

i. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded/ translated into the respective functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the respective transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of reporting period.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the exchange rates

prevailing at reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/ (losses).

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

ii. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income and net gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVPL are recognised in statement of profit and loss and presented within other income in the period in which it arises.

iii. Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognized on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payable are recognized net of directly attributable transactions costs.

Trade Payables, Trade receivables and Other payable, receivables will be offset since the entity gets right, intends to settle on a net basis at reporting date/year end date.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets comprising amortized cost; non derivative financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial instrument is derecognized only when the company has transferred its right to receive/extinguish its obligation to pay cash flow from such financial instruments. The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset (or) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received/receivable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting year following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

a) Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortized cost is represented by security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, in banks and short-term demand deposits with banks with original maturity period of 3 month or less which can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

iv. Property plant and equipment:

- a) Recognition and measurement:** Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended

use. The Company had elected to apply the optional exemption to use the previous GAAP value as deemed cost at 1 April 2015, the date of transition.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractor/supplier is yet to be effected, capitalisation is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Spare parts, stand by equipment and service equipment meeting the definition of PPE and having value of more than Rs. 20 lakhs in each case, are capitalized as and when available for use.

Depreciation: Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 on a straight-line basis. Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis on additions / disposals of assets during the year. Wherever the useful life is determined by technical assessment for certain assets, such assets are depreciated as per their assessed life. The useful Life estimated by the technical assessment is as under:

Asset Category	Estimated Useful Life (In Years)
Heavy Mobile Equipment's	9 to 20
Stacker & Reclaimer	30
Electrical Installations	10-25

Assets acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life and related term. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or disposition or write-off of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment estimated by the management. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Fixed Assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

b) Capital Work-in-Progress:

Assets in the course of construction are included under capital work in progress and are carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Such capital work in progress, on completion, is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

Expenses for assessment of new potential projects incurred till investment decisions are charged to revenue. Expenditure incurred for projects after investment decisions are accounted for under capital work in progress and capitalized subsequently.

Any costs directly attributable to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment till it is brought to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner as intended by the management form part of capital work-in-progress.

c) Treatment of Expenditure Incurred on Assets not owned by the Company:

"Expenditure incurred on any facility, the ownership of which is not vested with the

company, but the incurrence of which is essential in bringing an asset/project of NMDC Steel Limited to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, shall be capitalized as a part of the overall cost of the said asset/project. Else the same shall be charged to revenue."

v. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. 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. Amortisation method and Useful life are reviewed at each financial year end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, for the changes, if any.

vi. Inventory

- a) Raw materials, Stores and spares (including loose tools and implements), work in process and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value of the respective units. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- b) Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment are recorded as inventories.
- c) The basis of determining the cost is

Raw materials	Weighted average cost
Stores and spares	Weighted average cost
Stock in Transit	At cost
Work in process and finished goods	Material cost plus appropriate share of labour, related overheads and levies.

- d) Production related Iron Scraps are valued at cost of production of Hot metal or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.
- e) Production related steel scraps are valued at cost of production of Liquid Steel or Net Realisable Value/equivalent purchase cost of steel scrap whichever is lower.
- f) Other By-products, Residue products and other scraps are valued at estimated net realisable value.
- g) In case of identified Obsolete/Surplus/Non-moving items necessary provision is made and charged to revenue.

vii. Impairment

a) Financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade 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.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that 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. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in 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 entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECLs 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 (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- i) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. 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 every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivable: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

b) Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired.

If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

viii. Employee benefits

a) **Payments under Employees' Family Benefit Scheme:**

Under the Employees' family benefit scheme, monthly payments are made till the normal date of retirement to the family members of those employees who are discharged from service due to medical reasons or death, on deposit of the amount envisaged in the scheme and liability for the payments are accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation and the amount is administered by a separate Trust.

b) **Gratuity & Provident fund:**

Gratuity payable to eligible employees is administered by a separate Trust. Payments to the trust towards contributions and other demands are made on the basis of actuarial valuation.

The company's contribution to the provident fund is remitted to a separate trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employees' salary. Further, the company makes good the shortfall, if any, between the return from investments of trust and the notified rate of interest on actuarial valuation basis.

c) **Pension Fund**

Defined contributions to Employees' Contributory Pension Scheme are made on accrual basis at a rate as approved from time to time to a fund which is administered by a separate Trust

d) **Accrued Leave Salary:**

Liability towards Accrued Leave Salary, as at the end of the year is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation and the amount is administered by a separate trust.

e) **Other Benefits:**

Liability towards Long Service Award, Settlement Allowance and Post-Retirement Medical Facilities to employees as at the end of the year is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation. Such amounts towards Settlement Allowance and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits are administered by a separate trust.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Further, the profit or loss does not include an expected return on plan assets. Instead, net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income.

Re-measurements comprising actuarial gains or losses and return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

ix. **Provisions & Contingent Liability:**

All the provisions are recognized as per Ind AS 37. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive)

as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arises from past events, the existence of which would be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation for which payment is not probable or the amount cannot be measured reliably. These are disclosed in the financial statements till the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

x. Non- Current Assets Held for Disposal:

Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction. This condition is principally met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale is highly probable.

xi. Statement of Cash flows

Statement of Cash flows is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'. Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from

operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system.

Certain arrangements entered with financiers have been classified as borrowings by the Company. The Company presents cash outflows to settle the liability arising from financing activities in its statement of cash flows.

xii. Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided.

All revenue from sale of goods is recognized at a point in time.

The timing of transfer of control in case of sale of goods varies depending upon individual transfer terms of the contract.

Export sales: In Export sales control passes to the customer on the date of Bill of Lading.

Domestic sales: Control passes to the customer on the date of delivery which is generally the forwarding note (rail dispatches)/ lorry receipt/ delivery challan. However, in case of spot auction under electronic mode, control passes to the customer on conclusion of the auction and receipt of money.

Obsolete stores & scrap: Control passes to the customer on the date of realization.

Contract asset

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 that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liability

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.

xiii. Finance income and expense

Finance income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of Fair value through profit and loss account financial assets. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the statement of profit and loss, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the date the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Finance expenses consist of interest expense on loans and borrowings. Borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis. This includes changes in the fair value of foreign exchange derivative instruments, which are accounted at fair value through profit or loss.

xiv. Income tax

Tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of

profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction. Deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. The carrying amount of deferred income 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 to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

xv. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each year presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

xvi. Borrowing costs:

Borrowings costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which it occurs. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

xvii. Lease:

- a. Lease liability is initially recognised and measured at an amount equal to the present value of minimum lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid.
- b. Right of use asset is recognised and measured at cost, consisting of initial measurement of lease liability plus any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date less any

lease incentives received, initial estimate of the restoration costs and any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

- c. The lease liability is measured in subsequent periods using the effective interest rate method. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term.
- d. The following leases are fully charged to expense-
 - i) Leases for which the underlying asset valuing Rs.20 lakhs.
 - ii) Short term leases of 12 months or less.

xviii. Prepaid Expenses:

Expenses are accounted under prepaid expenses only when the amount relating to the unexpired period exceeds rupees Two crore in each case.

xix. Restatement of earliest prior period financials on material error/omissions

The value of error and omissions is construed to be material for restating the opening balances of assets and liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented if the amount in each case of earlier period income/expenses exceeds 1.00% of the previous year turnover of the company.

xx. Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

In terms of our report of even date
For **M/s. Sharad & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FR No: 06377S

(Sharad Sinha)
Partner

Membership No.: 202692

Place : Hyderabad
Dated : 27th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Priyadarshini Gaddam)
Director (Personnel) &
Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)
DIN:10977645

(K.Raj Shekhar)
Chief Financial Officer

(Amitava Mukherjee)
Chairman-cum-
Managing Director
DIN :08265207

(Aniket Kulshreshtha)
Company Secretary

Non-current assets

Note : 2.1.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

ASSETS		GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK			
		As at 1st April 2024	Additions during the year	Ded./Adj. during the year	Transfer to (-) /from (+) other units	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024	for the year	Ded./Adj. during the year	Transfer to (-) /from (+) other units	upto 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A. General													
Land :													
-	Freehold	81.53	-	-	-	81.53	-	-	-	-	-	81.53	81.53
-	Leasehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Buildings	2,717.40	354.85	-	-	3,072.25	571.11	94.03	-	-	151.14	2,921.11	2,660.28
	Plant & Equipment	12,798.23	314.87	(18.62)	-	13,094.48	359.45	631.50	(18.84)	-	972.11	12,122.37	12,438.78
	Heavy Mobile Equipment	44.69	-	-	-	44.69	13.10	4.54	-	-	17.64	27.05	31.60
	Furniture & Fixtures	10.42	1.48	-	-	11.90	3.27	1.65	-	-	4.92	6.98	7.14
	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office Equipments	26.89	8.68	(0.19)	-	35.38	6.95	8.37	(0.15)	-	15.17	20.22	19.94
Others :													
	Roads, bridges etc.	132.76	0.64	-	-	133.40	44.80	10.75	-	-	55.55	77.85	87.96
	Dams, Wells & Pools	90.49	-	-	-	90.49	1.04	1.51	-	-	2.55	87.94	89.46
	Railway Siding	459.46	-	-	-	459.46	17.91	29.89	-	-	47.80	411.66	441.55
	Locomotives	96.74	-	-	-	96.74	26.26	5.97	-	-	32.23	64.51	70.49
	Electrical Installations	3,524.21	104.88	(1.00)	-	3,628.09	118.46	141.54	(0.79)	-	259.21	3,368.88	3,405.75
	Sanitary & W/S Installation	126.53	-	-	-	126.53	10.50	3.99	-	-	14.49	112.04	116.03
	TOTAL - 'A'	20,109.35	785.40	(19.81)	-	20,874.94	658.85	933.74	(19.78)	-	1,572.81	19,302.12	19,450.50
	Previous Year 2023-24	464.74	19,689.31	(6.71)	0.00	20,109.35	108.52	564.60	(6.55)	0.00	(7.70)	19,450.50	356.23

(₹ in Crore)

ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st April 2024	Additions during the year	Ded./Adj. during the year	Transfer to (-) /from (+) other units	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024	for the year	Ded./Adj. during the year	Transfer to (-) /from (+) other units	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
B. Social Facilities											
Land :											
- Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Leasehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	793.09	13.06	-	-	806.15	44.51	14.67	-	-	746.97	748.58
Plant & Equipment	4.54	-	-	-	4.54	0.07	0.30	-	-	4.18	4.48
Furniture & Fixtures	2.81	0.39	(0.12)	-	3.08	0.60	0.35	(0.05)	-	2.18	2.22
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipments	4.82	0.82	(0.24)	-	5.40	1.99	1.05	(0.21)	-	2.57	2.83
Others :											
Roads, bridges etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams, Wells & Pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Installations	18.61	2.07	-	-	20.68	0.05	0.92	-	-	19.71	18.56
Sanitary & W/S Installation	3.42	2.71	-	-	6.13	0.23	0.16	-	-	5.74	3.19
TOTAL- 'B'	827.29	19.05	(0.36)	-	845.98	47.44	17.45	(0.26)	-	781.36	779.86
Previous Year 2023-24	794.68	33.46	(0.86)	-	827.29	32.44	15.71	(0.72)	-	779.86	762.24
TOTAL- 'A + B'	20,936.64	804.45	(20.17)	-	21,720.92	706.29	951.19	(20.04)	-	20,083.48	20,230.36
Previous Year 2023-24	1,259.42	19,722.77	(7.56)	-	20,936.64	140.96	580.31	(7.27)	-	20,230.36	1,118.47

Note :

- The Company measures all the classes of property, plant and equipment on cost basis and depreciates over the estimated useful life of the assets on a straight-line basis.
- As a Security the company has hypothecated the entire fixed assets including Plant and Machinery, and first charge on the entire cash flows of the Company. The Company has to execute Equitable Mortgage of Land (excluding forest land) as per the sanction terms which is yet to be formalized as on reporting date.
- The amount of Contractual Commitments for the Acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 31st March-2025, ₹242.60 Cr. (Previous year ₹ 382.88 Cr).

Additional Notes to 2.1.1, 2.3 and 2.4: PPE (Property Plant and Equipment), ROU Assets, Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development.

1. To the Extent of land of 22.49 hectares taken over from CG Government, which is in favor of District Industries Centre, Jagdalpur & C.G. Govt. for construction of peripheral works (Hospital & Sports Complex) near Nagarnar has not been brought into the books as the amount payable is not ascertainable in the absence of any demand from the concerned authorities.

2. Reconciliation of Depreciation and Amortisation as per statement of Profit and Loss:

Note No	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
(₹ in Crore)			
2.1	Depreciation on PPE	951.19	580.31
2.3	Amortization of Intangible Assets	0.87	0.01
2.1.2	Amortisation of ROU Assets	0.98	0.36
2.2	Impairment of CWIP	-	-
	Total	953.04	580.68
2.2.2	Transferred to IEDC	-	27.88
2.28	Shown under Exceptional item	-	-
2.33.8	Transferred to Discontinued Operations	-	-
	Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment as per Statement of Profit and Loss	953.04	552.80

3. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company reviewed the residual values of certain classes of its Property, Plant, and Equipment in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Based on the reassessment, the residual values of these assets were revised upwards to reflect current estimated recoverable amounts, supported by technical evaluations and market conditions. This revision constitutes a change in accounting estimate and has been accounted for prospectively in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. As a result of the revision in residual values, the depreciation expense for the current financial year 2024-25 has reduced by ₹34.86 Cr as compared to the amount that would have been charged under the previous estimates. The revised residual values are also expected to have a continuing impact by reducing the depreciation expense in future periods over the remaining useful lives of the respective assets. The change does not affect the prior period financial statements and no retrospective adjustment has been made.

The effect of this change is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Depreciation and Amortization Expense". The Company will continue to reassess the residual values and useful lives of its assets periodically.

Based on the technical assessment, the residual value of assets is considered as 0% or 5% of the gross block of respective assets. The residual value of short-lived assets and immovable assets like office equipment's, furniture, computer, fire fighting equipment, instrumentation & Automation, roads and civil buildings are considered as zero. The Useful life of all the PPE is as per schedule II except for the following PPE whose life as given under is determined as per technical assessment.

Equipment	Capacity	Use life (in Years)
Dumper	85-100 T	10
	50-60 T	9
Water Sprinkler	28 KL	9
Rope Shovel	8-10 Cu m	20
Hydraulic Shovel	5-7.5 Cum	9

Equipment	Capacity	Use life (in Years)
Blast Hole Drill	>7.5 Cum	10
	165mm Diesel	9
	165mm Electric	12
	250mm single pass	16
	250 mm multiple pass	10
Top Hammer Drill	<160mm	9
Front End Loader	< 300 HP to >600HP	10
Track Dozer	<500 HP to >500HP	10
Wheel Dozer	<500 HP	12
Grader	<200HP	12
Mobile Crane	<12 ton	9
	12 – 40 ton	12
	>40 ton	15
Boom Stacker	2000 – 3000 TPH	30
Reclaimer	2000-3000 TPH	30
Electrical Installations		10-25

Note : 2.1.2 : Right of Use Assets

ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				As at 31st March 2025	AMORTISATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st April 2024	Additions during the year	Ded./Adj. during the year	Internal transfer		As at 1st April 2024	For the year	Ded./Adj. during the year	Internal transfer	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A. General :											
Land	50.57	1.92	(0.53)	-	51.96	8.06	0.98	(0.23)	-	43.15	42.51
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	50.57	1.92	(0.53)	-	51.96	8.06	0.98	(0.23)	-	43.15	42.51
Previous year 2023-24	-	12.58	-	37.99	50.57	-	0.36	-	7.70	42.51	-
B. Social Amenities :											
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous year 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A)+(B)	50.57	1.92	(0.53)	-	51.96	8.06	0.98	(0.23)	-	43.15	42.51
Previous year 2023-24	-	12.58	-	37.99	50.57	-	0.36	-	7.70	42.51	-

Note: 2.2 Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Construction work in progress	710.52		1,211.01
Less : Impairment provided/(reversed)	-		-
	710.52		1,211.01
Construction Stores	-		-
Capital assets in stores awaiting installation or in transit	6.67		3.88
Less : Provision	-		-
	6.67		3.88
Expenditure incidental to construction awaiting allocation (See Note 2.2.2)	-		-
Total	717.19		1,214.89

Note: 2.2.1 Movement of Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Construction Work in Progress	Construction Store	Capital Asset in Store awaiting installation or in transit	Expenditure Incidental to construction awaiting allocation	Total
Period ended as at 31st March-2024					
Gross carrying Amount	16,168.45	-	33.82	3,342.96	19,545.23
Additions	798.95	-	54.80	543.09	1,396.84
Disposals/Capitalization to PPE	15,756.39	-	84.74	3,886.05	19,727.18
Closing gross carrying amount	1,211.01	-	3.88	0.00	1,214.89
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net carrying amount	1,211.01	-	3.88	0.00	1,214.89
Period ended as at 31st March-2025					
Gross carrying Amount	1,211.01	-	3.88	0.00	1,214.89
Additions	204.28	-	108.24	-	312.52
Adjustments/Disposals/Capitalization to PPE	704.77	-	105.45	-	810.22
Closing gross carrying amount	710.52	-	6.67	0.00	717.19
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net carrying amount	710.52	-	6.67	0.00	717.19

Note : 2.2.2 Expenditure incidental to construction awaiting allocation

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
a. Opening balance		-	3,342.97
b. Expenditure incurred during the year:			
Consumption of stores and spares		-	3.12
Employee Benefit expense :			
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	-		91.08
Contribution to PF, EPS, DLI	-		1.24
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	-		-
Staff Welfare Expenses	-		3.93
	-		96.25
Power, Electricity & Water	-		166.64

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Repairs & Maintenance		-	1.58
Depreciation & Amortisation		-	27.88
Other expenses :			
Rent, Insurance, Rates & Taxes	-		(5.78)
Interest on Borrowings	-		139.07
Payment to Auditors - Audit Fees	-		(0.46)
Payment to auditors : For Other Services	-		(0.36)
Reimbursement of expenses	-		(0.20)
		-	132.27
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses		-	1.04
Consulancy Expenditure		-	50.47
CISF/Security guards		-	19.40
Environmental Development		-	0.12
Other Expenditure		-	88.56
		-	587.33
Less : Recoveries/Income			
Interest Received		-	2.43
Other Incomes		-	41.82
Net expenditure during the year (b)		-	543.08
Total (a) + (b)		-	3,886.05
Less : Amount allocated to Fixed assets/ Capital W I P		-	3,886.05
Balance carried forward		-	-

Note : 2.3 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK					AMORTISATION BLOCK					NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st April 2024	Additions during the year	Ded./ Adj. during the year	Internal transfer	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024	For the year	Ded./ Adj. during the year	Internal transfer	upto 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
General												
Computer Software	0.23	5.58	-	-	5.81	0.22	0.87	-	-	1.09	4.72	0.01
TOTAL	0.23	5.58	-	-	5.81	0.22	0.87	-	-	1.09	4.72	0.01
Previous year 2023-24	0.23	-	-	-	0.23	0.21	0.01	-	-	0.22	0.01	0.02

NOTE : 2.4 Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
Deposits with Others		134.73		103.21
Total		134.73		103.21
i) Considered Good, Secured		134.73		103.21
ii) Considered Good, Unsecured		-		-
iii) Which have significant increase in Credit risk		-		-
iv) Credit Impaired		-		-

Note: 2.5 Deferred tax assets (Net)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
A. Deferred tax assets :		-	-
1. Intangible Assets	-	-	-
2. Asset retirement obligation and spares	-	-	-
3. Investments	-	-	-
4. Others	3,612.87	2,298.98	
Total Deferred Tax Assets	-	3,612.87	2,298.98
B. Deferred tax liabilities :			
1. Related to PPE	(2,014.87)	(1,648.92)	
2. Right-of-use Assets	-	-	
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities		(2,014.87)	(1,648.92)
Net Deferred Tax Assets		1,598.00	650.06

Note 2.6 : Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Capital Advance		27.34	60.43
ITC Receivable		-	-
Other Advances		10.26	10.26
Total		37.60	70.69

Note:2.7 . Inventories

(As Valued and Certified by the Management)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Raw Materials (valued at cost):			
Coking Coal	676.77	1,440.46	
Iron Ore	310.01	214.70	
Limestone	17.75	16.04	
Quartzite	2.21	2.55	
Dolomite	26.73	13.11	
Others	242.26	70.52	
Total Raw Material		1,275.73	1,757.38
Total Work in Process (valued at cost or net realisable value)		563.17	764.30
Finished Goods (valued at cost or net realisable value)		810.25	889.75
Total (A)		2,649.15	3,411.43
Stores & Spares (valued at cost):		404.99	289.75
Loose Tools and Implements (valued at cost):		2.69	2.24
Total (B)		407.68	291.99
Total (A+B)		3,056.83	3,703.42

Inventory include:

a) Raw material in transit.(Coking coal)	345.96	1,090.52
b) Raw material in transit.(Iron ore)	12.17	-
c) Stores in transit	-	17.46
d) Finished Goods in transit	148.42	-

Note :

1. Stationery, Medical, Canteen, School Stores, Cotton Waste, Hospital Stores and Lab stores (excluding for R & D Lab) charged off to Revenue on procurement.
2. Inventories are valued as per Accounting Policy No-1.3(vi).
3. Value of Inventories above is stated after write down to net realisable value ₹ 173.90 Cr. (31st March 2024 ₹548.07 Cr.).These were recognised during the year under changes in Inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods.
4. The amount of any write down due to Physical verification Losses of ₹ 41.25 Cr (31st March-2024 ₹ 168.22 Cr) recognised as a expenses during the year.
5. The Carrying amount of total Inventories Pledged as security for Working Capital Boorowings.₹ 3056.83 Cr (31st March-2024- ₹ 3703.42 Cr).

Notes: 2.8.1 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Trade Receivable Considered Good, Secured	-		-
Trade Receivable Considered Good, Unsecured,	197.48		37.01
Trade Receivable Which have significant increase in Credit Risk and	-		-
Trade Receivable Credit impaired	-		-
Total		197.48	37.01
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful trade receivables	-		-
Total Provision		-	-
Total		197.48	37.01

Note: 2.8.1.1 Trade Receivables Ageing-Schedule

(₹ in Crore)						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered good	192.29	1.77	3.42	-	-	197.48
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Which have significant increase in credit risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables- Which have significant increase in credit risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	192.29	1.77	3.42	-	-	197.48

Note: Due date is the Date on which the amount of sales proceeds is due for claiming from the customer.

Notes: 2.8.2 Cash And Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Balance with Banks :			
Current accounts		7.04	6.65
On Deposit Accounts		-	-
(Original Maturity less than 3 months)			
Total		7.04	6.65

Notes :2.8.3 Bank Balances Other than Note no. 2.8.2

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Balances with bank on 'Deposits accounts (Original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)		363.83	175.42
Bank deposits offered as security for Bank guarantees and letter of credit		536.77	539.25
Total		900.60	714.67

Note: 2.8.4 Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Related Parties			
Advances to Directors		-	-
Less: Provision	-	-	-
Employees and outsiders			
Advances to Employees and outsiders		24.98	54.17
Interest Accrued			
Accrued interest on deposits with banks		21.31	20.22
Accrued interest on Other		6.87	3.93
Other Receivables		0.74	0.81
Total		53.90	79.13

Note: 2.9 Current Tax Asset (Net)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Advance Income tax & TDS	14.89		20.23
Less : Provision	-		(9.60)
		14.89	10.63
Total		14.89	10.63

Note: 2.10 Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Advances to contractors & suppliers	132.37		504.38
Advances to Employees	3.01		2.65
Prepaid Expenses	9.59		2.82
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful advances	-		-
		144.97	509.85
ITC Receivables		1,475.16	1,995.23
Total		1,620.13	2,505.08

Note: 2.11 Assets Held for Disposal

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Asset Held for disposal	-	-
Total	-	-

Note: 2.12 Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Authorised:		
300,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 10/- each		
(Previous year 300,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.10/- each)	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up:		
Opening Balance	2,930.61	2,930.61
(2,93,06,05,850 Equity Shares of Re.10/- each fully paid up)		
Add: issue of shares during the year	-	-
Less: Buyback of shares during the year Nil (Previous year -Nil)	-	-
Total	2,930.61	2,930.61

Addl. Notes:

- Terms/Rights attached to equity shares : The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- each and each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company.

Name of the Share holder	31st March 2025		31st March 2024		% of change in no of shares (%)
	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	
i) President of India	60.79	1,78,16,33,571	60.79	1,78,16,33,571	-
ii) LIC of India (incl all schemes)	14.00	41,03,95,755	14.00	41,03,95,755	-

2.13 Other Equity :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Reserve 31st March 2024	Retained earnings	OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2023	-	14,117.97	-	-	14,117.97
Transfer to Equity share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(1,560.32)	-	(1,560.32)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	(1,560.32)	-	(1,560.32)
Balance as at 31st March-2024	-	14,117.97	(1,560.32)	-	12,557.65
Balance as at 1st April 2024	-	14,117.97	(1,560.32)	-	12,557.65
Transfer to Equity share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(2,373.78)	-	(2,373.78)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Reserve 31st March 2024	Retained earnings	OCI	Total
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	(2,373.78)	-	(2,373.78)
Balance as at 31st March-2025	-	14,117.97	(3,934.10)	-	10,183.87

Note : Capital Reserve amount of ₹14,117.97 Cr is created on account of Demerger arrangement between NMDC Limited ("Demerged Company") and NMDC Steel Limited (NSL) ("Resulting Company" or the "Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors (the "Scheme") pursuant to the provisions of the Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), other applicable provisions and rules thereof thereunder (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheme"), involving demerger of NMDC Iron & Steel Plant Business Undertaking ("Demerged Undertaking" or "NISIP") from Demerged Company to the Resulting Company has been duly sanctioned by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its order dated 06 October 2022 ("Order"). The Appointed Date of the Scheme is 01 April 2021. Accordingly, with effect from the Appointed Date, the entire Demerged Undertaking of NMDC Limited has been transferred and vested into NMDC Steel Limited.

Note 2.14.1 Borrowings (Non Current)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
7.30% Non Convertible Debentures Series - 1-Non Current(Unsecured)	-	523.80
Trust & Retention Accounts(Secured)	3,289.31	3,737.22
	-	-
Total	3,289.31	4,261.02

Additional Note:

The Company has Rupee Term Loan Sanction of ₹ 4,476.20 Cr from State Bank of India and the Company has drawn an amount of ₹ 4,475.81 Cr. As per the Sanction terms of the Rupee Term Loan, the interest rate was fixed at 7.1% p.a. linked to 6 month MCLR up to the Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations (DCCO) and thereafter grid based Pricing for Rupee Term Loan to be determined by the Bank linked to external Credit Rating of the Company. Accordingly, the present interest rate applicable is 12.45% p.a. w.e.f. 01.03.2025.

As a Security the company has hypothecated the entire fixed assets including Plant and Machinery, and first charge on the entire cash flows of the Company. The Company has to execute Equitable Mortgage of Land (excluding forest land) as per the sanction terms which is yet to be formalized as on reporting date. The Loan is repayable in 30 Structured Quarterly Instalments starting from March 2024 by June 2031. The Interest is payable on monthly basis. The Outstanding Rupee term loan as on 31st March 2025 is ₹ 3,736.95 Cr after repayment of ₹ 738.86 Cr. There is no default as on the reporting date in repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

Note 2.14.2 Lease Liability

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Lease Liabilities	11.24	10.03
Total	11.24	10.03

Note 2.14.3 Other Financial Liabilities (Non- Current)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Other Financial Liabilities	2,151.39	2,502.64
Total	2,151.39	2,502.64

Note 2.14.4 Provisions(Non- Current)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Employee Benefits :		
Long Service Reward	-	-
Total	-	-

Note: 2.15.1 Borrowings

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
7.30% Non Convertible Debentures Series - 1-Current-(Unsecured)	523.80	-
Interest Accrued on Non Convertible Debenture Series - 1	28.05	27.28
Interest Accrued on WCL	11.77	-
a) Loans Repayable on Demand		
(i) from banks		
Working Capital Loan-(Secured)	1,360.00	1,200.00
Cash Credit Loan-(Secured)	237.07	626.32
TRA Loan Current Liab.(Current Maturity of Rupee Term Loan)(Secured)	447.64	537.16
Total	2,608.33	2,390.76

Note :

- The Company has borrowings amounting of ₹ 523.80 Cr in the form of non-convertible debentures (NCDs). The NCDs are Unsecured, Non-Cumulative, Non-Convertible, redeemable taxable bonds of face value ₹ 10 Lakhs each (Series I-2020) allotted on 28.08.2020 carrying an interest rate of 7.30%. Subsequent to demerger and revision in the Rating from 'AAA' to 'A- ', the coupon rate was revised to 8.80% w.e.f. 16.02.2023. The rating has been further revised to BBB+ and accordingly, the coupon rate is revised to 9.05% w.e.f. 5th June'2024. The ratings as on 31st March-2025 are "ICRA BBB+ Rating Watch with Developing Implications" and Ind A-/Negative by Credit Rating Agencies ICRA and India Ratings & Research respectively. The NCDs are redeemable in August 2025 in full.
- The Company has a Sanctioned Working Capital Limit of ₹ 4,100 Cr (Fund based-₹ 2,600 Cr & Non Fund based-₹ 1,500 Cr).The Utilisation of Limits up to 31st March 2025 are ₹1597.07 Cr. of Fund Based and ₹ 559.77 Cr of Non-Fund Based Limits.The Working Capital Borrowings are secured by way of a first ranking Pari passu charge on all the Current Assets both present and future.

Note: 2.15.2 Lease Liability

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Lease Liabilities	0.06	0.11
Total	0.06	0.11

Note: 2.15.3 Trade Payables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.65	18.42
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,820.07	2,484.29
Total	4,831.72	2,502.71

(₹ in Crore)

Disclosure Relating to Micro and Small Enterprises	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
i) (a). The principal amount remaining unpaid to the supplier as at the end of the year	11.65	18.42
ii) (b). 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

2.15.3.1 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payments				
	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	11.65	-	-	-	11.65
ii) Others	3,557.97	1,078.03	94.53	89.54	4,820.07
iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,569.62	1,078.03	94.53	89.54	4,831.72

Note : Due date is the date on which the amount to be paid to the vendor, for supply of goods and services, upon receipt and acceptance.

Note: 2.15.4 Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deposits from Suppliers, Contractors and Others	196.94	194.40
Capital Creditors	1,308.15	1,453.75
Other financial Liabilities	489.59	356.79
Total	1,994.68	2,004.94

Note : 2.16 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Contract Liabilities		387.78	192.44
Other Payables		76.81	0.04
(like amounts payable to employees and others)			
Statutory Dues		3.94	15.38
Total		468.53	207.86

Note: 2.17 Provisions

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024
Employee Benefits :		-	-
i) Long Service Reward			
Total		-	-

Note: 2.18 Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024
I. Sale of Products			-
Domestic			
Steel Products (HR Coil, Sheets, Plates etc.)	6,528.30		1,731.10
Pig Iron	1,519.86		1,031.42
By Products	241.13		96.32
Others	213.76		190.15
Total For Domestic		8,503.05	3,048.99
Through Exports		-	-
Total		8,503.05	3,048.99

Note : NMDC Steel Ltd (NSL) has entered into an agreement on 23.11.2024 with Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL), for sale of its products. Under the said arrangement, the products manufactured by NSL like HR Coil/Sheets/Plates etc., are being sold to M/s SAIL by despatching the goods to their stock yard or directly to their customers. The products are sold initially on provisional price issued by SAIL. The Actual price will be decided by a Technical and Procurement Committee (TPC) constituted by the nominated members from NSL & SAIL. Therefore, in absence of final price, the revenue on account of SAIL is recognised based on the provisional price issued by M/s SAIL.

Note: 2.19 Other Income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024
a) Interest Income:			
i) Deposits with Banks	53.77		37.79
ii) Others	9.03		3.59
		62.80	41.38
b) Gain in Exchange		-	-
c) Profit on sale/adjustment of assets(Net)		0.15	-
d) Other non operating income		8.56	77.68
Total		71.51	119.06

Note: 2.20 Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024
Raw material			
Coal	4,398.59		2,632.43
Iron Ore	2,119.98		914.70
Limestone	258.02		105.67
Quartzite	1.24		1.06
Dolomite	197.19		45.92
Ferro.Alloys	143.67		52.99
Others	137.76		89.18
		7256.45	3,841.95
Total		7256.45	3,841.95

Note: 2.21 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods/ Work in Progress

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024
Work-in-process:			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	764.30		619.37
Less: Balance as at close of the period	563.17		764.30
		201.13	(144.93)
Finished Goods:			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	889.75		408.27
Less: Balance as at close of the period	810.25		889.75
		79.50	(481.48)
Total		280.63	(626.41)

Note: 2.22 Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries, Wages & Bonus		54.89	33.34
Contribution to Provident fund and other funds			
Contribution to Staff PF, FPS & DLI		0.08	0.06
Contribution to Pension Fund		0.16	0.09
Contribution to Group Gratuity Fund		-	-
Staff Welfare Expenses		39.75	23.79
Total		94.88	57.28

Note: 2.23 Finance Cost

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024
Interest Expense on			
i) Long term Borrowings			
Non-Convertible Debentures	-		26.77
Rupee Term Loan	428.94		256.17
Total Interest on Long term Borrowing		428.94	282.94

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024	
ii) Shor term Borrowings				
Working Capital Loan	174.88		47.36	-
Non-Convertible Debentures	47.17		-	
		222.05		47.36
iii) Interest - Others		0.95		0.29
Total		651.94		330.59

Note: 2.24 Other Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024	
Consumption of stores & Spares		303.08		76.06
Power, Electricity and Water Charges				
Power & Electricity	808.98		411.88	
Water Charges	19.92		10.83	
		828.90		422.71
Repairs & Maintenance				
Buildings	3.34		1.25	
Plant and Machinery	5.63		0.55	
Vehicles	0.02		0.01	
Others (Operation and Maintenance Exp.)	1,042.90		553.15	
		1,051.89		554.96
Rent		-		0.10
Insurance		27.13		3.86
Rates & Taxes		2.67		8.07
Directors' Travelling expenses		-		0.00
Payment to Auditors:				
Audit Fee	0.14		0.55	
Tax audit fees	0.02		0.03	
Certification work	0.01		0.04	
Limited review	0.08		0.43	
Out of pocket expenses	0.06		0.16	
		0.31		1.21
Loss on sale/adjustment of Assets(Net)		-		0.46
Raising and Transportation		-		3.66
Entertainment		1.87		0.25
Travelling & Conveyance		9.66		5.67
Advertisement & Publicity		0.93		0.66
Postage, Telephone & Telex		0.79		0.42
Stationery & Printing		0.13		0.08
Consultancy charges		4.28		3.09
CISF/Security guards		61.01		35.38
Safety expenses		6.18		0.27
Loss in Exchange variation (net)		36.81		5.37
Demurrages		39.13		27.84
Environmental Development		1.56		0.57
Enabling Assets Expenditure		1.36		-
Selling Expenses				
Railway Freight	190.68		0.23	
Other Selling Exp.	43.26		5.68	
		233.94		5.91
Other expenses		47.71		56.26
Total		2,659.34		1,212.86

* Other Expenses for the Previous year Includes ₹45.61 Cr which were accounted under Capital Works in Progress were transferred to Profit & Loss account during the FY 2024-25.

Note : 2.25 Exceptional Items

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Expenditure		
Total Expenditure	-	-
Less : Income	-	-
Total Expenditure/(Income)	-	-

Note: 2.26 Tax Expenses

Reconciliation of Effective Tax rate and Statutory tax Rate as on 31st March-2025

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
CURRENT TAX		
Current Tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adj. of current tax for prior period	-	9.36
Total current tax expenses	-	9.36
DEFERRED TAX		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,313.89)	(2,298.98)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	365.95	1,648.92
Total deferred tax expenses/(benefit)	(947.94)	(650.06)
Total Expenditure/(Benefit)	(947.94)	(640.70)

Particulars	Amount ₹ In crore	Tax - ₹ In crore	Tax %
Accounting profit before income tax	(3,321.72)	-	
Tax at Income tax rate(INR in crore)/Income tax rate(%)			29.12
Tax effect of amount not deductible in calculating taxable income			
Prov. For bad & doubtful exp.	-	-	
Change in Depreciation	(1,153.03)	-	
OCI due to Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	-	
Deduction U/S 80G	-	-	
Other items	(19.82)	-	
Taxable income	(4,494.57)		
Current Tax on Profit for the year	-	-	-

Note : 2.27 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**2.27.3. Particulars of consumption of raw material**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
2.27.1. Value of imports calculated on CIF basis:		
i. Components & Spare parts	18.30	-
ii. Capital Goods	-	1,474.11
2.27.2. Expenditure in foreign currency:		
i. Consultancy charges	-	-
ii. Others	-	-

2.27.3. Particulars of consumption of raw material

Raw material	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
a) Imported	4,398.59	60.62	2,632.43	68.52
b) Indigenous	2,857.86	39.38	1,209.52	31.48
	7,256.45	100.00	3,841.95	100.00

2.27.4. Particulars of consumption of Stores & spares:

Components & spare parts (including consumable stores)	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
a) Imported	-	-	-	-
b) Indigenous	303.08	100.00	76.06	100.00
	303.08	100.00	76.06	100.00

2.27.5. Foreign Exchange earnings :

-	-	-	-
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2.28. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)**A. Contingent liabilities**

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025
1.1	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts consisting of:				
A	Disputed claims under Income tax etc.,	1.60	-	1.60	-
B	Claims by contractors under arbitration				
	i. On capital account	2655.54	91.43	146.87	2,600.10
	ii. On revenue account	-	-	-	-
C	Other claims on company not acknowledged as debts	836.49	166.30	0.38	1,002.41
	Total	3493.63	257.73	148.85	3602.51

B. Commitments:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1.1	Estimated Amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account	242.60	382.88

2.29. Additional Regulatory Information

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description on of item on Property	Gross Carrying value (₹ in Crore)	Title Deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter or relative of promoter direct or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reasons for not being held in the name of the Company
ROU	Lease hold Land	0.80	Govt. of CG	NA	25-05-2010	Requested District Collector Bastar, to calculate the value from the date of allotment. However, allotment order dt. 17.05.2010 is in the name of NMDC Ltd for Construction of School.
PPE	Land	0.07	Petitioners	NA	01-04-2001	Presently the case is in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the revenue record the land is in favour of 05 petitioners, however the land is in the possession of NMDC Ltd.
ROU	Land	-	Govt. of CG	NA	17-05-2010	The Area of Land of 22.49 Hectares (GOVT.LAND) has taken over from District Industries Centre Jagdalpur & CG Govt. which is not included in the Land Schedule as on 31.03.2025. This land will be utilised for peripheral works (Hospital & Sports Complex) near Nagarnar and has been allotted in the name of NMDC Ltd , however the same has not been brought into the books as the amount payable is not yet ascertainable in the absence of any demand from the concerned authorities. Further, it is also intimated that NMDC Steel Ltd has requested Govt. of Chhattisgarh to allot the above land on free of cost basis.
PPE	Land	-	Forest Land	NA	25.720 Hect. dt. 25.07.2014, 10.763 Hect dt. 27.02.2015 & 26.136 Hect dt. 24.05.2018	The Permission has been obtained from the Govt. Of Chhattisgarh (Forest Dept.) for use of Forest land having Area 62.619 hectares for construction of Steel Plant at Nagarnar. But the Land is not in the name of NMDC Ltd.
Investment Property	Building Land	-	-	-	-	-
PPE Retired from	Building Land	-	-	-	-	-

As per Clause 1.3 of Part B of the 'Scheme of Arrangement'- "All immovable properties of the Demerged Company in relation to the Demerged Undertaking including land together with the buildings and structures standing thereon and rights and interests in immovable properties of the Demerged Company in relation to the Demerged Undertaking, whether freehold or leasehold or otherwise and all documents of title, rights and easements in relation thereto shall stand vested in and/or be deemed to have been vested in the Resulting Company, by operation of Applicable Law. Such assets shall stand vested in the Resulting Company and shall be deemed to be and become the property as an integral part of the Resulting Company by operation of Applicable Law. The Resulting Company shall always be entitled to all the rights and privileges attached in relation to such immovable properties and shall be liable to pay appropriate rent, rates and Taxes and fulfil all obligations in relation thereto or as applicable to such immovable properties

The title to such properties shall be deemed to have been mutated and recognized as that of the Resulting Company and the mere filing thereof with the appropriate registrar or sub registrar or with the relevant Government Authority if and as may be required shall suffice as record of continuing title with the Resulting Company and shall be constituted and deemed mutation and substitution hereof. The Resulting Company shall be entitled to the delivery and possession of all documents of title for such immovable properties in this regard. It is hereby clarified that all the rights and title and interest of the Demerged Undertaking in any lease hold properties shall without any further act, instrument or deed be vested to or be deemed to have been vested in the Resulting Company".

Accordingly, all the relevant immovable assets have been transferred in the books of accounts of NMDC Steel Ltd., the Resulting Company.

(ii) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

a. Capital Work in Progress ageing Schedule

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for the period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress	75.57	299.44	23.23	318.95	717.19
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75.57	299.44	23.23	318.95	717.19

b. Capital Work in Progress Completion Schedule

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for the period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
3 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant	717.19	-	-	-	717.19
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	717.19	-	-	-	717.19

- (iii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- (iv) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (v) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (vi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (vii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (ix) 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.

- (x) 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:
- 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.
- (xi) The Company did not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(xii) Analytical Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2025

SI No.	Particulars	Neumenators	Denominators	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	Variance (in %)
1	Current Ratio (*1)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.59	0.99	(40.40)
2	Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.45	0.43	4.65
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt services	Debt Services	(0.24)	(0.24)	-
4	Return on Equity (ROE) (*2)	(Net Profit After Tax - Preference Dividend (if any))	Average Shareholder's Fund	(0.17)	(0.10)	73.06
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (*3)	Cost of Goods sold or Sales	Average Inventory	2.52	1.34	88.06
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (*4)	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivables	72.52	164.78	(55.99)
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (*5)	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.06	3.89	(47.00)
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (* 6)	Net Sales	Working Capital	(2.10)	(61.24)	(96.57)
9	Net Profit Ratio (*7)	Net Profit	Net Sales	(0.28)	(0.51)	(45.45)
10	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (*8)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	(0.16)	(0.09)	81.80
11	Return on investment (ROI)			NA	NA	NA
	Unquoted	Income Generated from Investments	Time weighted average investments	-	-	
	Quoted	Income Generated from Investments	Time weighted average investments	-	-	

(*1) Decrease in Current Assets due to utilization of ITC, adjustment of Advances to Suppliers and Increase in current liabilities.

(*2) Due to Increase of Losses and reduction of Average Shareholder's fund for ₹ 1967.05 Cr.

(*3) Due to Increase of Sales during the FY and increase of Average Inventory.

(*4) Due to Increase of Sales and increase of Average Trade Receivables.

(*5) Due to Increase of Average Trade Payables and increase of Raw material Purchases.

(*6) Due to Increase of Sales.

(*7) Due to Increase of Sales and reduction of Expenses for the FY 2024-25.

(*8) Due to reduction of Capital Employed and reduction of EBIT for the FY 2024-25.

2.30. Disclosure under Accounting Standards

2.30.1 Ind AS-19 Employee Benefits:

As per the Scheme of Arrangement between NMDC Limited and NMDC Steel Limited Clause No.2.1 of Part B, all staff and workmen and employees of the demerged company employed in relation to the demerged undertaking, as may be identified by the Board of the demerged company in service on the effective date shall be deemed to have become staff, workmen, employees of the resulting company from the appointed date based on continuity of service.

Pending a decision by the Board on the above, all the employees posted at NISP Unit of NMDC Limited are being maintained in the rolls of NMDC Ltd. Accordingly, the expenses are accounted under Operation & Maintenance expenses based on the invoices raised by NMDC Limited. Hence no provisioning under Ind AS 19 has been made by the Company. Further, in absence of separate trust for NMDC Steel Limited, the Contribution of other Employees towards PF are being deposited to the trust maintained by the Demerged Company i.e. NMDC Limited as per Clause No.2.3 of the above Scheme of arrangement.

2.30.2 Segment Reporting as per Ind AS-108

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron and Steel Products and generates revenue primarily from Iron and Steel Products which is the only reportable segment of the Company. Hence, Segment Wise Reporting is not applicable as per Ind AS 108- "Operating Segment".

2.30.3 Disclosures-Revenue (Ind AS-115)

a) Disaggregated revenue information:

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contract with customers.

(₹ in Crore)

Segment	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024*
Sale of Goods		
- Steel Products	6,528.30	1731.10
- Pig Iron	1519.86	1031.42
- By Products	241.13	96.32
- Others	213.76	190.15
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	8,503.05	3048.99
- India	8,503.05	3048.99
- Outside India	-	-
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	8,503.05	3048.99
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Goods Transferred at a Point in Time	8,503.05	3048.99
Services transferred over time	-	-
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	8,503.05	3048.99

* Date of Commencement of Commercial Operation is 31st Aug 2023.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024*
Revenue from Sale of Goods		
- External Customers	8,503.05	3048.99
- Inter Segment	-	-
- Inter Segment adjustment & elimination	-	-
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	8,503.05	3048.99

b) Contract Balances:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Trade Receivables (Net)	197.48	37.01
- Contract Assets	-	-
- Contract Liabilities	387.78	192.44

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. As on 31st March 2025, ₹ Nil Crore, (31st March 2024 ₹ Nil Crore) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract assets are generally recognised in case of supply of services only when the receipt of money is conditional on milestone even after satisfaction of performance obligation. In case of sale of goods directly, receivable is recognised as company has unconditional right to payment from the moment performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract Liabilities includes advances received from customer which will be adjusted towards supply of goods or services.

2.30.4: Accounting policies, change in Accounting Estimates and Errors (As per Ind-AS 8):

The material accounting policy information has been voluntarily reviewed during current FY 2024-25. Certain changes are made to the existing policies for better presentation and disclosure of the financial statements. Separate accounting policies on Current & Non-Current classification (1.2.1 (v)), Fair value measurement (1.3 (ii)), non-current assets held for disposal (1.3 (x)), Statement of cash flows (1.3 (xi)), Segment Reporting (1.3 (xx)) are included in the revised material accounting policy information. Accounting policies on Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Venture and Associates (1.3 (ii)), Government grants (1.3 (xv)), Exploration & Evaluation (1.3 (xvii)) and Stripping Cost (1.3 (xviii)) are excluded from the existing policy considering as immaterial. The changes in the accounting policies do not have materials financial impact.

2.30.5: Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS-24):**i) List of related parties:**

A. The Company do not have any Subsidiary/JV/Associates as on 31st March-2025.

B. NMDC Limited:

NMDC Limited and NMDC Steel Limited are entities under Common Control and significant influence over the entity by virtue of Majority of Common Directors. The Functional Directors and Govt. Nominee Directors of NMDC Limited are the Directors on Board of NMDC Steel Limited also.

C. Government Nominee Directors as on 31st March 2025.

Shri. Abhijit Narendra, Govt. Nominee Director, NMDC Steel Ltd. Joint Secretary Ministry of Steel.

D. Key Management Personnel: (Directors) as on 31st March 2025

- Shri Amitava Mukherjee : CMD (w.e.f. 06.03.2025)
Director (Finance)/CMD (Addl. Charge) up to 05.03.25
- Shri Vishwanath Suresh : Director (Commercial)
- Shri Vinay Kumar : Director (Technical)
- Shri Joydeep Dasgupta : Director (Production) w.e.f. 15.11.2024
- Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam : Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 28.02.2025 & Director
(Finance) (Addl. Charge) w.e.f. 06.03.2025.
- Shri Dilip Kumar Mohanty : Director (Superannuated on 30.06.2024).
Chief Financial Officer : Shri. K. Raj Shekhar w.e.f. 27.05.2025.
Company Secretary : Shri Aniket Kulshreshtha

ii) Related Party Transactions:

A) Transactions with Entities Under Common Control – NMDC Limited.

The Transactions with NMDC Limited during the Financial Year 2024-25 is as below:

SI No	Particulars	Note No.	Details	Amount ₹ Cr (Net)
1	Current Assets- Trade Receivables/other financial assets	2.8.1/ 2.8.4	Sale of HR Coil to NMDC Limited (₹ (-) 1.18 Cr) & Coking Coal to NMDC Limited (₹ (-) 8.34 Cr)	(9.52)
2	Non- Current Liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities	2.14.3	Repayment of Non-Current Financial Liabilities to NMDC Ltd on account of Demerger.	351.25
3	Current Liabilities- Lease Liabilities	2.15.2	Adjustment of Lease Liability for Stock yard at Vizag (5 acre) from NMDC Limited.	0.07
4	Trade Payables	2.15.3	Purchases of Raw Material (Iron ore) from NMDC Limited.	(2259.52)
5	Current Liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities	2.15.4	The Payments & Benefits of Employees posted at NMDC Steel Limited & on rolls of NMDC Limited	(39.11)
6	Current Liabilities- Other current liabilities	2.16	Down payment received from NMDC Ltd. against Sale of HR Coils	(12.89)
Total				(1969.72)

B) Balances with the Related Parties as at the end of the reporting period 31st March 2025

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2024	Additions	Payment/ adjustment	As at 31.03.2025
Current Assets- Trade Receivables/ Other Financial Assets	(9.52)	0	9.52	-
Non- Current Liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities	2502.64	0	(351.25)	2,151.39
Current Liabilities- Lease Liabilities	0.07	0	(0.07)	-
Current Liabilities-Trade Payables	1395.61	2572.36	(312.84)	3655.13
Current Liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities	86.08	141.60	(102.49)	125.19
Current Liabilities- Other Current Liabilities	-	248.08	(235.19)	12.89
TOTAL	3974.88	2962.04	(992.32)	5944.60

C) Remuneration to Key Management Personnel:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Key Management Personnel Remuneration	NIL	NIL

2.30.6 Earnings per share (IND AS-33)-: The details are as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
1. Profit/(Loss) after Tax (₹ in Crore)	(2,373.78)	(1560.32)
2. No of Equity shares	293,06,05,850	293,06,05,850
3. Nominal value per Equity share (₹)	10	10
4. Basic and Diluted Earnings per share - (₹)	(8.10)	(5.32)

2.30.7 Accounting for Deferred Taxes on income (Ind-AS-12): Necessary details have been disclosed on note no :2.5.

2.30.8 Discontinuing Operations (Ind AS-105)

There are no Discontinued Operations.

2.30.9 Intangible Assets (Ind AS-38): R&D:

There are no Intangible Assets related to R&D on the reporting date.

2.30.10 Impairment of Assets (Ind AS-36):

The Steel Plant has started its Commercial operations w.e.f. 31st August 2023. As on the reporting date, no assets are identified for impairment.

2.30.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS-37):

Necessary details in regard to provisions have been disclosed in notes 2.14.4,2.17 & 2.28.

2.30.12 Information on Leases as per Ind AS-116 on “Leases”:

The Company has leases of Land from Govt of Chhattisgarh, Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC) & Chhattisgarh Tourism Board. During the current financial year, the Company has reviewed the accounting policy of low value leases. As per the old accounting policies, low value leases up to ₹ 20 Lakh p.a per lease is to be charged to the expense. However, as per the revised accounting policy leases with underlying assets value of ₹ 20 Lakh are fully charged to expense. Accordingly, the ROU assets and lease liabilities due to the same is increased by ₹ 1.39 Cr. The above revision is not a material error and is within the materiality threshold limits as per the accounting policy Point no: 1.3.xix. Hence retrospective application/ retrospective restatement is not required as per Ind AS-8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”.

ROU ASSETS:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use-assets (refer note 2.1.2) recognised and the movement during the period:

(₹ in Crore)	
Particulars	ROU Assets
As at 1st April,2024	42.51
Additions/Disposals	1.39
Depreciation/ Adjustment expense	0.75
As at 31st March ,2025	43.15

Lease Liabilities:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the year:

(₹ in Crore)	
Particulars	Lease Liabilities
As at 1st April ,2024	10.14
Additions/Disposals	1.39
Interest Accrued	0.95
Payments	1.18
As at 31st March,2025	11.30
Current	0.06
Non-Current	11.24

Lease payments not included in measurement of Lease Liabilities:**1. The expenses relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Short term Leases	Nil
Leases of low value assets	Nil
Variable Lease Payments	Nil
Others	Nil

2. Maturity of Lease Liabilities:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Minimum Lease Payments due as at 31st March 2025			
	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 Years	TOTAL
Lease payments	1.19	4.74	66.70	72.63
Interest expenses	1.13	4.45	55.75	61.33
Net Present Value	0.06	0.29	10.95	11.30

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Minimum Lease Payments due as at 31st March 2024			
	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 Years	TOTAL
Lease payments	1.06	4.59	54.85	60.50
Interest expenses	0.95	3.87	45.54	50.36
Net Present Value	0.11	0.72	9.31	10.14

3. Information about extension and termination options:

Right of Use Assets	Number of Leases	Range of remaining term (years)	Average remaining lease term	Number of Leases with extension option	Number of Leases with termination option
Leasehold Land	7	15.17 to 95.95	37.80	7	0

2.31: Disclosure as required under Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.**2.31.1 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries/JV's where there is no repayment schedule or no interest:** There are no Subsidiaries / JV's/ Associates as of 31st March 2025.

There are no Investments by the loanees as mentioned in 2.31.1 in the shares of NMDC Steel Ltd.

2.31.2 Loans to Associate Companies: There are no Associate Companies as of 31st March 2025**2.31.3** There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested except as stated above.**2.32 Others:**

2.32.1. During FY 2023-24, the GST Authorities had conducted GST Audit for the period July 2017 to March 2021 and had issued 10 no's show cause notices alleging inadmissible ITC availed by the Company during the period July 2017 to March 2021 for an amount of ₹ 111.10 Cr Plus Interest & penalty. In addition, there was an audit finding alleging non-payment of interest on delayed payments under RCM amounting to ₹ 0.09 Cr totalling the disputed amount to ₹ 111.19 Cr.

Considering the responses filed and personal hearings with the GST adjudicating authorities, orders had been passed for an amount of ₹ 111.10 Cr. Of the total amount of ₹ 111.10 Cr, the Company had accepted and reversed/paid ITC to an extent of ₹ 8.45 Cr, ₹ 36.24 Cr was dropped & ITC Claim of ₹ 56.40 Cr, had been kept in abeyance (considering the litigation of the matter with Hon'ble High Court of Bilaspur in separate cases). A demand of ₹ 10.01 Cr plus Interest

& Penalty had been retained by the authorities and the Company has filed appeals against the orders, and ₹ 0.09 Cr (towards interest) is paid to the Tax Authorities. These cases are pertaining to pre-demerger period and as per scheme of demerger, appeals are being filed by the demerged company i.e. NMDC Ltd.

2.32.2 Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations:

The Company has started its commercial operations w.e.f 31st August 2023 and declared 31st August 2023 as the Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations (DCCO).

2.32.3 Assessment of Residual Value of Plant Assets:

The Company has carried out the technical assessment of residual value of assets during the current financial year 2024-25 by an external technical expert. Based on the technical assessment, the residual value of assets is considered as 0% or 5% of the gross block of the respective assets. The residual value of short-lived assets and immovable assets like office equipment's, furniture, computer, firefighting equipment, instrumentation & Automation, roads and civil buildings are considered as zero. In view of above changes in the residual value of assets, the depreciation expense has been reduced by ₹ 34.86 Cr during the current financial year 2024-25.

2.32.4 Borrowings:

- A. The Company has borrowings amounting of ₹ 523.80 Cr in the form of non-convertible debentures (NCD's). The NCDs are Unsecured, Non-Cumulative, Non-Convertible, redeemable taxable bonds of face value ₹ 10 Lakhs each (Series I-2020) allotted on 28.08.2020 carrying an interest rate of 7.30%. Subsequent to demerger and revision in the Rating from 'AAA' to 'A-', the coupon rate was revised to 8.80% w.e.f. 16.02.2023. The rating has been further revised to BBB+ and accordingly, the coupon rate is revised to 9.05% w.e.f. 5th June'2024. The ratings as on 31st March-2025 are "ICRA BBB+ Rating Watch with Developing Implications" and Ind A-/Negative by Credit Rating Agencies ICRA and India Ratings & Research respectively. The NCDs are redeemable in August 2025 in full.
- B. The Company has Rupee Term Loan Sanction of ₹ 4,476.20 Cr from State Bank of India and the Company has drawn an amount of ₹ 4,475.81 Cr. As per the Sanction terms of the Rupee Term Loan, the interest rate was fixed at 7.1% p.a. linked to 6-month MCLR up to the Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations (DCCO) and thereafter grid based Pricing for Rupee Term Loan to be determined by the Bank linked to external Credit Rating of the Company. Accordingly, the present interest rate applicable is 12.45% p.a. w.e.f. 01.03.2025.

As a Security the company has hypothecated the entire fixed assets including Plant and Machinery, and first charge on the entire cash flows of the Company. The Company has to execute Equitable Mortgage of Land (excluding forest land) as per the sanction terms which is yet to be formalized as on reporting date. The Loan is repayable in 30 Structured Quarterly Instalments starting from March 2024 by June 2031. The Interest is payable on monthly basis. The Outstanding Rupee term loan as on 31st March 2025 is ₹ 3,736.95 Cr after repayment of ₹ 738.86 Cr. There is no default as on the reporting date in repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

- C. The Company has a Sanctioned Working Capital Limit of ₹ 4,100 Cr (Fund based-₹ 2,600 Cr & Non-Fund based-₹ 1,500 Cr). The Utilisation of Limits up to 31st March 2025 are ₹1597.07 Cr. of Fund Based and ₹ 559.77 Cr of Non-Fund Based Limits. The Working Capital Borrowings are secured by way of a first ranking Pari passu charge on all the Current Assets both present and future.

2.32.5 Reconciliation of Quarterly Stock/Receivables Statements Filed

(₹ in Crore)

Quarter ended	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount reported in the Quarterly return	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount of Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June-2024	SBI	Inventory	4057.20	3309.23	747.97	Provisional data on date of filing
June-2024	SBI	Trade Receivables	6.32	36.76	-30.44	Provisional data on date of filing
Sept- 2024	SBI	Inventory	3585.14	3469.27	115.88	Provisional data on date of filing
Sept-2024	SBI	Trade Receivables	26.66	51.63	-24.97	Provisional data on date of filing
Dec-2024	SBI	Inventory	3223.15	3257.98	-34.83	Provisional data on date of filing
Dec-2024	SBI	Trade Receivables	211.35	232.02	-20.67	Provisional data on date of filing
Mar-2025	SBI	Inventory	2731.94	3056.83	-324.89	Provisional data on date of filing
Mar-2025	SBI	Trade Receivables	214.00	197.48	16.52	Provisional data on date of filing

2.32.6 Disinvestment of NMDC Steel Limited:

Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs ("CCEA"), in its meeting dated October 27, 2016, gave in-principle approval for strategic disinvestment ("Strategic Disinvestment") of several CPSEs including the NISP unit of NMDC Ltd. Subsequently, on October 14, 2020, CCEA gave its 'in-principle' approval to the demerger of NISP from NMDC and strategic disinvestment of the resulting entity by selling entire stake of Government of India ("GoI").

As per the Preliminary Information Memorandum and Request for Expression of Interest invited, GOI had decided to divest its 50.79% shareholding in Resulting Company ("NMDC Steel Limited" or "NSL") along with management control to strategic buyer. Additionally, GoI shall offer 10% stake in Resulting Company to NMDC Limited after the strategic buyer has been identified through the bidding process.

2.32.7 CSR Expenditure:

The Company has started its Commercial operations w.e.f. 31st August 2023 and has not reported any Profit during the Financial year 2022-23 and 2023-24. Accordingly, the average PBT for last three years is NIL. Therefore, as per Sec 135 & Sec 198 of the Companies Act 2013, which requires spending of at least 2% of the last three years' average PBT on CSR is not applicable on the company for FY 2024-25.

2.32.8 Cost Audit Applicability:

The Company has started its commercial operations w.e.f. 31st August 2023. The Company has reported a sales turnover of ₹ 3,048.99 Cr during FY 2023-24. The Cost audit is applicable from FY 2024-25 onwards and the same shall be Complied with within the Scheduled period as per Statute.

2.32.9 Inventory Valuation:

The Company is yet to be reached its full operational efficiency with respect to production and the accounting for inventory of Finished Goods and Semi Finished Goods is done at cost or NRV whichever is lower as per the accounting policy of the company.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Raw Material (at cost)	1275.73	1,757.38
Work-in-progress (at cost or net realisable value)	563.17	764.30
Finished goods (at cost or net realisable value)	810.25	889.75
Stores & spares and Loose tools (at cost)	407.68	291.99
Total	3056.83	3,703.42

Value of Inventories above is stated after write down to net realisable value ₹ 173.90 Cr. (31st March 2024 ₹ 548.07 Cr.). These were recognised during the year under changes in Inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods.

2.32.10 Income Tax-Deferred Tax:

The Company is carrying Net Deferred Tax Asset of ₹ 947.94 Cr (Previous Year ₹ 650.06 Cr) due to carry forward of Losses & Depreciation allowance as per the extant Provisions of Income Tax Act.

2.32.11 General:

- Some of the balances appearing under trade receivables, trade payables, advances, Security deposits and other payables are subject to confirmations.
- Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary so as to confirm to the classification of the current year. However, current year's figures are not comparable with that of previous year since previous year's figures represent only 7 months of commercial operations as against full year's operation in the current year.

2.32.12 Fair Value Measurement

Financial instruments by category

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March-2025		As at 31st March-2024	
	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	197.48	-	37.01
Cash and cash equivalent	-	7.04	-	6.65
Other bank balances	-	900.60	-	714.67
Other financial assets	-	53.90	-	79.13
Total	-	1,159.02	-	837.46

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March-2025		As at 31st March-2024	
	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	5,897.64	-	6,651.77
Trade payables	-	4,831.72	-	2,502.71
Lease Liability	-	11.30	-	10.14
Other financial liabilities	-	4,146.07	-	4,507.58
Total	-	14,886.73	-	13,672.20

- 1) Assets that are not financial assets (such as receivables from statutory authorities, prepaid expenses, advances paid and certain other receivables) as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 respectively are not included.
- 2) Other liabilities that are not financial liabilities (such as statutory dues payable, advances from customers and certain other accruals) as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 respectively are not included.
- 3) The carrying amounts of above financial assets and liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value, due to their short-term nature.

2.32.13 Financial Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company sets appropriate risk limits & controls and monitor risks & adherence to limits. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

RISK	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, loans	Ageing analysis and Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other Liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of deposits with differing maturities & committed borrowing facilities to facilitate the day to day working capital requirements.
Market risk- Currency Risk	Imports giving rise to foreign currency payables	Movement of currency exchange rates	Hedging the foreign currency liabilities through forward contract.

A. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations to the Company under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its receivables, deposits with banks and Loans.

Credit Risk Management:**Trade Receivables:**

The Company is selling its products on Cash & Carry basis except with PSU's and the credit exposure on account of Trade Receivables is ₹ 197.48 Cr as at 31st March 2025. (Previous Year ₹ 37.01 Cr).

The customer credit risk is managed by the company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on the individual credit limits as defined in accordance with this assessment and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The company's receivables turnover is quick and historically, there was no significant defaults on account of those customer in the past. Ind AS requires an entity to recognise in profit or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 109. The company assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a company of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

For Government Receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with DPE guidelines & company's policy. Investments are made only with scheduled commercial banks having a minimum net worth of ₹ 500 Cr and diversifying the bank deposits.

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of ₹7.04 Cr as at 31st March 2025 (As at 31st March 2024: ₹6.65 crores)

Other Financial assets

Other financial assets include loans and advances to employees and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

The Company considers that its other financial assets have low credit risk based on its nature.

B. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Besides investments in FD's is made with different maturity to ensure liquidity. The Company has sanctioned Working Capital Facilities to the extent of ₹ 2600 Cr fund based and ₹ 1500 Cr Non-Fund based facilities with SBI.

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in Crore)								Total
Year ended 31-March 2025	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Between 2 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
Borrowings	-	123.68	2260.83	223.82	447.64	1958.37	883.30	5897.64
Trade payables	-	667.76	991.00	3172.96	-	-	-	4831.72
Lease Liability	-	-	-	0.06	0.07	0.22	10.95	11.30
Other Financial Liabilities	238.59	150.00	300.00	2401.49	1055.99	-	-	4146.07
Total	238.59	941.44	3551.83	5798.33	1503.70	1958.59	894.25	14,886.73

(₹ in Crore)								Total
Year ended 31-March 2024	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Between 2 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
Borrowings	-	201.43	139.19	2050.13	971.44	1734.57	1555.01	6651.77
Trade payables	-	418.42	688.68	1395.61	-	-	-	2502.71
Lease Liability	0.07	-	-	0.04	0.22	0.50	9.31	10.14
Other Financial Liabilities	194.40	-	312.78	1497.76	-	2502.64	-	4507.58
Total	194.47	619.85	1140.65	4943.54	971.66	4237.71	1564.32	13672.20

C. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

Foreign Currency risk:

The Company has started its commercial Operations w.e.f. 31st Aug 2023. The company imports Coking Coal through imports which is a major raw material for production of Steel through Usance Letter of Credit/ open Account. The Company is exposed to Foreign Exchange Variations and the exposure is managed by taking the forward contract from Bank.

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective entities. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar against the functional currencies of the Company. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its Foreign Exchange Hedging policy. The information on derivative instruments is as follows:

a) Forward contract (Derivatives):

The Company does not have any outstanding Forward contracts as at Balance Sheet date:

March 31, 2025 Buy US \$ 0

March 31, 2024 Buy US \$ 0

b) Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure:

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative Instrument or otherwise are as under:

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
		Amount in foreign currency (in Crore)	Amount in ₹ (in Crore)	Conversion rate	Amount in foreign currency (in Crore)	Amount in ₹ (in Crore)	Conversion rate
Trade payables	USD	3.87	331.45	85.5814	5.45	454.30	83.3739
	EUR	0.015	1.46	92.3246	0.02	1.78	90.2178
	AED	4.23	99.46	23.5220	-	-	22.7100

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity in regards to the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities and the USD/INR exchange rate and EUR/INR exchange rate 'all other things being equal'. It assumes a +/- 2.65% change of the INR/USD exchange rate for the year ended at 31 March, 2025 (2024: 1.41%). A +/- 2.34% change is considered for the INR/EUR exchange rate at 31 March, 2025 (2024: 0.68%) and a +/- 2.65% change is considered for the INR/AED exchange rate at 31 March, 2025(2024: Nil since the company had no payable in AED). All of these percentages have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Company's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date and also takes into account forward exchange contracts that offset effects from changes in currency exchange rates.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD increase by 2.65% (31 March 2025)	8.78	-
INR/USD decrease by 2.65% (31 March 2025)	(8.78)	-
INR/USD increase by 1.41% (31 March 2024)	-	6.41
INR/USD decrease by 1.41% (31 March 2024)	-	(6.41)
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EUR increase by 2.34% (31 March 2025)	0.03	-
INR/EUR decrease by 2.34% (31 March 2025)	(0.03)	-
INR/EUR increase by 0.68% (31 March 2024)	-	1.21
INR/EUR decrease by 0.68% (31 March 2024)	-	(1.21)
AED Sensitivity		
INR/AED increase by 2.65% (31 March 2025)	2.64	-
INR/AED decrease by 2.65% (31 March 2025)	(2.64)	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Long term borrowings are normally at fixed rates & the conditions of borrowings specify the change in the interest rates on occurrence of events such as start of commercial production, change in the rating of the company. Interest rate on Working Capital borrowings are linked to MCLR as defined in the Sanction Letter.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is subject to Credit rating.

Variable-rate instruments:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Variable-rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities		
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Floating rate borrowings		
NCDs	523.80	523.80
Term Loan	3,736.95	4,274.38
Working Capital	1,597.07	1,826.32
Total Borrowings	5,857.82	6,624.49

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit /loss by the amounts as under.

Particulars	Profit or (loss) NCD		Profit or (loss) Term Loan		Profit or (loss) Working Capital Loan	
	1% increase	1% decrease	2% increase	2% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Floating rate borrowings as at March 31, 2025	(5.24)	5.24	(74.74)	74.74	(15.97)	15.97
Floating rate borrowings as at March 31, 2024	(5.24)	5.24	(85.49)	85.49	(18.26)	18.26

2.32.14 Capital Management:

Risk Management:

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholders' value. The Company's objectives when managing the capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Board 's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and marked confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors and senior management monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' Equity.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total liabilities, including interest-bearing loans and borrowings. Equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted debt to equity ratio is analysed as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings (Refer note 2.14.1 & 2.15.1)	5,897.64	6,651.77
Net debt (A)	5,897.64	6,651.77
Equity (Refer note: 2.12)	2,930.61	2,930.61
Other Equity (Refer note: 2.13)	10,183.87	12,557.65
Total Equity (B)	13,144.48	15,488.26
Net Debt to Equity Ratio: A/B	0.45	0.43

The Change in total equity is on account of losses during the FY 2024-25.

The Change in net debt is on account of Repayment of term loan instalment for ₹ 537.43 Cr, on account of repayment of Working capital loan and Accrued Interest for ₹ 216.70 Cr.

2.32.15. Non-recognition of Interest on Delayed Payments under Long-Term Agreement

The Company has entered into a Long-Term Agreement (LTA) with a key supplier, NMDC Limited which includes a clause for charging interest in the event of delayed payments. However, based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement, including:

- * a consistent historical pattern of non-enforcement of this clause,
- * a written confirmation from the supplier (NMDC Limited) indicating no intent to enforce the clause.
- * absence of any prior or current demand for such interest, and
- * prevailing commercial practices within the industry,

Management has assessed that there is no constructive obligation or probable outflow of economic resources in this regard in accordance with Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets. Consequently, no provision for interest on delayed payments has been recognized in these Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

2.32.16 Dividend:

The company has not declared/not proposed to declare dividend during the year.

2.32.17 Audit Trail Feature in SAP:

In compliance with the proviso to sub rule (1) of rule 3 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 known as the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021, the Company has enabled the "Audit trail feature" in SAP S/4 HANA (integrated application for maintenance of books of accounts) throughout the year at application level for the key tables which is an industry standard process. The Audit Trail Feature has not been disabled during the entire period of the financial year 2024-25. However, audit trail feature is not enabled at database level for direct changes. SAP license is not in the name of the Company and the company is in process to acquire the license which is expected to be achieved in forthcoming financial year.

2.32.18 Events after the Reporting period (Ind AS-10):

The management has evaluated subsequent events from the end of the reporting period up to the date of approval of the financial statements, i.e., May 27, 2025. There have been no events after the reporting period that require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements as per Ind AS 10 – Events after the Reporting Period.

10th AGM Notice 2024-25

Notice is hereby given to the Members of NMDC Steel Limited that the 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held on **Thursday, 28th August 2025 at 3.30 P.M. IST** through video conferencing ("VC") / other audio visual means ("OAVM") to transact the following business.

The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 together with the reports of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 together with the reports of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of **Shri Abhijit Narendra (DIN: 07851224)**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Abhijit Narendra (DIN: 07851224), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

3. To appoint a Director in place of **Shri Vishwanath Suresh (DIN:10059734)**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Vishwanath Suresh

(DIN:10059734), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

4. To authorize the Board of Directors for fixing the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2025-26.

In terms of the Section 139 read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration of Auditors of Government Companies, who are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine. Hence, it is proposed that the Members may authorize the Board of Directors for fixing the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to determine and fix the remuneration, including out-of-pocket expenses, if any, of the Statutory Auditors of the Company, as may be appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, and as per the terms and conditions of their appointment, for the financial year 2025-26."

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To appoint **Shri Joydeep Dasgupta (DIN: 10837095)** as Director (Production) on the Board of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Shri Joydeep Dasgupta (DIN: 10837095) who was appointed as Director (Production) on the Board of the Company, in terms of Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India dated 13th November 2024 read with Order dated 20th March 2023, with effect from the date of assumption of charge i.e. 15th November, 2024 till the date of his superannuation i.e. 30th April, 2028, or until further orders, whichever is earlier, subject to the final outcome of W.P. No. 14454/2024 in the High Court of Karnataka (Bengaluru Branch) and subsequently, who was appointed by the Board of

Directors as an Additional Director to hold the post of Director (Production) of the Company with effect from 15th November 2024 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member signifying his intention to propose the candidature of Shri Joydeep Dasgupta for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director (Production) on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) on the terms and conditions as fixed by Government of India, and is liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, things, matters and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

6. To appoint **Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam (DIN: 10977645)** as Director (Personnel) on the Board of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam (DIN: 10977645) who was appointed as Director (Personnel) on the Board of the Company in terms of Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India dated 28th February 2025 read with Order dated 20th March 2023, with effect from the date of assumption of charge i.e. 28th February 2025 till the date of her superannuation i.e. 31st January 2026 or until further orders, whichever is earlier and subsequently, who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director to hold the post of Director (Personnel) of the Company with effect from 28th February 2025 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member signifying his intention to propose the candidature of Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director (Personnel) on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other

applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) on the terms and conditions as fixed by Government of India, and is liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, things, matters and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

7. To appoint **Shri Amitava Mukherjee (DIN: 08265207)** as the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Shri Amitava Mukherjee (DIN: 08265207) who was appointed as Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) of the Company, in terms of Ministry of Steel, Government of India Order dated 6th March 2025 read with Order dated 20th March 2023, with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post i.e. 6th March 2025, till the date of his superannuation i.e. 29th February 2028, or until further orders, whichever is earlier and subsequently, who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director to hold the post of CMD of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member signifying his intention to propose the candidature of Shri Amitava Mukherjee, be and is hereby appointed as the Chairman & Managing Director on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) on the terms and conditions as fixed by Government of India, and is liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, things, matters and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

8. To appoint **Shri Ashish Chatterjee (DIN: 07688473)** as Government Director on the Board of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Shri Ashish Chatterjee (DIN: 07688473) who was appointed as Government Director on the Board of the Company, in terms of Ministry of Steel, Government of India Order dated 25th June 2025, with effect from 11th June 2025, till further orders and subsequently, who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director to hold the post of Government Director of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member signifying his intention to propose the candidature of Shri Ashish Chatterjee for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as Government Director on the Board of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) on the terms and conditions as fixed by Government of India, and is liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, things, matters and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

9. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 and in this regard to consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹ 1.25 lakh (excluding travelling, out-of-pocket expenses and GST) payable to M/s B. Mukhopadhyay & Co., Cost Accountants, appointed as the Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors of the Company for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company and providing Cost Audit Report, and all such reports, annexures, records, documents etc., for the financial year 2025-26, that may be required to be prepared and submitted by the Cost Auditors under applicable statute."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all

acts, deeds, things, matters and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

10. To appoint Secretarial Auditor of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A & other applicable provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and subject to receipt of such other approval as may be required, M/s. B R Agrawal & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries (Firm Registration Number – S2017CG528500) be and is hereby appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of 5 (Five) consecutive years, i.e. from financial years 2025-26 to 2029-30, at a remuneration and terms & conditions to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company or any Committee of the Board of Directors ('the Board')."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things and to sign all such documents and writings as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For and on behalf of NMDC Steel Limited



Aniket Kulshreshtha
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 7795

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.07.2025

Copy to:

1. All Members
2. All Directors
3. Auditors
4. Debenture Trustee

Enclosures:

1. Notes to Notice.
2. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Business to be transacted at the Meeting.
3. A copy of the 10th Annual Report of the Company for the year 2024-25.

Notes to Notice

1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has, vide its General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September 2024 read with other previous MCA General Circulars, permitted Companies to hold Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through video conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without physical presence of the Members at a common venue subject to compliance of various conditions mentioned therein. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the 10th AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The proceedings of the 10th AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company at Iron & Steel Plant, Bastar, Nagarnar, Chhattisgarh, which shall be deemed venue of the AGM.
2. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and, a proxy need not be a member of the Company. 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 the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated 3rd October, 2024, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. The Company shall send the physical copy of Annual Report 2024-25 to those Members who request the same at cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID. Members may note that the 10th AGM Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 has been uploaded on the website of the Company: www.nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in, and can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and is also available on the website of NSDL - www.evoting.nsdl.com.
4. Institutional / corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authorisation letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and to vote on their behalf. The said resolution/authorisation letter shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail through its registered email address to corporategovernance03@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the meeting through VC/OAVM.
5. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Businesses, as set out above is annexed hereto. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection electronically. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in.
6. Details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the 10th AGM as mandated under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
7. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system or view the live webcast of AGM provided by NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>. Members may access by following the steps mentioned for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join General meeting"** menu against Company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
8. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.
9. The Company has designated an exclusive e-mail ID: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in for redressal of shareholders'/ investors' complaints/grievances. In case you have any queries/complaints or grievances, then please write to us at the above e-mail address.

10. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
11. Members who have not registered their e-mail address are requested to register the same in respect of shares held in electronic form with the Depository through their Depository Participant(s) and in respect of shares held in physical form by writing to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s Aarthi Consultants Pvt Ltd., D.No. 1-2-285, Domalguda, Hyderabad - 500 029. Phone Nos. 040-27638111/27634445, Fax No. 040-27632184, Email: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in, info@aarthiconsultants.com, Website: www.aarthiconsultants.com.
12. 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 1,000 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 and Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
13. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
14. Voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, 21st August 2025.
15. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as on the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or to RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. **1800 1020 990** and **1800 22 44 30**.
16. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".
17. Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
18. The Company has provided the facility to Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means both through remote e-voting and casting through e-voting system during the AGM. The process of remote e-voting with necessary user id and password is given in the subsequent paragraphs. Such remote e-voting facility is in addition to voting that will take place at the 10th AGM being held through VC/OAVM.
19. Members desirous of obtaining any information/ clarification(s) concerning the accounts and operations of the Company may send their questions in advance at least 10 days before the date of the Meeting, mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number, to the Company Secretary through email: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably by email.
20. Attention of the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form is invited to submit the Form ISR-1 for furnishing their PAN, KYC and Nomination details, in case the same are to be updated.
21. In accordance with proviso to Regulation 40(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April 2019. Accordingly, shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are urged to have their shares dematerialized so as to be able to freely transfer them and participate in corporate actions. RTA has stopped accepting any fresh lodgement of transfer of shares in physical form.
22. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only

while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/folios, Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website under Investors section – Dividend and Shares – FAQs for Investors and on the website of the Company's RTA at <https://www.aarthiconsultants.com>. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.

23. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.
24. Pursuant to Section 139 read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India. However, the remuneration of auditors shall be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting. Members may authorise the Board to fix up an appropriate remuneration of Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 after taking into consideration including change, if any, in statutory requirements, increase in volume of work and change in inflation index.
25. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not required and hence not annexed to this Notice.
26. The following documents will be available for inspection by the Members electronically during the 10th AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in.
 - a. Register of Directors and Key Management Personnel and their shareholding
 - b. Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested

- c. All the documents referred to in the accompanying notice or explanatory statement.

27. NMDC Steel Limited, being a Government Company, all the appointments to the Board and terms and conditions thereto are fixed by the Government of India.
28. The details of remuneration / sitting fees paid to Board Members have been given in Corporate Governance Report.
29. None of the Directors have any relationship with other Directors, Manager(s) and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

30. Voting through electronic means (Remote e-voting)

- I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and its amendments, and the General Circular no. 09/2024 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 19th September 2024 read with earlier General Circulars, the 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 appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as voting during AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- II. Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast 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 during the AGM.
- III. The remote e-voting period begins on **25th August 2025 (09.00 A.M. IST) and ends on Wednesday, 27th August 2025 (5.00 P.M. IST)**. The voting rights of the shareholders shall be proportionate to the shares held in the Company as on the cut-off date i.e., Wednesday, 27th August 2025. During this period, members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

IV. The instructions for shareholders for remote e-voting and joining General Meeting are as under:

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) LOGIN METHOD FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETING for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

In terms of SEBI circular 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are 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 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 hold 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 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 is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, 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 CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 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. 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 also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL 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.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
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 022 - 4886 7000.
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. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- 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, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

- Click on **"Forgot User Details/ Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 - Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 - After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to corporategovernance03@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will

need to go through the "Forgot User Details/ Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Sarita More, Assistant Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, 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 cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in and to Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent email id: info@aarthiconsultants.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to at: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in and to Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent email id: info@aarthiconsultants.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be 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 in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

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

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. 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.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Members who would like to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request from 11th August 2025 (9.00 a.m. IST) to 14th August 2025 (5.00 p.m. IST) mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID /folio number, email id, mobile number at: cs_nisp@nmdc.co.in.
7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
8. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL, Ms. Sarita More, Assistant Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call on 022-4886 7000.
31. Shri Brajesh Agarwal (Membership No. FCS: 5771) of M/s B.R. Agrawal & Associates & Co., Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and voting during AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
32. The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, first count the votes cast during the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of the 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 authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
33. The results declared along with Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.nmdcsteel.nmdc.co.in and on the website of NSDL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The Company shall simultaneously communicate the results to the BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE), within two working days of conclusion of the 10th AGM.

Details of Directors seeking re-appointment at the 10th Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Brief Resume of the Director		
Name of the Director	Shri Abhijit Narendra (DIN: 07851224)	Shri Vishwanath Suresh (DIN: 10059734)
Date of Birth & Age	14.09.1966 (58 years)	28.08.1970 (54 years)
Date of Appointment	20.03.2023	20.03.2023
Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's degree in B.Sc • LL.B. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's degree in Metallurgical Engineering from NIT, Rourkela • Master's in Business Administration (MBA) in Marketing • Certificate in Advanced Strategic Management course from IIM Kozhikode
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Shri Abhijit Narendra, a 1993 batch IRTS Officer, has served in different areas of railways including operation, commercial and safety management which gave him rich experience of production and sales management of Indian Railways. His tenure in Railway Board gave him a broader perspective of transportation business and railways modal share. He has also worked in Centre for Railways Information System (CRIS), the IT arm of Indian Railways which gave him the insight of development, execution and running of IT applications. He has also worked in Ministry of Railways in the area of infrastructure development through PPP, project structures and financing, logistics etc. He has also been associated with planning & execution of big ticket railway infrastructure projects like High Speed Rail and Dedicated Freight Corridor. He has also represented the organization and nation in various international meetings and conferences. He has been working as Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel since March, 2022.	Shri Vishwanath Suresh is an alumnus of the National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, he is a Metallurgical Engineer. He also holds a Master's in Business Administration (MBA) in Marketing and a certificate in Advanced Strategic Management course from IIM Kozhikode. Prior to this appointment, he held the post of Executive Director (Coal Import) and additional charge of ED (Corporate Materials Management) at SAIL. With a long service spanning over three decades in the mining and manufacturing sector, his career is marked by versatile experience in fields like sales and marketing of Steel in domestic and international markets, procurements, strategic management and policy. With a visionary commercial acumen, he has led numerous initiatives for systems improvement, boosting sales and revenue.
Terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration	Being a Govt. Company, the Directors on the Board are appointed by the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional and Government Directors on the Board of NMDC Limited are also CMD, Functional and Government Directors respectively of NMDC Steel Limited respectively on co-terminus basis.	Being a Govt. Company, the Directors on the Board are appointed by the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional and Government Directors on the Board of NMDC Limited are also CMD, Functional and Government Directors respectively of NMDC Steel Limited respectively on co-terminus basis.
Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2024-25	8 out of 8	7 out of 8
Disclosure of relationships with other Directors and KMPs	There exists no relationship between Directors and KMPs inter-se.	There exists no relationship between Directors and KMPs inter-se.

Brief Resume of the Director		
Name of the Director	Shri Abhijit Narendra (DIN: 07851224)	Shri Vishwanath Suresh (DIN: 10059734)
Directorship held in other listed entities and the membership of Committees of the Board	Directorships in other listed entities:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NMDC Limited – Government Director 2. Steel Authority of India Limited – Government Director Committee Memberships:- NIL	Directorships in other listed entities:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NMDC Limited – Director (Commercial) 2. Legacy Iron Ore Limited, Australia – Director Committee Memberships:- NMDC Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee • CSR & Sustainability Committee
Listed entities from which resigned in the past three years	NIL	NIL
No. of Equity Shares held in NMDC Steel Limited	NIL	NIL

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 5: Appointment of Shri Joydeep Dasgupta (DIN: 10837095) as Director (Production) on the Board of the Company.

Shri Joydeep Dasgupta (DIN: 10837095) was appointed as Director (Production) on the Board of the Company in terms of Order of Ministry of Steel, Government of India dated 13th November 2024 read with Order dated 20th March 2023, with effect from the date of assumption of charge i.e. 15th November, 2024 till the date of his superannuation i.e. 30th April, 2028, or until further

orders, whichever is earlier, subject to the final outcome of W.P. No. 14454/2024 in the High Court of Karnataka (Bengaluru Branch) and was accordingly appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 15th November 2024, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, he will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The notice under Section 160 of the said Act has been received from a member proposing the name of Shri Joydeep Dasgupta as a candidate for the office of Director (Production) of the Company.

Information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as per Secretarial Standards - 2 is given below:-

Brief Resume of the Director	
Name of the Director	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta (DIN: 10837095)
Date of Birth & Age	30.04.1968 & 57 years
Date of Appointment	15.11.2024
Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical Engineering graduate from BIT-Sindri. Management Trainee at SAIL's Raw Materials Division at SAIL.
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta has been appointed as Director (Production) on the Board of NMDC Steel Ltd. on November 15, 2024. He holds a degree in Electrical Engineering from BIT-Sindri and has over three decades of experience in the mining and steel industry. His career began in 1991 as a Management Trainee at SAIL's Raw Materials Division, progressing to Executive Director (Mines) at SAIL's Jharkhand Group of Mines. He also served as CEO of International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd. (ICVL), managing coal mining operations in Mozambique and ensuring the supply of coking and thermal coal to Indian companies. Shri Dasgupta has undergone specialized technical training in Austria and participated in the Advanced Global Techno-Management Program at ESCP, Paris. He has represented India in international delegations to Russia and Siberia, exploring alternative sources for coking coal and PCI.
Terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration	Being a Govt. Company, the Directors on the Board are appointed by the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional and Government Directors on the Board of NMDC Limited are also CMD, Functional and Government Directors respectively of NMDC Steel Limited respectively on co-terminus basis.
Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2024-25	Shri Joydeep Dasgupta was appointed as Director (Production) w.e.f. 15.11.2024. He attended 3 out of 3 Board meetings held during his tenure in FY 2024-25.
Disclosure of relationships with other Directors and KMPs	There exists no relationship between Directors and KMPs inter-se.

Brief Resume of the Director	
Directorship held in other listed entities and the membership of Committees of the Board.	Directorships in other listed entities:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NMDC Limited Committee Memberships:- <p>NMDC Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Member Risk Management Committee, Member CSR and Sustainability, Member
Listed entities from which resigned in the past three years	NIL
No. of Equity Shares held in NMDC Steel Limited	NIL

Shri Joydeep Dasgupta is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director.

Save and except Shri Joydeep Dasgupta and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.5 of the Notice.

Board considers it desirable that the Company should continue to avail itself of his services as Director (Production) and recommend this Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

Item No 6: Appointment of Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam (DIN: 10977645) as Director (Personnel) on the Board of the Company.

Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam (DIN: 10977645) was appointed as Director (Personnel) on the Board of the Company, in terms of Ministry of Steel, Government of India Order No. 3/(3)/2020-BLA dated 28th February 2025 read with Order dated 20th March 2023, from the date of her assumption of charge of the post i.e. 28th February 2025 till the date of her superannuation i.e. 31st January 2026 or until further orders, whichever is earlier, and was accordingly appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 28th February 2025, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, she will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The notice under Section 160 of the said Act has been received from a member proposing the name of Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam as a candidate for the office of Director (Personnel) of the Company.

Information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as per Secretarial Standards - 2, is given below:-

Brief Resume of the Director	
Name of the Director	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam (DIN: 10977645)
Date of Birth & Age	26 th January 1966 & 59 years
Date of Appointment	28 th February 2025
Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master's in Social Work (Personnel Management & Industrial Relations) Bachelor of Laws from Osmania University, Hyderabad.
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam has assumed charge as the Director (Personnel) of NMDC Steel Limited on 28.02.2025. Joining NMDC in 1992, she steadily rose through the company's ranks and emerged as a leader with three decades of committed service in Personnel and Administration. Prior to her appointment as Director (Personnel), Smt. Priyadarshini served as Chief General Manager (P&A) and the Head of Personnel at the NMDC Corporate Office in Hyderabad as well as

Brief Resume of the Director	
	for NMDC Steel Limited in Nagarnar. Her tenure has been marked by significant contributions towards streamlining the processes and procedures in Industrial Relations, Recruitment, Medical Policies and Stakeholder Management. Smt. Priyadarshini has played a defining role in shaping an ecosystem that ensures a safe workplace for women and equal opportunities for persons with benchmark disabilities while setting the highest standards of employee welfare at NMDC. She has achieved milestone outcomes in negotiating wage settlements and navigating business transformations. Her expertise proved instrumental in representing NMDC in the Second Pay Revision Commission with respect to the Pay Revision of CPSEs and also during the company's acquisition of the Sponge Iron Unit. Smt. Priyadarshini's leadership came to the forefront at NMDC Steel Limited (NSL) where she steered the R&R Policy, advocated for skill development initiatives for the community and established the Fire Department, Occupational Health Centre, and Primary Health Centre at NSL, all of which contributed to the overall well-being and safety of the workforce. She holds a graduate degree in Arts, a Master's in Social Work (Personnel Management and Industrial Relations) and an LLB from Osmania University, Hyderabad. With her at the helm as the Director (Personnel), NMDC is stronger in its resolve to propel towards collective growth and build an iron strong future.
Terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration	Being a Govt. Company, the Directors on the Board are appointed by the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional and Government Directors on the Board of NMDC Limited are also CMD, Functional and Government Directors respectively of NMDC Steel Limited respectively on co-terminus basis.
Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2024-25	Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam was appointed as Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 28.02.2025. She attended 1 out of 1 Board meeting held during her tenure in FY 2024-25.
Disclosure of relationships with other Directors and KMPs	There exists no relationship with other Directors and KMP inter-se.
Directorship held in other listed entities and the membership of Committees of the Board	Directorships in other listed entities:- 1. NMDC Limited – Director (Personnel) Committee Memberships:- NMDC Limited • Risk Management Committee, Member
Listed entities from which resigned in the past three years	NIL
No. of Equity Shares held in NMDC Steel Limited	120 shares

Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given her consent to act as a Director.

Save and except Smt. Priyadarshini Gaddam and her relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.6 of the Notice.

Board considers it desirable that the Company should continue to avail itself of her services as Director (Personnel) and recommend this Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

Item No 7: Appointment of Shri Amitava Mukherjee (DIN: 08265207) as Chairman & Managing Director on the Board of the Company.

Shri Amitava Mukherjee (DIN: 08265207) was appointed as Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) of the Company, in terms of Ministry of Steel, Government of India Order No. 3/2/2021-BLA-Part (2) dated 6th March 2025 read with Order dated 20th March 2023, from the date of his assumption of charge of the post i.e. 6th March 2025, till the date of his superannuation i.e. 29th February 2028, or until further orders, whichever is earlier, and was accordingly appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 6th March 2025, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, he will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The notice under Section 160 of the said Act has been received from a member proposing the name of Shri Amitava Mukherjee as a candidate for the office of CMD of the Company.

Information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as per Secretarial Standards - 2, is given below:-

Brief Resume of the Director	
Name of the Director	Shri Amitava Mukherjee (DIN: 08265207)
Date of Birth & Age	19.02.1968 (57 years)
Date of Appointment	Initially appointed as a Director on the Board on 06.03.2019 and thereafter, appointed as CMD w.e.f. 06.03.2025.
Qualifications	i) Indian Railway Accounts Services (IRAS) – 1995 Batch ii) Cost Accountant iii) Master of Commerce Degree from Guru Ghasi Das University, Bilaspur
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Shri Amitava Mukherjee assumed office as the Chairman and Managing Director of NMDC Steel Limited on March 6, 2025. Joining NMDC as Director (Finance) in November 2018, he held the additional charge of CMD from March 2023 onwards. Shri Amitava Mukherjee is also the Chairman of NMDC Steel Limited and Legacy Iron Ore Limited. A Cost Accountant and a senior officer from the 1996 batch of the Indian Railway Accounts Services (IRAS), he has served the Government of India in various key roles, contributing to the nation's industrial and economic growth. In his leadership, NMDC has achieved the historic milestone of becoming the first iron ore mining company in India to surpass 45 million tonnes output in FY24. He has steered NMDC to its highest ever turnover and net worth in company history, adopted cutting edge digital and technical infrastructure, and resumed operations at the only mechanized diamond mine in the country. He has played a defining role in the commissioning of the NMDC Steel Plant which now stands tall as the pride of Bastar. Led by him, the company has made inroads in gold mining in Australia and laid a visionary international expansion blueprint towards becoming a global mining powerhouse. Shri Mukherjee has been instrumental in executing key investment strategies, bolstering financial discipline, and driving NMDC towards a future of responsible mining. With him at the helm of affairs, the Navratna company is foraying towards the ambitious goal of building a mining capacity of 100 million tonnes by 2030.
Terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration	Being a Govt. Company, the Directors on the Board are appointed by the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional and Government Directors on the Board of NMDC Limited are also CMD, Functional and Government Directors respectively of NMDC Steel Limited respectively on co-terminus basis.

Brief Resume of the Director	
Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2024-25	8 out of 8 meetings.
Disclosure of relationships with other Directors and KMPs	There exists no relationship with other Directors and KMP inter-se.
Directorship held in other listed entities and the membership of Committees of the Board	Directorships in other listed entities:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NMDC Limited – Chairman & Managing Director 2. Legacy Iron Ore Limited – Chairman Committee Memberships:- NIL
Listed entities from which resigned in the past three years	NIL
No. of Equity Shares held in NMDC Steel Limited	NIL

Shri Amitava Mukherjee is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director.

Save and except Shri Amitava Mukherjee and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice.

Board considers it desirable that the Company should continue to avail itself of his services as Chairman & Managing Director and recommend this Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

Item No. 8: Appointment of Shri Ashish Chatterjee (DIN - 07688473) as Government Director on the Board of the Company.

Shri Ashish Chatterjee (DIN: 07688473) was appointed as Government Director on the Board of the Company, in terms of Ministry of Steel, Government of India Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 25th June 2025, with effect from 11th June 2025, until further orders, and was subsequently appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 11th June 2025, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, he will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The notice under Section 160 of the said Act has been received from a member proposing the name of Shri Ashish Chatterjee as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

Information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as per Secretarial Standards - 2, is given below:-

Brief Resume of the Director	
Name of the Director	Shri Ashish Chatterjee (DIN: 07688473)
Date of Birth & Age	21.02.1973 & 52 years
Date of Appointment	11.06.2025
Qualifications	IAS : 1999 (Tamil Nadu Cadre); B.Tech from Indian Institute of Technology.
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	<p>Shri Ashish Chatterjee is a senior civil servant belonging to the 1999 batch of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Tamil Nadu cadre. An alumnus of the Indian Institute of Technology with a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering, he brings over 25 years of extensive administrative experience spanning both state and central government roles.</p> <p>In the State of Tamil Nadu, he has held key leadership positions, including serving as District Collector of Viluppuram, Kanchipuram, and Tiruvallur districts, where he was instrumental in driving governance and developmental initiatives at the grassroots level.</p>

Brief Resume of the Director	
	<p>Further, he has also worked in the field of Urban Development and City Governance in Corporation of Chennai.</p> <p>At the Central level, Shri Chatterjee has served in various significant capacities. As Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, he played a pivotal role in policy formulation and sectoral oversight. He also served as Government Nominee Director on the Boards of GAIL (India) Ltd., IOCL and EIL contributing to strategic decision-making in the energy sector.</p> <p>In April 2025, Shri Ashish Chatterjee assumed the position of Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor in the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, where he oversees financial administration and advises on fiscal matters relating to the steel sector.</p>
Terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration	<p>Being a Govt. Company, the Directors on the Board are appointed by the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India. Further, as per Order of Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, the CMD, Functional and Government Directors on the Board of NMDC Limited are also CMD, Functional and Government Directors respectively of NMDC Steel Limited respectively on co-terminus basis.</p>
Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2024-25	<p>Shri Ashish Chatterjee was appointed as Government Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 11.06.2025.</p> <p>Accordingly, he was not required to attend any Board meeting during FY 2024-25.</p>
Disclosure of relationships with other Directors and KMPs	<p>There exists no relationship with other Directors and KMP inter-se.</p>
Directorship held in other listed entities and the membership of Committees of the Board	<p>Directorships in other listed entities:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NMDC Limited – Government Director 2. Steel Authority of India Limited – Government Director <p>Committee Memberships:-</p> <p>NIL</p>
Listed entities from which resigned in the past three years	<p>Nil</p>
No. of Equity Shares held in NMDC Steel Limited	<p>Nil</p>

Shri Ashish Chatterjee is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director.

Save and except Shri Ashish Chatterjee and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.8 of the Notice.

Board considers it desirable that the Company should continue to avail itself of his services as Government Director and recommend this Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

Item No. 9: Ratification of the Remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

The Board at its meeting held on 30th July, 2025 has, inter-alia, approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s B. Mukhopadhyay & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company across various segments, for the financial year 2025-26 at a remuneration of ₹ 1.25 lakhs (excluding travelling, out-of-pocket expenses plus GST).

M/s B. Mukhopadhyay & Co., have furnished a certificate regarding their eligibility for appointment as Cost Auditors of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be 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. 9 to the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 9 of the notice for approval by the members.

None of the Directors and/or Key Management Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the Resolution set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

Item No. 10: Appointment of Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years i.e. from financial years 2025-26 to 2029-30.

In terms of the amended Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is required to undertake a Secretarial Audit by a Peer Reviewed Company Secretary or firm of Company Secretaries in practice. Further, the appointment of Secretarial Auditor is required to be done for maximum of one term of five consecutive years (in case of individual secretarial auditor); and maximum of two terms of five consecutive years (in case of firm) and such appointment is required to be approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

In this connection, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th July, 2025 had inter-alia recommended the appointment of M/s B. R. Agrawal & Co., Company Secretaries, Raipur to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for a period of five consecutive years i.e. for the financial years from 2025-26 to 2029-30, at a remuneration and terms & conditions to be decided by the Board of Directors.

M/s B R Agrawal & Co., have furnished the Peer Review certificate confirming their eligibility for appointment as Secretarial Auditor of the Company pursuant to Regulation 24A(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 10 to the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 10 of the notice for approval by the members.

None of the Directors and/or Key Management Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the Resolution set out at Item No. 10 of the Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

By Order of the Board
For and on behalf of NMDC Steel Limited



Aniket Kulshreshtha
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 7795

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.07.2025



Shri Sandeep Poundrik, Steel Secretary visited state-of-the-art 3 MTPA NMDC Steel Plant in the heart of Bastar, Nagarnar and reviewed its production facility.



FIRST COIL

NMDC STEEL LIMITED

ROLLING DATE - 30/06/2023

COIL ID - R61282

SIZE - 6.0 m.m. X 1250 m.m.

GRADE - IS2062 250BR

COIL SADDLE



NMDC Steel Limited (NSL)

CIN : L27310CT2015GOI001618

Post - Nagarnar, Dist-Bastar, Near Jagdalpur
Chhattisgarh - 494001