Mideast Integrated Steels Limited
Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2026

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7,429.61	7,810.71
Capital work-in-progress	181.52	244.68
Non current investments	1,918.92	1,918.92
Financial assets		
Security deposits	34.55	34.55
Other financial assets	2,068.82	2,016.69
Other non current assets	-	-
Current assets		
Inventories	397.37	440.23
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	1,169.76	815.46
Cash and cash equivalents	144.09	138.10
Advances	44.30	68.23
Other financial assets	141.20	151.00
	13,530.14	**13,638.57**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	1,378.75	1,378.75
Other equity		
Securities premium	677.70	677.70
Retained earnings	2,540.80	3,199.74
Other reserve	1,642.61	1,642.61
Total Equity	**6,239.86**	**6,898.80**
Non current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	445.21	471.10
Other financial liabilities	3,201.45	3,247.70
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,166.97	988.96
Employee benefit obligations	44.77	45.24
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	737.28	565.87
Other financial liabilities	1,688.09	1,415.57
Employee benefit obligations	6.50	5.32
	13,530.14	**13,638.57**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Place : New Delhi
Date : 30/05/2026

Shipra Singh Rana
Director

Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Regd. Off: H-1, Zamrudpur Community Centre, Kailash Colony, New Delhi - 110 048

Website: www.mesconteel.com; CIN: L74899DL1992PLC050216, Ph. No. 011-29241099 & 40587085

Statement of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		31-03-2026	31-12-2025	31-03-2025	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
		Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn
1	Revenue from Operations	-	441.67	538.57	441.67	538.57
2	Other Income	59.77	46.44	(25.15)	106.22	(68.03)
3	**Total Income (1+2)**	**59.77**	**488.12**	**513.42**	**547.89**	**470.55**
4	**Expenses**					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	-	42.86	39.57	42.86	39.57
	(c) Employee benefits expense	22.87	50.89	(12.24)	73.77	31.14
	(d) Finance cost	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.17
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	92.05	282.99	87.83	375.04	356.57
	(f) Other expenses	30.76	510.08	1,204.71	540.85	1,258.38
	Total Expenses	**145.73**	**886.95**	**1,319.95**	**1,032.67**	**1,685.83**
5	**Profit / (Loss) from operations before exceptional items (3-4)**	**(85.95)**	**(398.83)**	**(806.52)**	**(484.78)**	**(1,215.28)**
6	Exceptional items/Prior Period Items	-	-	(5.33)	-	(5.33)
	Prior period Income	-	-	0.17	-	0.17
	Prior period Expenses	-	-	5.50	-	5.50
7	**Profit / (Loss) before tax (5+6)**	**(85.95)**	**(398.83)**	**(811.85)**	**(484.78)**	**(1,220.61)**
8	**Tax expense:**	-	-	-		
	(d) Deferred tax	(178.01)	-	(260.24)	(178.01)	(260.24)
9	**Net Profit / (Loss) after tax (7-8)**	**(263.96)**	**(398.83)**	**(1,072.09)**	**(662.79)**	**(1,480.85)**
10	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	3.85	-	2,911.86	3.85	2,911.86
11	**Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) (9+10)**	**(260.11)**	**(398.83)**	**1,839.77**	**(658.94)**	**1,431.01**
12	Paid Up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75
13	Earnings per Share (of Rs 10 each) (not annualised) (including share suspense)					
	- Basic	(1.91)	(2.89)	(7.78)	(4.81)	(10.74)
	- Diluted	(1.91)	(2.89)	(7.78)	(4.81)	(10.74)

1 The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2026 and the unaudited published quarterly figures for December 31, 2025 being the dates of the end of the third quarter of the financial year which were subjected to limited review.

2 In pursuance to the Judgement dated 2nd August, 2017 of Honorable Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 (Common Cause vs Union of India & Others), an amount of ₹ 924.75 crores has been imposed on the Company towards 'Compensation' as determined in the said Judgement which was to be paid by 31st December 2017, eventhough the Government Taxes and Royalty was paid on the ores extracted. Since the amount was not paid by the stipulated date, the Honorable Supreme Court ordered to stop mining operations with effect from 1st January 2018.
The Company had filed a 'Curative petition' (Civil) before the Honorable Supreme Court of India challenging the Judgement in March 2018 however the petition has been dismissed by the Supreme Court during the reporting quarter. Provision for the above compensation along with interest has not been made in the books of accounts. Further the realization amount from said sale should be deposited with the State of Odisha towards partial satisfaction of the Compensation demand raised by Demand Notice dated 02.09.2017. The Company is in process to sell the iron ore and to comply with the norms, it is further to be noted that Company managed to get an extension of further six months vide last order dated 24th November, 2020. The Company has deposited with the Government Rs 415.79 crores including GST till March 2024 and Rs. 98.025 crores including GST recovered by OMC till march 2026 under protest towards Compensation amount.

3 There was arbitration award received in June 2019 for 718 crores. The Company has already appealed to this Award. The appeal has been admitted in the High Court. The Company is confident to win the award and hence not making any provision in the books.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Shipra Singh Rana
Director

Place : New Delhi
Date : 30/05/2026

Midcast Integrated Steels Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax		(484.78)		(1,220.61)
Adjustments for				
Depreciation and amortisation	375.04		356.57	
Finance costs	0.15		0.17	
Interest income	(13.64)		(6.42)	
Rental income	(0.61)		(0.60)	
Impairment Loss	0.00		633.79	
		360.94		983.51
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		**(123.84)**		**(237.10)**
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets				
Inventories	42.86		39.57	
Trade receivables	(354.30)		(365.64)	
Short-term loans and advances	23.93		7.65	
Long-term loans and advances	(52.13)		206.72	
Other non-current assets	63.16		(10.00)	
Other current assets	9.80		(0.56)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	171.41		419.45	
Other current liabilities	272.52		(45.23)	
Other long-term liabilities	-46.25		24.08	
Short-term provisions	1.18		(0.76)	
Long-term provisions	3.38		(11.66)	
Cash generated from operations		135.56		263.61
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)		**11.72**		**26.51**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase/Sale of fixed assets including capital advance	6.06		54.65	
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	0.00		0.00	
Rental receipt	0.61		0.60	
Interest received	13.64		6.42	
(Investment in fixed deposit/Proceeds from fixed deposits	(3.22)		(5.26)	
		17.09		56.42
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		**17.09**		**56.42**
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds/(Repayment) of borrowings	(25.89)		(83.15)	
Finance cost	(0.15)		(0.17)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		**(26.04)**		**(85.32)**
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**2.76**		**(0.40)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		20.24		20.64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**23.01**		**20.24**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Ashok Shyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Reg No. 011223N

Ashok Gupta
Partner
M.No.
UDIN:

Place : New Delhi
Date : 30/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shipra Singh Rana
Director

STATEMENT ON IMPACT OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS

(For Audit Report with Qualified Opinion)

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

[Pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Name of the Company: Mideast Integrated Steels Limited (MISL)

Annual Financial Results: For the year ended 31 March 2026

Audit Report: Qualified Opinion

I. Details of Audit Qualifications

Qualification No. 1

The Company is carrying Fixed Assets worth Rs. 1174.435 Cr (Other than Land) as on 31st March 2026 being the Gross acquisition value on which no insurance cover is taken by the company and as a result the assets of the company are exposed to high risk of fire/burglary/earthquake/natural calamities etc.

Management Response:

The Management is evaluating the insurance requirements and shall take appropriate steps considering the financial position of the Company.

Impact on Financial Statements:

No direct accounting impact; however, the Company is exposed to potential financial losses in the event of occurrence of any such risk.

Qualification No. 2

The balances receivable of Rs. 116.98 Crores as on 31st March 2026 as compared to Rs. 81.54 Cr as on 31.03.2025. Out of total receivables Related Party (RP) Receivable is Rs. 11.16 as compared to Rs. 17.92 Cr as on 31.03.2025. In the total receivable Rs. 98.02 Cr debtor is for sale of stock by OMC. There is no movement in major debtors other than RP Receivable. However, the company has neither made any provision nor initiated any litigation for the remaining non-moving debtors i.e. Rs. 7.80 Cr. Also, the impairment testing has not been performed for the non-moving debtors, hence we cannot comment upon the actual recoverability from the reported trade receivables. Further, the balance confirmation and reconciliation of receivables have not been provided to us other than that of related party.

Management Response:

The Management believes that the amounts are recoverable and is in the process of obtaining confirmations and reviewing recoverability.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact is presently not ascertainable. Assets may be overstated to the extent of unrecoverable balances.

Qualification No. 3

In pursuance to the judgement dated 2nd August, 2017 of Honorable Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 between Common Cause v/s Union of India & Others, there is a compensation imposed of Rs 924.75 crores along with interest on the company for excess production of Iron Ore during 2000-01 to 2010-11. The Company was supposed to make the payment of this compensation along with the interest on or before 31st December 2017, failing which the mines of the Company are closed down w. e. f 1st January 2018. The Company has filed a 'Curative petition' (Civil) on 28th March 2018, before the Honorable Supreme Court of India challenging the Judgement and which we have been informed is still pending. Hence, the company has not made provision for the same in the books of accounts. However, in our opinion since this compensation has been crystalized and accordingly, a provision for this liability should have been made in the books. Management has confirmed over mail that Rs. 415.79 crores have been deposited against the order.

Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court through its order dated 10.07.2023 has ordered State Government to takeover and sell the iron ore in question and give credit of the sale amounts to the SPV. After this order OMC (appointed by State Govt.) has recovered Rs. 53.86 crores including GST in the FY 2024-25 and Rs. 44.17 crores including GST in the First Quarter of FY 2025-26.

Accordingly, the Company has booked an income of same amount and respectively booked OMC as debtor for the same amount in its books.

Further, based on the financials company is not having any business activity to generate the revenue in future and also after considering the provision for the above liability the net worth of the company would be negative, considering the same company may not be a going concern.

Management Response:

A Curative Petition is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, the Management believes that no provision is presently required.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Had the provision been recognized, liabilities would increase substantially and the net worth of the Company would become negative, raising significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Qualification No. 4

MISL has advances received from customers amounting to Rs. 315.81 Crores (RP Advances Rs. 2.15 Crores) as on 31st March, 2026. Out of which no movement in the major proportion of advances for more than 365 days. Since, the advances has not been appropriated against supply of goods or provision of services within a period of three hundred and sixty-five days (365 days) from the date of acceptance of such advance. Hence, the same will be treated as deposit as per the as per the rule 2 (c) (xii) (a) of companies Act and should be disclosed while filling the DPT-3.

Management Response:

The Company is reviewing the nature of the advances and shall comply with applicable legal requirements.

Impact on Financial Statements:

No direct accounting impact; however, there may be statutory and regulatory compliance implications.

Qualification No. 5

Company has booked Unbilled Revenue of Rs. 2.62 Cr during the current year which is from May-25 to March-26 no supporting documents for the same has been provided to us for our verification.

Management Response:

Supporting documents are being compiled and maintained for future verification.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact is not presently ascertainable. Revenue and assets may require adjustment based on verification.

Qualification No. 6

The company has Unsecured loan from promoters and Other Parties amounting to Rs. 44.52 crores as on 31st March 2026. Balance-Confirmation of the same not provided to us.

Management Response:

Confirmation letters are being obtained from the concerned parties.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact cannot presently be quantified.

Qualification No. 7

Physical copies of Fixed deposits have not been provided to us by the company. Hence, we cannot comment upon the genuineness of the deposits. We have found that few Fixed deposits are in the name of Individuals but the same are recorded in the assets of the company. Further, we have not received direct bank confirmations from the Banks for the current accounts and fixed deposits and interest on fixed deposits. However, the company has provided us duly certified bank statements and Bank-confirmation of bank accounts and fixed deposits in majority of the cases except those as mentioned herein below: -

S.No.	Bank Name	Type	Account No.		Balance as per books 31.03.2026 (in Rs)
1.	UCO BANK	CA-RWA	20990210000038	No Bank - Statement and Balance-Confirmation	4,757.43
2	ICICI BANK LIMITED-	CA-BRBL	064005001275	Bank Statement is up to 16-01-2026	75,174.84
3.	BANK OF BARODA	CA-MUM-	70010200000987	No Balance-Confirmation	35,692.96

Management Response:

The Company is in the process of obtaining the pending confirmations and records.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact is presently unascertainable.

II. Type of Audit Qualification

Qualified Opinion

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHIPRA SINGH RANA

Digitally signed by SHIPRA SINGH RANA
Date: 2026.03.31 12:55:43 +05'30'

Shipra Singh Rana
Director
DIN: 00137209
Date: March 31st 2026
Place: New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To The Members of Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Report on the audit of standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s Mideast Integrated Steels Limited (" the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, 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, 2026, and total comprehensive loss (comprising of the loss and other comprehensive loss), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Qualifications in the Audit Report

1) *The Company is carrying Fixed Assets worth Rs. 1174.435 Cr (Other than Land) as on 31st March 2026 being the Gross acquisition value on which no insurance cover is taken by the company and as a result the assets of the company are exposed to high risk of fire/burglary/earthquake/natural calamities etc.*

2) *The balances receivable of Rs. 116.98 Crores as on 31st March 2026 as compared to Rs. 81.54 Cr as on 31.03.2025. Out of total receivables Related Party (RP) Receivable is Rs. 11.16 as compared to Rs. 17.92 Cr as on 31.03.2025. In the total receivable Rs. 98.02 Cr debtor is for sale of stock by OMC. There is no movement in major debtors other than RP Receivable. However, the company has neither made any provision nor initiated any litigation for the remaining non-moving debtors i.e. Rs.*

7.80 Cr. Also, the impairment testing has not been performed for the non-moving debtors, hence we cannot comment upon the actual recoverability from the reported trade receivables. Further, the balance confirmation and reconciliation of receivables have not been provided to us other than that of related party.

3) In pursuance to the judgement dated 2nd August, 2017 of Honorable Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 between Common Cause v/s Union of India & Others, there is a compensation imposed of Rs 924.75 crores along with interest on the company for excess production of Iron Ore during 2000-01 to 2010-11. The Company was supposed to make the payment of this compensation along with the interest on or before 31st December 2017, failing which the mines of the Company are closed down w. e. f 1st January 2018. The Company has filed a 'Curative petition' (Civil) on 28th March 2018, before the Honorable Supreme Court of India challenging the Judgement and which we have been informed is still pending. Hence, the company has not made provision for the same in the books of accounts. However, in our opinion since this compensation has been crystalized and accordingly, a provision for this liability should have been made in the books. Management has confirmed over mail that Rs. 415.79 crores have been deposited against the order.

Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court through its order dated 10.07.2023 has ordered State Government to takeover and sell the iron ore in question and give credit of the sale amounts to the SPV. After this order OMC (appointed by State Govt.) has recovered Rs. 53.86 crores including GST in the FY 2024-25 and Rs. 44.17 crores including GST in the First Quarter of FY 2025-26.

Accordingly, the Company has booked an income of same amount and respectively booked OMC as debtor for the same amount in its books.

Further, based on the financials company is not having any business activity to generate the revenue in future and also after considering the provision for the above liability the net worth of the company would be negative, considering the same company may not be a going concern.

4) MISL has advances received from customers amounting to Rs. 315.81 Crores (RP Advances Rs. 2.15 Crores) as on 31st March, 2026. Out of which no movement in the major proportion of advances for more than 365 days. Since, the advances has not been appropriated against supply of goods or provision of services within a period of three hundred and sixty-five days (365 days) from the date of acceptance of such advance. Hence, the same will be treated as deposit as per the as per the rule 2 (e) (xii) (a) of companies Act and should be disclosed while filling the DPT-3.

5) Company has booked Unbilled Revenue of Rs. 2.62 Cr during the current year which is from May-25 to March-26 no supporting documents for the same has been provided to us for our verification.

6) The company has Unsecured loan from promoters and Other Parties amounting to Rs. 44.52 crores as on 31st March 2026. Balance-Confirmation of the same not provided to us.

7) Physical copies of Fixed deposits have not been provided to us by the company. Hence, we cannot comment upon the genuineness of the deposits. We have found that few Fixed deposits are in the name of Individuals but the same are recorded in the assets of the company. Further, we have not received direct bank confirmations from the Banks for the current accounts and fixed deposits and interest on fixed deposits. However, the company has provided us duly certified bank statements and Bank-confirmation of bank accounts and fixed deposits in majority of the cases

except those as mentioned herein below: -

S.No.	Bank Name	Type	Account No.		Balance as per books 31.03.2026 (in Rs)
1.	UCO BANK	CA-RWA	20990210000038	No Bank - Statement and Balance-Confirmation	4,757.43
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3.	BANK OF BARODA	CA-MUM-	70010200000987	No Balance-Confirmation	35,692.96

Emphasis of Matter in the Audit Report

1) An application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (as amended) has been filed by SREI Equipment Finance Limited, in August 2021, in relation to a Loan-Cum-Hypothecation Agreement dated 8 September 2016, whereby the Company had taken a loan for purchase of a Mesco Crusher 600 TPH Engine amounting to Rs.7.92 crores. The petitioner has claimed an outstanding sum of Rs.4.40 crores in the said application. The Company's books of accounts show a liability of Rs 3.67 crores as at 31st March, 2023. The matter was pending before Sole Arbitrator and by an order dated 11th August, 2023 the Learned National Company Law Tribunal (Kolkata Bench) has allowed a Resolution Plan filed by one NARCL (National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited). As per the proceedings of Sole arbitrator, order dated 19th June 2024 Mesco Crusher 600 TPH Engine auctioned for Rs. 2.96 Cr and now Company's books of accounts show a liability of Rs 0.71 crores as at 31st March, 2026.

2) We draw attention to Note 30 of the financials, which describe Rs 718 crores plus interest, due to a party in respect of unreconciled amounts as per an arbitration award. The Company is disputing most of such claims and has filed an appeal against the arbitration award before the Bombay High Court. The same has been admitted by the High Court in December 2019. The matter is subjudice.

3) We have relied on the list of legal cases and the contingent liability, as given to us by the management. We are not aware of, nor have been informed of any other matter filed against the company.

4) Bank has deducted TDS on Fixed -Deposit @ 20% because of non-submission of PAN in Central Bank of India resultant Company is unable to claim TDS of the same.

5) As on 31st March, 2026 the company has Balances with government authorities amounting to Rs. 14.02 crores on account of deposit under Excise Act, VAT and Service Tax. In this regard, we have not been provided supporting document. Hence, we cannot comment on the deposits and its recoverability.

6) *Company has not been able to provide the details of Creditors registered under MSME. Since, as per Company the Creditors have not provided the details w.r.t whether they are MSME registered or not. Further, as per the Company the majority of the Creditors are more than 3 years old, hence there is no interaction with these Creditors. Hence, we are unable to comment upon whether company is following the provision of MSME Act.*

7) *There are fixed assets shown under capital work in progress in the books of the Company Rs. 18.15 Cr, since more than 5 years. In our opinion, the Company needs to ascertain the completion date of the same and accordingly capitalize the assets where applicable.*

8) *During the financial year the company has had transactions with its related parties, and that the company has a net inter-company receivables being loans and advances given amounting to Rs.206.88 Cr as at 31st March 2026 while the amount as on 31st March 2025 was Rs. 201.67 Cr. The management has not carried out the impairment assessment as required by Ind AS 36.*

Hence, we cannot comment on the carrying value of these receivables, along with the related impairment, if any, and consequential impact thereof on the profit/loss for the year, had the Company performed such impairment assessment.

9) *Balances of Debtors, Creditors, advances received from customers, advances given to supplier and deposits received & given are subject to confirmations and reconciliations except related party. We could not verify the reported numbers due to non-availability of sufficient information and records. Hence, we cannot comment upon the correctness of the reported numbers.*

10) *There is an unpaid dividend amount of Rs 2.5 crores which pertains to financial year 2013-14. The same should have been transferred into Investor Education and Protection Fund, however, has not been done by the Company. This amount is yet kept in the Unpaid Dividend account with the bank.*

11) *The company has Tax & Regulatory due payable amounting to Rs. 70.23 crores as on 31st March 2026. Out of this total dues Rs. 70.18 Cr is disputed Dues as per the Management Representation letter given by the Company. Disputed dues are in respect of Central Excise, Service Tax, Sales Tax, VAT, Welfare Cess, Work Contract Tax, Professional Tax, TCS District Mineral Fund, National Mineral Fund, Provident Fund, Royalty, User Fee & GST have not been deposited with appropriate authorities.*

Further The Goods & Service Tax (GST) returns have not been filed by the Company since November 2020 of Odisha state and company has also not submitted ISD Return of Delhi and West Bengal from April 2022. Morover, GST of Odisha and Maharashtra (ISD) are not active as on date and suspended by the GST department.

12) *Company has written Back Rs. 3.32 Cr which includes Creditor and Advance from customer and Written off Rs. 2.07 Cr which includes Sundry Debtor, Employee advance and other amounts which are now not payable nor receivable from companies' point of view. Company has not provided balance-confirmation from these parties and written off /Written back on the basis of Management Representation Letter.*

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no matters determined to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include m standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statement 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.

Since we have not been provided with the other information, we will not be able to report on the same.

Responsibility of Management and Board of Director for the standalone annual financial results

These standalone annual financial results have been prepared on the basis of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone annual financial results that give a true and fair view of the net profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act; for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone annual financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Annual Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone annual financial results 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 annual financial results.

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

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone annual Ind AS 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 in the standalone annual financial results made by the Management and Board of Directors.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company 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 annual financial results 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 annual financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone annual financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone annual financial results that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone annual financial results 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 annual financial results.

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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by Central Government of India in term of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we enclose in **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matter specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, *subject to the qualified opinion give above*, we report that:

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

b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of these books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of change in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Company (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure B"**.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:-

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *subject to the qualified opinion given above:-*

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the standalone financial statement.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been a delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, of Rs. 2.50 crores pertaining to the unpaid dividends for the financial year 2013-14.

iv.a. The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

b.The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c. Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, reporting in this regard is not applicable to the Company.

vi. As per the notification no. G.S.R. 235(E), Dated: 31.03.2022, the MCA has implementation of audit trail software commencing from financial year 2023-24. Based on our examination which include test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with and the audit trail has been preserved as per statutory requirements for record retention.

For, ASHOK SHYAM & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: -011223N

(Ashok B Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.089858
UDIN: -26089858BHJUOL3106
Place: -New Delki
Date: 30/05/2026

Mideast Integrated Steels Limited
Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March, 2026

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	11,292.35	11,976.13
Capital work-in-progress	558.92	593.78
Non-current investments	120.10	120.10
Financial assets		
Security deposits	54.64	54.64
Other financial assets	2,280.40	2,224.67
Other non current assets	28.32	23.31
Deferred tax asset (Subsidiary)	1,098.49	1,296.68
Current assets		
Inventories	1,759.49	2,010.66
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	1,115.56	706.91
Cash and cash equivalents	185.14	252.99
Advances	664.79	667.73
Other financial assets	149.29	187.82
	19,307.49	**20,115.41**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	1,378.75	1,378.75
Other equity		
Securities premium	677.70	677.70
Retained earnings	(867.44)	806.33
Other reserves	1,642.61	1,642.61
Equity attributable to Equity shareholders of Parent	2,831.62	4,505.39
Non-controlling interest	1,314.57	1,309.93
Total Equity	**4,146.20**	**5,815.32**
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	5,467.08	5,491.10
Other financial Liabilities	3,201.45	3,247.70
Deferred tax liabilities	1,166.97	988.96
Employee benefit obligations	56.61	55.67
Capital reserves on consolidation	984.17	975.18
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	1,169.80	1,644.34
Other financial liabilities	1,105.96	1,889.77
Employee benefit obligations	9.26	7.37
	19,307.49	**20,115.41**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Place : New Delhi
Date : 30/05/2026

Shipra Singh Rana
Director

Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Regd. Off: H-1, Zamrudpur Community Centre, Kailash Colony, New Delhi - 110 048

Website: www.mesosteel.com; CIN: L74899DL1992PLC050216; Ph. No. 011-29241099 & 40587085

Statement of Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2026 Audited Rs. in Mn	Q ended 31/03/2026 Audited Rs. in Mn	Year ended 31/03/2025 Audited Rs. in Mn
1	Revenue from Operations	5,446.13	1,386.84	6,275.06
2	Other Income	231.47	184.09	(61.89)
3	**Total Income (1+2)**	**5,677.50**	**1,570.93**	**6,213.17**
4	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	4,170.59	1,136.03	4,872.92
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	287.72	(60.60)	(291.46)
	(c) Employee benefits expense	225.70	62.90	174.28
	(d) Finance cost	484.81	84.99	1,255.91
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	698.12	168.32	658.27
	(f) Other expenses	1,085.98	132.76	1,802.89
	Total Expenses	**6,952.92**	**1,524.40**	**8,472.81**
5	**Profit / (Loss) from operations before exceptional items (3-4)**	**(1,275.33)**	**46.54**	**(2,259.64)**
6	**Less**		-	
	Exceptional/Extraordinary items	33.85	33.20	45.01
	Adjustments for Prior period Expenses	0.08	0.08	111.61
	Adjustments for Prior period Income	-	(0.08)	(0.17)
7	**Profit / (Loss) before tax (5+6)**	**(1,309.27)**	**13.34**	**(2,414.07)**
8	**Tax expense:**	(376.20)	(359.51)	22.56
	Deferred tax (Laibities)	-	-	(260.24)
	Deferred tax (Assets)	(376.20)	(359.51)	282.80
9	**Net Profit / (Loss) after tax (7-8)**	**(1,685.46)**	**(346.17)**	**(2,391.51)**
10	Other Comprehensive Income	4.98	4.98	3,728.53
11	**Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) (13+14)**	**(1,680.49)**	**(341.19)**	**1,337.01**
12	**Earning Per Share (in Rs.)**			
	-Basic	(12.22)	(2.51)	(17.35)
	-Diluted	(12.22)	(2.51)	(17.35)

1 The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2026 and the unaudited published quarterly figures for December 31, 2025 being the dates of the end of the third quarter of the financial year which were subjected to limited review.

2 In pursuance to the Judgement dated 2nd August, 2017 of Honorable Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 (Common Cause v/s Union of India & Others), an amount of ₹ 924.75 crores has been imposed on the Company towards 'Compensation' as determined in the said Judgement which was to be paid by 31st December 2017, eventhough the Government Taxes and Royalty was paid on the ores extracted. Since the amount was not paid by the stipulated date, the Honorable Supreme Court ordered to stop mining operations with effect from 1st January 2018.
The Company had filed a 'Curative petition' (Civil) before the Honorable Supreme Court of India challenging the Judgement in March 2018 however the petition has been dismissed by the Supreme Court during the reporting quarter. Provision for the above compensation along with interest has not been made in the books of accounts. Further the realization amount from said sale should be deposited with the State of Odisha towards partial satisfaction of the Compensation demand raised by Demand Notice dated 02.09.2017. The Company is in process to sell the iron ore and to comply with the norms, it is further to be noted that Company managed to get an extension of further six months vide last order dated 24th November, 2020. The Company has deposited with the Government Rs.415.79 crores including GST till March 2024 and Rs. 98.025 crores including GST recovered by OMC till march 2026 under protest towards Compensation amount.

3 There was arbitration award received in June 2019 for 718 crores. The Company has already appealed to this Award. The appeal has been admitted in the High Court. The Company is confident to win the award and hence not making any provision in the books.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Shipra Singh Rana
Director

Place : New Delhi
Date : 30/05/2026

Mideast Integrated Steels Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn	₹ in Mn
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		(1,309.27)		(2,373.69)
Adjustments for				
Depreciation and amortisation	698.12		658.27	
Finance costs	484.81		1,255.91	
Interest income	(13.64)		(6.42)	
Rental income	(0.61)		(0.60)	
Impairment Loss	0.00		633.79	
		1,168.68		2,540.95
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		(140.58)		167.26
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets				
Inventories	251.17		(478.72)	
Trade receivables	(314.95)		172.68	
Short-term loans and advances	25.95		7.65	
Long-term loans and advances	(18.93)		215.08	
Other non-current assets	54.53		7.65	
Other current assets	(15.66)		24.36	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	(29.69)		521.39	
Other current liabilities	213.77		(256.53)	
Other long-term liabilities	(46.25)		578.88	
Short-term provisions	1.18		(0.76)	
Long-term provisions	8.50		(9.25)	
		127.62		782.43
Cash generated from operations		(12.96)		949.70
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)		**(12.96)**		**949.70**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
(Purchase)/Sale of fixed assets including capital advance	(42.63)		(25.81)	
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	0.00		-	
Rental income	0.61		0.60	
Interest received	13.64		6.42	
(Investment in fixed deposit)/Proceeds from fixed deposits	(3.22)		(5.26)	
		(31.60)		(24.05)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		**(31.60)**		**(24.05)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds (Repayment) of borrowings	(5.26)		(64.99)	
Increase /(Decrease) in other Fiscial Liabilities- Short term borrowing	0.00		804.01	
Finance cost	(0.63)		(1,255.91)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		**(5.89)**		**(516.88)**
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(50.45)**		**408.77**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		783.60		374.83
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**733.15**		**783.60**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date
For Ashok Shyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Reg No. 011223N

Ashok Gupta
Partner
M No.
UDIN:

Place : New Delhi
Date : 30/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shipra Singh Rana
Director

STATEMENT ON IMPACT OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS

(For Audit Report with Modified Opinion on Consolidated Financial Results)

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2026

(Pursuant to Regulation 33 and Schedule VIII of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015)

Name of Listed Entity (Holding Company): Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Name of Entity (Subsidiary Company): De-Maithan Ispat Limited

Consolidated Financial Results: Year Ended 31 March 2026

Audit Opinion: Qualified Opinion

I. DETAILS OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS PERTAINING TO HOLDING COMPANY – MIDEAST INTEGRATED STEELS LIMITED

Qualification No. 1

The Company is carrying Fixed Assets worth Rs. 1174.435 Cr (Other than Land) as on 31st March 2026 being the Gross acquisition value on which no insurance cover is taken by the company and as a result the assets of the company are exposed to high risk of fire/burglary/earthquake/natural calamities etc.

Management Response:

The Management is evaluating the insurance requirements and shall take appropriate steps considering the financial position of the Company.

Impact on Financial Statements:

No direct accounting impact; however, the Company is exposed to potential financial losses in the event of occurrence of any such risk.

Qualification No. 2

The balances receivable of Rs. 116.98 Crores as on 31st March 2026 as compared to Rs. 81.54 Cr as on 31.03.2025. Out of total receivables Related Party (RP) Receivable is Rs. 11.16 as compared to Rs. 17.92 Cr as on 31.03.2025. In the total receivable Rs. 98.02 Cr debtor is for sale of stock by OMC. There is no movement in major debtors other than RP Receivable. However, the company has neither made any provision nor initiated any litigation for the remaining non-moving debtors i.e. Rs. 7.80 Cr. Also, the impairment testing has not been performed for the non-moving debtors, hence we cannot comment upon the actual recoverability from the reported trade receivables. Further, the balance confirmation and reconciliation of receivables have not been provided to us other than that of related party.

Management Response:

The Management believes that the amounts are recoverable and is in the process of obtaining confirmations and reviewing recoverability.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact is presently not ascertainable. Assets may be overstated to the extent of unrecoverable balances.

Qualification No. 3

In pursuance to the judgement dated 2nd August, 2017 of Honorable Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 between Common Cause v/s Union of India & Others, there is a compensation imposed of Rs 924.75 crores along with interest on the company for excess production of Iron Ore during 2000-01 to 2010-11. The Company was supposed to make the payment of this compensation along with the interest on or before 31st December 2017, failing which the mines of the Company are closed down w. e. f 1st January 2018. The Company has filed a 'Curative petition' (Civil) on 28th March 2018, before the Honorable Supreme Court of India challenging the Judgement and which we have been informed is still pending. Hence, the company has not made provision for the same in the books of accounts. However, in our opinion since this compensation has been crystalized and accordingly, a provision for this liability should have been made in the books. Management has confirmed over mail that Rs. 415.79 crores have been deposited against the order.

Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court through its order dated 10.07.2023 has ordered State Government to takeover and sell the iron ore in question and give credit of the sale amounts to the SPV. After this order OMC (appointed by State Govt.) has recovered Rs. 53.86 crores including GST in the FY 2024-25 and Rs. 44.17 crores including GST in the First Quarter of FY 2025-26.

Accordingly, the Company has booked an income of same amount and respectively booked OMC as debtor for the same amount in its books.

Further, based on the financials company is not having any business activity to generate the revenue in future and also after considering the provision for the above liability the net worth of the company would be negative, considering the same company may not be a going concern.

Management Response:

A Curative Petition is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, the Management believes that no provision is presently required.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Had the provision been recognized, liabilities would increase substantially and the net worth of the Company would become negative, raising significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Qualification No. 4

MISL has advances received from customers amounting to Rs. 315.81 Crores (RP Advances Rs. 2.15 Crores) as on 31st March, 2026. Out of which no movement in the major proportion of advances for more than 365 days. Since, the advances has not been appropriated against supply of goods or provision of services within a period of three hundred and sixty-five days (365 days) from the date of acceptance of such advance. Hence, the same will be treated as deposit as per the as per the rule 2 (c) (xii) (a) of companies Act and should be disclosed while filling the DPT-3.

Management Response:

The Company is reviewing the nature of the advances and shall comply with applicable legal requirements.

Impact on Financial Statements:

No direct accounting impact; however, there may be statutory and regulatory compliance implications.

Qualification No. 5

Company has booked Unbilled Revenue of Rs. 2.62 Cr during the current year which is from May-25 to March-26 no supporting documents for the same has been provided to us for our verification.

Management Response:

Supporting documents are being compiled and maintained for future verification.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact is not presently ascertainable. Revenue and assets may require adjustment based on verification.

Qualification No. 6

The company has Unsecured loan from promoters and Other Parties amounting to Rs. 44.52 crores as on 31st March 2026. Balance-Confirmation of the same not provided to us.

Management Response:

Confirmation letters are being obtained from the concerned parties.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact cannot presently be quantified.

Qualification No. 7

Physical copies of Fixed deposits have not been provided to us by the company. Hence, we cannot comment upon the genuineness of the deposits. We have found that few Fixed deposits are in the name of Individuals but the same are recorded in the assets of the company. Further, we have not received direct bank confirmations from the Banks for the current accounts and fixed deposits and interest on fixed deposits. However, the company has provided us duly certified bank statements and Bank-confirmation of bank accounts and fixed deposits in majority of the cases except those as mentioned herein below: -

S.No.	Bank Name	Type	Account No.		Balance as per books 31.03.2026 (in Rs)
1.	UCO BANK	CA-RWA	20990210000038	No Bank - Statement and Balance-Confirmation	4,757.43
2	ICICI BANK LIMITED-	CA-BRBL	064005001275	Bank Statement is up to 16-01-2026	75,174.84

3.	BANK OF BARODA	CA-MUM-	70010200000987	No Balance-Confirmation	35,692.96

Management Response:

The Company is in the process of obtaining the pending confirmations and records.

Impact on Financial Statements:

Impact is presently unascertainable.

II. DETAILS OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS PERTAINING TO SUBSIDIARY – DE-MAITHAN ISPAT LIMITED

Qualification No. 1

No direct bank confirmations for current / savings bank accounts and fixed deposits of the Company have been received. However, we have been provided with the bank statements / bank confirmations from the Company for the above for our verification.

Management's Response

The Company has relied upon bank statements and available confirmations and is obtaining direct confirmations.

Impact

Impact, if any, is presently not ascertainable.

Qualification No. 2

Balance Confirmation for the below fixed deposits have not been received by us, and hence we cannot comment on the value of the asset taken in financials to the tune of Rs 2.36 crores:

S.No.	Bank Name	Category	Closing Amount AS per books (Rs)	Last confirmation received in FY
1.	Punjab National Bank	Fixed deposit-BG Aviation Department	50,00,000	March 2023
2.	Punjab National Bank	Fixed deposit-BG-MCL Coal	18,597,600	March 2022

Management's Response

The Company is pursuing confirmations from the banks.

Impact

Asset value could not be independently verified.

Qualification No. 3

During the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company obtained an External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) amounting to USD 61,000,000, equivalent to Rs 5,020,000,000 at that time. As per Ind AS 21 - "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", this ECB needs to be restated as of 31st March 2026.

However, this restatement has not been incorporated into the financials as of 31st March 2026, nor during the previous year ended 31st March 2025. Our assessment indicates that if the restatement had been performed, the ECB liability as of 31st March 2026, would have increased by Rs 73.31 crores, resulting in a corresponding increase in the loss for the same period.

Management's Response

Appropriate accounting treatment shall be reviewed.

Impact

ECB liability would increase by Rs. 73.31 Crores with corresponding increase in loss.

Qualification No. 4

The Company has shown Rs 8.36 crores receivable from State Bank of India since March 2022. This has been included as an asset in the financials under Other Financial Assets (Note 5(ii)). However, no documentation or confirmation has been received by us in respect of the amount which is receivable by the Company, hence we are unable to comment on the value of the asset, as disclosed in the financials, amounting to Rs 8.36 crores.

Management's Response

Necessary documents are being obtained.

Impact

Recoverability could not be verified.

Qualification No. 5

In our opinion, a further provision of Rs 18.24 crores (Rs 15.33 crores further in March 2025) for doubtful debts & doubtful advances needs to be made against the old non-moving debtor & supplier balances (where advances have been given by the Company) as on 31st March 2026. Currently the provision for doubtful debts & doubtful advances stands at Rs. 2.55 crores only.

Management's Response

The recoverability of the balances is under review.

Impact on Consolidated Financial Statements

Assets are overstated and losses understated by the said amount.

Qualification No. 6

The financials show the liability for 0.10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares (CRPS) of Rs 127.63 crores as on 31st March 2026 (Rs 127.63 crores as on 31st March 2025), under non-current "Other financial liabilities". The Company, in November 2021, had done a One Time Settlement (OTS) with the

consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India, and the Consortium of Banks has given their No Dues Certificate and has confirmed that no dues are recoverable from the Company, with respect to these 0.10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares. However, the Company still shows these 0.10% CRPS, as held by the Consortium of Banks, as the modalities relating to the said CRPS are yet to be completed with the Company and with heirs of the personal guarantors.

Further, due to the OTS, these 0.10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs 127.63 crores have also not been revalued on the present values of the liability, based on the discounted cash flows valuation report, nor any further dividend liability has been provided on the same.

Management's Response

Pending completion of procedural formalities under the OTS arrangement.

Impact

Financial liabilities may require re-measurement and additional dividend provisioning.

Qualification No. 7

On 21 November 2025, the Central Government issued four separate notifications in the Official Gazette announcing implementation of four Labour Codes, viz., the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020. These four codes replace and consolidate 29 existing labour laws. Following the implementation of the four labour codes, the Central Government has pre-published the draft rules on 31 December 2025 under the respective Labour Codes, for public comment and the final rules are expected to be notified in due course. To ensure smooth implementation, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has also issued the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the four codes. The four codes prescribe an inclusive definition of the term "wages" which among other matters is relevant for determination of post-employment benefits including gratuity to all employees. In accordance with the definition, certain specified items forming part of remuneration are not included in the wages and these excluded items cannot exceed 50% of total remuneration. If there is an excess, then it is presumed that excess amount also forms part of wages. The four codes also introduce changes related to leave entitlement and encashment for workers. Going forward, worker's leave balance in excess of 30 days will be encashed at the end of each calendar year and workers will have a right to demand encashment for entire leave.

The Company has however, not assessed the impact of these changes in the financial statements. Had the Company determined these changes, it would result in an increase in gratuity obligation. Considering that it is emerging topic and the finalisation of Central/ State Rules is still pending, the Company will continue monitoring changes and provide appropriate accounting effect as required based on future developments.

Management's Response

The Company is monitoring regulatory developments and will account for the impact when the rules are finalized.

Impact

Employee benefit liabilities may increase..

Qualification No. 8

The Company needs to recover an amount of Rs 0.20 crores, from Pahardia Gold Mining Limited (related party), since the year 2021. There has been no movement or transactions with the Company since then,

and in our opinion, the recovery of this amount seems to be doubtful, and the asset needs to be impaired as on 31st March 2026.

Management's Response

The Company is making Recovery efforts are continuing.

Impact

Assets are overstated by Rs. 0.20 Crores.

Qualification No. 9

Other than related parties, the balances of Debtors, creditors, and advances received & given and deposits received & given are subject to confirmations and reconciliations.

Management's Response

Confirmation and reconciliation process is ongoing.

Impact

Financial impact cannot presently be determined.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHIPRA SINGH RANA
Digitally signed by SHIPRA SINGH RANA
Date: 2026.03.31 12:54:49 +05'30'

Shipra Singh Rana
Director
DIN: 00137209
Date: March 31st 2026
Place: New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To The Members of Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

Report on the audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of M/s Mideast Integrated Steels Limited (" the Company") which includes its subsidiary (the company and its subsidiary, together referred to as "the Group) which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in conformity with the (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and total consolidated comprehensive loss (comprising of the loss and consolidated other comprehensive loss), Consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Qualifications In the Audit Report of the Holding Company-Mideast Integrated Steels Limited

1) *The Company is carrying Fixed Assets worth Rs. 1174.435 Cr (Other than Land) as on 31st March 2026 being the Gross acquisition value on which no insurance cover is taken by the company and as a result the assets of the company are exposed to high risk of fire/burglary/earthquake/natural calamities etc.*

2) *The balances receivable of Rs. 116.98 Crores as on 31st March 2026 as compared to Rs. 81.54 Cr as on 31.03.2025. Out of total receivables Related Party (RP) Receivable is Rs. 11.16 as compared to Rs. 17.92 Cr as on 31.03.2025. In the total receivable Rs. 98.02 Cr debtor is for sale of stock by OMC. There is no movement in major debtors other than RP Receivable. However, the company has neither made any provision nor initiated any litigation for the remaining non-moving debtors i.e. Rs. 7.80 Cr. Also, the impairment testing has not been performed for the non-moving debtors, hence we cannot comment upon the actual recoverability from the reported trade receivables. Further, the balance confirmation and reconciliation of receivables have not been provided to us other than that of related party.*

3) *In pursuance to the judgement dated 2nd August, 2017 of Honorable Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 between Common Cause v/s Union of India & Others, there is a compensation imposed of Rs 924.75 crores along with interest on the company for excess production of Iron Ore during 2000-01 to 2010-11. The Company was supposed to make the payment of this compensation along with the interest on or before 31st December 2017, failing which the mines of the Company are closed down w. e. f 1st January 2018. The Company has filed a 'Curative petition' (Civil) on 28th March 2018, before the Honorable Supreme Court of India challenging the Judgement and which we have been informed is still pending. Hence, the company has not made provision for the same in the books of accounts. However, in our opinion since this compensation has been crystalized and accordingly, a provision for this liability should have been made in the books. Management has confirmed over mail that Rs. 415.79 crores have been deposited against the order.*

Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court through its order dated 10.07.2023 has ordered State Government to takeover and sell the iron ore in question and give credit of the sale amounts to the SPV. After this order OMC (appointed by State Govt.) has recovered Rs. 53.86 crores including GST in the FY 2024-25 and Rs. 44.17 crores including GST in the First Quarter of FY 2025-26.

Accordingly, the Company has booked an income of same amount and respectively booked OMC as debtor for the same amount in its books.

Further, based on the financials company is not having any business activity to generate the revenue in future and also after considering the provision for the above liability the net worth of the company would be negative, considering the same company may not be a going concern.

4) *MISL has advances received from customers amounting to Rs. 315.81 Crores (RP Advances Rs. 2.13 Crores) as on 31st March, 2026. Out of which no movement in the major proportion of advances for more than 365 days. Since, the advances has not been appropriated against supply of goods or provision of services within a period of three hundred and sixty-five days (365 days) from the date of acceptance of such advance. Hence, the same will be treated as deposit as per the as per the rule 2 (c) (xii) (a) of companies Act and should be disclosed while filling the DPT-3.*

5) *Company has booked Unbilled Revenue of Rs. 2.62 Cr during the current year which is from*



May-25 to March-26 no supporting documents for the same has been provided to us for our verification.

6) *The company has Unsecured loan from promoters and Other Parties amounting to Rs. 44.32 crores as on 31st March 2026. Balance-Confirmation of the same not provided to us.*

7) *Physical copies of Fixed deposits have not been provided to us by the company. Hence, we cannot comment upon the genuineness of the deposits. We have found that few Fixed deposits are in the name of Individuals but the same are recorded in the assets of the company. Further, we have not received direct bank confirmations from the Banks for the current accounts and fixed deposits and interest on fixed deposits. However, the company has provided us duly certified bank statements and Bank-confirmation of bank accounts and fixed deposits in majority of the cases except those as mentioned herein below: -*

S.No.	Bank Name	Type	Account No.		Balance as per books 31.03.2026 (in Rs)
1.	UCO BANK	CA-RWA	20990210000038	No Bank - Statement and Balance-Confirmation	4,757.43
2	ICICI BANK LIMITED-	CA-BRBL	064005001275	Bank Statement is up to 16-01-2026	75,174.84
3.	BANK OF BARODA	CA-MUM-	70010200000987	No Balance-Confirmation	35,692.96

Emphasis of Matter in the Audit Report

1) *An application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (as amended) has been filed by SREI Equipment Finance Limited, in August 2021, in relation to a Loan-Cum-Hypothecation Agreement dated 8 September 2016, whereby the Company had taken a loan for purchase of a Mesco Crusher 600 TPH Engine amounting to Rs.7.92 crores. The petitioner has claimed an outstanding sum of Rs.4.40 crores in the said application. The Company's books of accounts show a liability of Rs 3.67 crores as at 31st March, 2023. The matter was pending before Sole Arbitrator and by an order dated 11th August, 2023 the Learned National Company Law Tribunal (Kolkata Bench) has allowed a Resolution Plan filed by one NARCL (National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited). As per the proceedings of Sole arbitrator, order dated 19th June 2024 Mesco Crusher 600 TPH Engine auctioned for Rs. 2.96 Cr and now Company's books of accounts show a liability of Rs 0.71 crores as at 31st March, 2026.*

2) *We draw attention to Note 30 of the financials, which describe Rs 718 crores plus interest, due to a party in respect of unreconciled amounts as per an arbitration award. The Company is disputing most of such claims and has filed an appeal against the arbitration award before the Bombay High Court. The same has been admitted by the High Court in December 2019. The matter is subjudice.*



3) We have relied on the list of legal cases and the contingent liability, as given to us by the management. We are not aware of, nor have been informed of any other matter filed against the company.

4) Bank has deducted TDS on Fixed -Deposit @ 20% because of non-submission of PAN in Central Bank of India resultant Company is unable to claim TDS of the same.

5) As on 31st March, 2026 the company has Balances with government authorities amounting to Rs. 14.93 crores on account of deposit under Excise Act, VAT and Service Tax. In this regard, we have not been provided supporting document. Hence, we cannot comment on the deposits and its recoverability.

6) Company has not been able to provide the details of Creditors registered under MSME. Since, as per Company the Creditors have not provided the details w.r.t whether they are MSME registered or not. Further, as per the Company the majority of the Creditors are more than 3 years old, hence there is no interaction with these Creditors. Hence, we are unable to comment upon whether company is following the provision of MSME Act.

7) There are fixed assets shown under capital work in progress in the books of the Company Rs. 18.15 Cr, since more than 5 years. In our opinion, the Company needs to ascertain the completion date of the same and accordingly capitalize the assets where applicable.

8) During the financial year the company has had transactions with its related parties, and that the company has a net inter-company receivables being loans and advances given amounting to Rs.206.88 Cr as at 31st March 2026 while the amount as on 31st March 2025 was Rs. 201.67 Cr. The management has not carried out the impairment assessment as required by Ind AS 36.

Hence, we cannot comment on the carrying value of these receivables, along with the related impairment, if any, and consequential impact thereof on the profit/loss for the year, had the Company performed such impairment assessment.

9) Balances of Debtors, Creditors, advances received from customers, advances given to supplier and deposits received & given are subject to confirmations and reconciliations except related party. We could not verify the reported numbers due to non-availability of sufficient information and records. Hence, we cannot comment upon the correctness of the reported numbers.

10) There is an unpaid dividend amount of Rs 2.5 crores which pertains to financial year 2013-14. The same should have been transferred into Investor Education and Protection Fund, however, has not been done by the Company. This amount is yet kept in the Unpaid Dividend account with the bank.

11) The company has Tax & Regulatory due payable amounting to Rs. 70.23 crores as on 31st March, 2026.Out of this total dues Rs. 70.18 Cr is disputed Dues as per the Management Representation letter given by the Company. Disputed dues are in respect of Central Excise, Service Tax, Sales Tax, VAT, Welfare Cess, Work Contract Tax, Professional Tax, TCS District Mineral Fund, National Mineral Fund, Provident Fund, Royalty, User Fee & GST have not been deposited with appropriate authorities.

Further The Goods & Service Tax (GST) returns have not been filed by the Company since

November 2020 of Odisha state and company has also not submitted ISD Return of Delhi and West Bengal from April 2022.Morover, GST of Odisha and Maharashtra (ISD) are not active as on date and suspended by the GST department.

12) *Company has written Back Rs. 3.32 Cr which includes Creditor and Advance from customer and Written off Rs. 2.07 Cr which includes Sundry Debtor, Employee advance and other amounts which are now not payable nor receivable from companies' point of view. Company has not provided balance-confirmation from these parties and written off /Written back on the basis of Management Representation Letter.*

Qualifications In the Audit Report of the Subsidiary Company-Maithan Ispat Limited

1. *No direct bank confirmations for current / savings bank accounts and fixed deposits of the Company have been received. However, we have been provided with the bank statements / bank confirmations from the Company for the above for our verification.*
2. *Balance Confirmation for the below fixed deposits have not been received by us, and hence we cannot comment on the value of the asset taken in financials to the tune of Rs 2.36 crores:*

Srn	*Bank Name*	*Category*	*Closing Amount as per books (Rs)*	*Last confirmation received in FY*
1.	*Punjab National Bank*	*Fixed deposit – BG Aviation Department*	*50,00,000*	*March 2023*
2.	*Punjab National Bank*	*Fixed deposit – BG – MCL Coal*	*18,597,600*	*March 2022*

3. *During the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company obtained an External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) amounting to USD 61,000,000, equivalent to Rs 5,020,000,000 at that time. As per Ind AS 21 - "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", this ECB needs to be restated as of 31st March 2026.*

   However, this restatement has not been incorporated into the financials as of 31st March 2026, nor during the previous year ended 31st March 2025. Our assessment indicates that if the restatement had been performed, the ECB liability as of 31st March 2026, would have increased by Rs 73.31 crores, resulting in a corresponding increase in the loss for the same period.

4. *The Company has shown Rs 8.36 crores receivable from State Bank of India since March 2022. This has been included as an asset in the financials under Other Financial Assets (Note 5(ii)). However, no documentation or confirmation has been received by us in respect of the amount which is receivable by the Company, hence we are unable to comment on the value of the asset, as disclosed in the financials, amounting to Rs 8.36 crores.*

5. *In our opinion, a further provision of Rs 18.24 crores (Rs 15.33 crores further in March 2025) for doubtful debts & doubtful advances needs to be made against the old non-moving debtor & supplier balances (where advances have been given by the Company) as on 31st March 2026. Currently the provision for doubtful debts & doubtful advances stands at Rs. 2.55 crores only.*

6. *The financials show the liability for 0.10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares (CRPS) of Rs 127.63 crores as on 31st March 2026 (Rs 127.63 crores as on 31st March 2025), under non-current "Other financial liabilities". The Company, in November 2021, had done a One Time Settlement (OTS) with the consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India, and the Consortium of Banks has given their No Dues Certificate and has confirmed that no dues are recoverable from the Company, with respect to these 0.10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares. However, the Company still shows these 0.10% CRPS, as held by the Consortium of Banks, as the modalities relating to the said CRPS are yet to be completed with the Company and with heirs of the personal guarantors.*

   Further, due to the OTS, these 0.10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs 127.63 crores have also not been revalued on the present values of the liability, based on the discounted cash flows valuation report, nor any further dividend liability has been provided on the same.

7. *On 21 November 2025, the Central Government issued four separate notifications in the Official Gazette announcing implementation of four Labour Codes, viz., the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020. These four codes replace and consolidate 29 existing labour laws. Following the implementation of the four labour codes, the Central Government has pre-published the draft rules on 31 December 2025 under the respective Labour Codes, for public comment and the final rules are expected to be notified in due course. To ensure smooth implementation, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has also issued the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the four codes. The four codes prescribe an inclusive definition of the term "wages" which among other matters is relevant for determination of post-employment benefits including gratuity to all employees. In accordance with the definition, certain specified items forming part of remuneration are not included in the wages and these excluded items cannot exceed 50% of total remuneration. If there is an excess, then it is presumed that excess amount also forms part of wages. The four codes also introduce changes related to leave entitlement and encashment for workers. Going forward, worker's leave balance in excess of 30 days will be encashed at the end of each calendar year and workers will have a right to demand encashment for entire leave.*

   The Company has however, not assessed the impact of these changes in the financial statements. Had the Company determined these changes, it would result in an increase in gratuity obligation. Considering that it is emerging topic and the finalisation of Central/ State Rules is still pending, the Company will continue monitoring changes and provide appropriate accounting effect as required based on future developments.

8. *The Company needs to recover an amount of Rs 0.20 crores, from Pahardia Gold Mining Limited (related party), since the year 2021. There has been no movement or transactions with the Company since then, and in our opinion, the recovery of this amount seems to be doubtful, and the asset needs to be impaired as on 31st March 2026.*

9. *Other than related parties, the balances of Debtors, creditors, and advances received & given and deposits received & given are subject to confirmations and reconciliations.*

Emphasis of Matter in the Audit Report the Subsidiary Company-Maithan Ispat Limited

1. *The financials show the liability for 10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares (CRPS) of Rs 18.98 crores as on 31st March 2026 (Rs 16.95 crores as on 31st March 2025), under non-current "Other financial liabilities". These 10% Cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs 18.98 crores, as on 31st March 2026, have been valued based on a third-party valuation report based on the present values of the liability using the discounted cash flows taking the discounting rate as 12%. This valuation report has been provided to us by the Company and we have relied on this report. We have not conducted any independent review of the valuation as provided. The interest / dividend due on the above CRPS have been accounted for in the books as on 31st March 2026.*

2. *Further, the above 10% CRPS are held 100% by the Holding Company, Mideast Integrated Steels Limited (MISL). As per the terms of these CRPS, they carry dividend @ 10% p.a. The Dividends are cumulative and shall accrue on a yearly basis and shall be payable only at maturity, along with the redemption of the preference shares at the end of 10th year from the date of allotment, i.e. 7th September, 2012. Hence, these CRPS were due for redemption as on September 2022, along with the payment of the accumulated dividend on the same. However, these have not yet been redeemed, nor any dividend has been paid to the Holding Company.*

3. *The financials currently reflect Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) amounting to Rs 20.27 crores as on 31st March 2026 (Rs 20.27 crores as of 31st March 2025). We noted that the last capitalization related to this CWIP was carried out in March 2022. The management has explained that this balance pertains to Rebar Mills, which have not yet commenced operations, and consequently, capitalization has not been done.*

4. *During the year, the management has reviewed its various provisions and liabilities present in the books. The below table represents those assets and liabilities which are no longer required to be kept in the books of accounts, and hence have been written off / written back accordingly, as on 31st March 2026.*

S.No	Particulars	Amount (Rs in Crores)	Nature & reason	Treatment in financials as on 31st March 2026
1.	Liability for Excise Duty-Ex-Plant Sales	(7.01)	Old provisions made, no longer required	Sundry balance written back - Other income
2.	Provision for Excise Duty on Finished Goods	(3.24)	Old provisions made, no longer required	Sundry balance written back - Other income
3.	Other provisions	(1.98)	Old provisions made, no longer required	Sundry balance written back - Other income
4.	Interest Receivable/Recoverable	3.32	Interest accrued on Security deposits, had been shown as accrued since 2017, now	Sundry balance written off - Other expenses



			written off	

5. *Income tax returns for the Company have not been filed for the financial year ended 31st March 2021. Further, as informed to us, as of date, the Company has not received any notice under Section 148 of the Income Tax Act from the Income Tax Department for filing the Income Tax return for the financial year ended 31st March 2021.*

6. *We have relied on the list of legal cases and the related contingent liability, as given to us by the management. We are not aware of, nor have been informed of any other matter filed against the company.*

Our opinion is not modified for the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no matters determined to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Since we have not been provided with the other information we will not be able to report on the same.

Responsibility of Management and Board of Director for the consolidated annual financial results

These consolidated annual financial results have been prepared on the basis of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and

presentation of these consolidated annual financial results that give a true and fair view of the net profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act; for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated annual financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Annual Financial Results

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

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

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

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated annual Ind AS 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 in the consolidated annual financial results made by the Management and Board of Directors.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated annual financial results 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 consolidated annual financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated annual financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated annual financial results that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone annual financial results 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 annual financial results.

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, *subject to the qualified opinion give above*, we report that:

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

b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of change in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Company (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group, have, in all material respects, internal financial controls system over financial reporting however they need to be strengthened, as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: -

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *subject to the qualified opinion given above*:-

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the Standalone financial statement.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been a delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, of Rs. 2.50 crores pertaining to the unpaid dividends for the financial year 2013-14.

iv.a. The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

b.The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c. Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, reporting in this regard is not applicable to the Company.

vi. As per the notification no. G.S.R. 235(E), Dated: 31.03.2022, the MCA has implementation of audit trail software commencing from financial year 2023-24. Based on our examination which include test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a

feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with and the audit trail has been preserved as per statutory requirements for record retention.

For, ASHOK SHYAM & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: -011223N

(Ashok B Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.089858
UDIN: -26089858UCPIRC6887
Place: - New Delhi
Date:30/05/2026