

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of JSW Steel Coated Products Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Coated Products Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiary, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements/ financial information of a subsidiary, and a joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2024, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraph (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Business Combination under Common Control - Merger Accounting of Vardhaman Industries Limited (VIL) and JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited (VTPL)</p> <p>Pursuant to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Order dated May 19, 2023, fellow subsidiaries of the Company viz. VIL and VTPL ("Transferor Companies") were merged with the Company. The Company has accounted for the business combination using the pooling of interest method in accordance with Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - Business Combination (the 'Standard'). The carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries as at April 1, 2022 (being the beginning of the previous period presented), as appearing in the consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Limited ("the Holding Company") before the merger have been incorporated in the books with merger adjustments, as applicable. The Company has allotted fully paid-up equity shares to the Holding Company in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangements. The Company has recognised capital reserve of Rs. 59.82 crores directly in "Other Equity". Considering the magnitude and complex accounting involved, the aforesaid business combination treatment in consolidated financial statements has been considered to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>[Refer to Note 42 to the Consolidated Financial Statements - "Business combination under common control"]</p>	<p>Principal audit procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We obtained understanding of the process followed by the Company in respect of the assessment of the accounting for the acquisition during the year. 2. We understood from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the accounting of business combination including those over assessment of business, common control, acquisition date, identification of assets and liabilities, basis for the values considered for the assets and liabilities and disclosures related to the same. 3. We have read the order passed by the National Company Law Tribunal and other related documents such as shareholders' agreement etc. to obtain an understanding of the transactions and the key terms and conditions. 4. We tested management's assessment of accounting for the business combination and determined that it was appropriately accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 103 Business Combination and the approved scheme of amalgamation. 5. We have tested supporting workings and evidence relating to the accounting as per the terms of the Scheme of Arrangement. 6. We also assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the Ind AS.



2	<p>Acquisition of National Steel and Agro Industries Limited ("NSAIL")</p> <p>Pursuant to the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016, the Resolution Plan submitted by JSW Steel Coated Products Limited for acquiring NSAIL has been approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide its order dated May 19, 2023. The Company completed the acquisition of NSAIL on May 23, 2023 through equity investments and debt aggregating to Rs. 621.00 crore as per approved resolution plan.</p> <p>The Group accounted above acquisition as per the applicable Ind AS wherein the consideration paid has been allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase.</p> <p>Accounting for such acquisition involves significant judgement and estimates relating to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determine whether the acquisition constitutes a business; - identify and measure the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed; and - allocate the purchase consideration between identifiable assets and liabilities <p>[Refer to Note 43 to the Consolidated Financial Statements]</p>	<p>Principal audit procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We obtained understanding of the process followed by the Company in respect of the assessment of the accounting for the acquisition during the year. 2. We understood from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's key controls relating to identification of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, assessment of whether it constitutes business, date of acquisition and valuation methodology and allocation of consideration to assets and liabilities basis their relative fair values and the disclosures related to the same. 3. We have read the Resolution Plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal and other related documents to obtain an understanding of the transactions and the key terms and conditions. 4. We tested the completeness of the identified assets and liabilities acquired by comparison to the books of account and valuation report of NSAIL obtained by the management from external valuation expert. 5. We assessed the Company's determinations of fair values for assets and liabilities acquired and the methods used to value the underlying assets by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reading the valuation report prepared by the appointed external valuation specialists. - Evaluating the competence, objectivity and integrity of the appointed external valuation specialists. - Involving our internal valuation specialists in assessing the appropriateness of the methods used to determine the fair values of the assets and liabilities including on the key valuation assumptions such as the discount rates applied.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

- The Parent’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements, and our auditor’s reports thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiary and joint venture, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

- (a) The comparative financial information of the Company have been restated as detailed in note 42 to the consolidated financial statement.

The standalone financial statements of the Company and Vardhaman Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by their respective predecessor auditors and expressed unmodified opinions vide their reports dated 2 May 2023 and 28 April 2023, respectively.

The standalone financial statements of the JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by us and we issued an unmodified opinion vide our report dated 2 May 2023.



Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

- (b) We did not audit the financial statements of a subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 766.70 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of Rs. 1,023.49 crores and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 0.18 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 0.07 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and joint venture, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section above, we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Group, including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors except for not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i)(vi) below.
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary and joint venture, companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies including joint venture incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated in paragraph (b) above.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent, subsidiary company and joint venture, companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
- h. 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 and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary and joint venture, companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary company, and joint venture company to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and joint ventures - Refer note 35(b) to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company, and its subsidiary and joint venture incorporated in India.
 - iv. (a) The respective Management of the Parent and its subsidiary and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 7c 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 Parent or any of such subsidiary, and joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiary and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary, and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiary and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 7c to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiary and joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiary and joint venture shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Parent Company and its subsidiary and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year and have not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Company, subsidiary and joint venture have used an accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software(s), except that audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for accounting software used by the Parent.

Further, during the course of audit, we and respective other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Parent Company, have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of accounting software(s) for the period for which the audit trail feature was operating.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Name of the Company	CIN	Nature of Relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remark
Ayena Innovation Private Limited	U74999JH2021PTC016163	Joint Venture	(xvii)

For Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W - 100018)



Mehul Parekh
Partner

Membership No. 121513
UDIN: 24121513BKEPDR7130

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2 May 2024



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Coated Products Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Coated Products Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary company and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on "the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.



The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, Parent, its subsidiary company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the subsidiary company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W - 100018)



Mehul Parekh
Partner

Membership No. 121513
UDIN: 24121513BKEPDR7130

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2 May 2024

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Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(Rs. in crore)

	Notes	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023*
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4a	7,226.61	6,553.30
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4b	748.76	713.14
(c) Investment Property	5	27.12	27.12
(d) Right-of-use assets	35a	268.25	274.91
(e) Goodwill	43	51.40	
(f) Intangible assets	6	19.55	2.35
(g) Investment in Joint Venture	7	5.38	2.97
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7a	503.35	241.60
(ii) Derivative assets	7b	-	2.65
(iii) Other financial assets	7d	396.64	144.57
(i) Current tax assets (net)		147.79	79.34
(j) Other non-current assets	8	187.18	233.73
(k) Deferred tax assets (net)	17	299.80	501.89
Total non-current assets		9,881.83	8,777.57
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	3,700.81	3,288.27
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	1,424.44	825.45
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11a	71.06	133.30
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11b	7.08	5.60
(iv) Loans	7c	-	504.95
(v) Derivative assets	7b	13.97	20.62
(vi) Other financial assets	7d	85.37	38.82
(c) Other current assets	12	590.92	285.93
Total current assets		5,893.65	5,102.94
Total Assets		15,775.48	13,880.51

*Restated pursuant to merger (refer note 42)



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024 (Continued) (Rs. in crore)

	Notes	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023*
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	841.99	841.99
(b) Other equity	14		
Retained earnings		4,323.14	3,984.37
Other reserves		2,701.96	2,442.33
Total Equity		7,867.09	7,268.69
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	2,416.90	2,294.67
(ii) Lease liabilities	35a	7.94	11.24
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16b	68.44	142.97
(b) Provisions	20	97.98	96.16
Total non-current liabilities		2,591.26	2,545.04
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	1,314.90	499.23
(ia) Lease liabilities	35a	2.06	1.87
(ii) Trade payables	18a		
(a) Total outstanding, dues of micro and small enterprises		229.62	59.14
(b) Total outstanding, dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		3,023.46	2,097.58
(iii) Acceptances	18b	31.56	798.16
(iv) Derivative liabilities	16a	13.95	54.22
(v) Other financial liabilities	16b	358.70	273.29
(b) Provisions	20	21.97	22.13
(c) Other current liabilities	19	320.89	261.14
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		0.02	0.02
Total current liabilities		5,317.13	4,066.78
Total equity and liabilities		15,775.48	13,880.51

*Restated pursuant to merger (refer note 42)

Material Accounting Policies

2

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 117366W/W-100018



Mehul Parekh
Partner
Membership No.: 121513
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02 May, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Rajeev Pai
Director
DIN:00045604



Amarjit Singh Dahiya
Whole Time Director
DIN:08178338



Faisal Qureshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53078
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02 May, 2024



Gopikrishnan Sarathy
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended	
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023*
I Revenue from operations	21	34,137.45	29,806.63
II Other income	22	48.41	68.88
III Total income (I + II)		34,185.86	29,875.51
IV Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed		28,849.78	25,219.17
Purchases of stock-in-trade		79.77	8.04
Changes in inventories of finished goods, semi-finished and traded goods	23	(743.60)	(343.08)
Employee benefits expense	24	466.16	420.71
Finance costs	25	531.79	387.96
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	567.86	482.38
Other expenses	27	3,960.34	4,208.38
Total expenses		33,712.10	30,383.56
V Profit/(Loss) before share of profit/(loss) from joint venture (net), and tax (III-IV)		473.76	(508.05)
VI Share of profit/ (loss) from joint venture (net)		0.07	(0.03)
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V+VI)		473.83	(508.08)
VIII Tax expense/(credit):			
Current tax		0.49	-
Deferred Tax:			
Adjustment of tax due to brought forward losses (refer note 17)		(12.90)	(645.20)
Current year		149.49	(124.25)
Tax Expense / (Credit)		137.08	(769.45)
IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		336.75	261.37
X Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
A Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Net movement on cash flow hedges		39.44	(57.06)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(9.93)	14.36
Total (A)		29.51	(42.70)
B Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		4.84	(0.16)
Net gain (loss) on fair value of equity securities		261.58	(55.97)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(32.45)	6.50
Total (B)		233.97	(49.63)
Total Other comprehensive income / (loss) (A+B)		263.48	(92.33)
XI Total Comprehensive income (IX + X)		600.23	169.04



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (continued...)

Particulars	Notes	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023*
XII Earnings per equity share of Re. 10 each Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	31	3.48	2.70

* Restated pursuant to merger (refer note 42)

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 117366W/W-100018



Mehul Parekh
Partner
Membership No.: 121513
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02 May, 2024

fv



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Rajeev Pai
Director
DIN: 00045604



Amarjit Singh Dahiya
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08178338



Faisal Qureshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53078
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02 May, 2024



Gopikrishnan Sarathy
Chief Financial Officer

JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 01 April, 2022*	As at 31 March, 2024
Movement during the 2022-23	841.99	841.99
Movement during the 2023-24	-	841.99
As at 31 March, 2024	841.99	841.99

B. Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)									
	Compulsory Convertible Debentures	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Reserves and Surplus Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital reserve on merger	Retained earnings	Securities Premium	Cash flow hedge reserve	Items of OCI FVTOCI reserve	Total
As at 01 April, 2022*	650.00	1,263.49	8.22	7.95	422.76	3,723.13	6.99	10.48	165.18	6,258.20
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	261.37	-	-	-	261.37
Expense on CCD conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.53)	-	-	(0.53)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(42.70)	(49.51)	(92.34)
As at 31 March, 2023	650.00	1,263.49	8.22	7.95	422.76	3,984.37	6.46	(32.22)	115.67	6,426.70
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	336.75	-	-	-	336.75
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	29.51	230.12	263.48
ROC Filing fees & Stamp Duty for Increase in share capital	-	-	-	-	-	(1.83)	-	-	-	(1.83)
As at 31 March, 2024	650.00	1,263.49	8.22	7.95	422.76	4,323.14	6.46	(2.71)	345.79	7,025.10

* Restated pursuant to merger (refer note 42)

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Registration No : 117366W/W-100018

Mehul Parekh

Mehul Parekh

Partner

Membership No: 121513

Place: Mumbai

Date: 02 May, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajeev Pai

Rajeev Pai

Director

DIN:00045604

Amarjit Singh Dahiya

Amarjit Singh Dahiya

Whole Time Director

DIN:08178338

Gopikrishnan Sarathy

Gopikrishnan Sarathy

Chief Financial Officer

Faisal Qureshi

Company Secretary

Membership No. A53078

Place: Mumbai

Date: 02 May, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023*
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	473.83	(508.08)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	567.86	482.38
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	11.34	(1.79)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	-	(0.05)
Share of (profit) / loss from joint ventures (net)	(0.07)	0.03
Interest income	(17.15)	(50.14)
Dividend income from non-current investment	(2.16)	(2.16)
Rent income from Investment property	(13.40)	(13.08)
Interest expenses	531.79	387.96
Provision no longer required written back	-	(0.76)
Unrealised exchange (gain) / loss	17.50	47.40
Provision for Warranty Expense	(2.98)	6.17
Export Obligation deferred income amortization	(9.49)	(14.72)
Allowances for doubtful receivable and advances	4.69	4.62
	1,087.93	845.86
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,561.76	337.78
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	(381.96)	(417.11)
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	(587.31)	23.24
Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	(478.58)	389.93
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	316.56	1,336.70
(Decrease)/ Increase in other liabilities	63.62	(256.70)
(Decrease)/ Increase in provisions	(3.79)	(5.74)
	(1,071.46)	1,070.32
Cash flow from operations	490.30	1,408.10
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(35.65)	20.51
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	454.65	1,428.61
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipments (including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances)	(816.64)	(847.42)
Proceeds from liquid investments	-	4.52
Cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary and joint venture	(623.31)	(3.01)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5.49	2.79
Proceeds from Inter Corporate Deposit to other parties	504.96	-
Interest received	20.65	25.59
Dividend received	2.16	2.16
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(906.69)	(815.37)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment of Lease liabilities	(3.11)	(2.87)
Proceeds from inter corporate deposit from related party	612.00	-
Repayment of inter corporate deposit to related party	(612.00)	-
Proceeds from issue of Commercial Paper	500.00	450.00
Repayment of Commercial Paper	-	(450.00)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	920.52	668.09
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(505.16)	(718.92)
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of current borrowings (net)	-	(384.32)
Interest paid	(526.64)	(351.25)
Proceeds from Equity share Capital	-	(0.53)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	385.61	(789.80)



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (Continued)

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(66.43)	(176.56)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	133.30	309.86
Add: Cash and cash equivalents pursuant to business combination (refer note 43)	4.19	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	71.06	133.30
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.14	0.20
With banks		
- on term deposit	-	14.00
- on current account	70.92	119.10
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance	71.06	133.30

Reconciliations part of Cash Flows

Particulars	01 April, 2023	Cash Flows (net)	Foreign exchange	Others@	31 March, 2024
Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings included in current borrowings)	2,793.90	415.36	15.17	7.37	3,231.80
Lease Liabilities	13.11	(3.11)	-	-	10.00
Borrowings (current) (excluding current maturities of long-term borrowings included in current borrowings)	-	500.00	-	-	500.00

Particulars	01 April, 2022	Cash Flows (net)	Foreign exchange	Others@	31 March, 2023
Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings included in current borrowings)	3,032.57	(353.82)	105.81	9.34	2,793.90
Lease Liabilities	15.99	(2.88)	-	-	13.11
Borrowings (current) (excluding current maturities of long-term borrowings included in current borrowings)	81.33	(81.33)	-	-	-

@ Others include upfront fees amortisation

Note: The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

* Restated pursuant to merger (refer note 42)

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 117366W/W-100018



Mehul Parekh
Partner
Membership No.: 121513
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02 May, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Rajeev Pai
Director
DIN:00045604



Amarjit Singh Dahiya
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08178338



Faisal Qureshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53078
Place: Mumbai
Date: 02 May, 2024



Gopikrishnan Sarathy
Chief Financial Officer

1. General Information

JSW Steel Coated Products Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSW Steel Limited which is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as “the Group”) is primarily engaged in the manufacture of value-added steel products which mainly consists of Galvanized and Galvalume Coils / Sheets, Colour Coated Coils/ Sheets and Tin Plate. The Group caters to both domestic and international markets.

The Group has manufacturing facilities in the State of Maharashtra at Vasind, Tarapur, Kalmeshwar and Khopoli, in the state of Haryana at Bawal, in the state of Punjab at Rajpura and in the state of Madhya Pradesh at Dhar.

The Consolidated financial statements of the Company as at 31 March, 2024 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 02 May, 2024.

2. Material Accounting policies

1. Basis of preparation

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (‘Ind AS’) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as applicable to Financial Statement. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Consolidated Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2024, and material accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as “Consolidated financial statements”).

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy for Financial Instrument) which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount required by relevant Ind AS at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (‘INR’), except otherwise indicated.

Current and non-current classifications

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet basis current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group’s normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Group’s normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or



- the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

II. Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Company entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.

Business combinations under common control are accounted in accordance with Appendix C of IND AS 103 as per the pooling of interest method and the Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group Clarification Bulletin 9 (ITFG 9). ITFG 9 clarifies that, the carrying values of assets and liabilities as appearing in the consolidated financial statements of the entities being combined shall be recognised by the combined entity.

III. Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of derecognition from the derecognition of investment properties the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).



IV. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, investments in equity securities at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

V. Revenue from contract with customer

A. Sale of Goods

The Group recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided. The amount of revenue excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue generally at the point in time when the products are delivered to customer or when it is delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when the control over product is transferred to the customer. In contracts where freight is arranged by the Group and recovered from the customers, the same is treated as a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognised when such freight services are rendered.



Contract Asset:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration.

Trade receivables:

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered and to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract Liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract including Advance received from Customer.

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Group ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer including volume rebates and discounts. The Group updates its estimates of refund liabilities at the end of each reporting period.

B. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

VI. Leasing

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.



Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term is as follows:

Class of assets	Lease term (years)
Leasehold land	40 to 99 Years
Plant and machinery	5 to 15 Years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment test.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value (i.e., below Rs. 5,00,000).

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement is applied in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

VII. Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupees which has been determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates.



Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

VIII. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest on letter of credit discounted by bank and payable to bank.

Borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred other than the borrowing cost incurred for qualifying assets.

Borrowing cost include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

IX. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate or when performance obligations are met. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue in the balance sheet and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest and effect of this favourable interest is treated as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates and the proceeds received and recognised to the income statement immediately on fulfilment of the performance obligations. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

X. Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment or when the Group recognizes corresponding restructuring cost whichever is earlier. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:



- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in statement of profit or loss in the line item employee benefits expenses. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans. A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

XI. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.



XII. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its

- purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities),
- any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and
- any expected costs of decommissioning.

Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under construction account. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalized where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalized.

Property, Plant and Equipment except Freehold Land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purpose are stated in the Financial Statements at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

XIII. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Sr. No	Particulars	Useful life estimated by the management (years)
1	Factory Buildings	4-60
2	Other Buildings	1-30
3	Railway Siding	10-25
4	Plant and Equipment	1-46
5	Rolls used in Cold Rolling Mill (included in Plant and Equipment)	1
6	Furniture and Fixtures	1-30
7	Vehicles	8-15
8	Office Equipment	3-10
9	Computers	1-25

The Group based on technical assessment made by technical experts and management estimate, depreciates certain items over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease, except where the lease is convertible to freehold land under lease agreements at future dates at no additional cost.

The Group reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.



XIV. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is amortized over the useful life as estimated by management.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

XV. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVI. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Costs of inventories comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Interest charges, if any, on purchases have been recorded as Finance Cost. Cost is determined by the weighted average cost method.

Semi-finished goods/ finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Traded Goods are valued at lower of cost or NRV.



XVII. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Warranty Obligation

Provision for warranty represents, present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required in respect of specific products sold to the customers under specific brand name. Management estimates the related provision for future warranty claims based on historical warranty claim information and is adjusted regularly to reflect new information. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

XVIII. Investment in joint ventures

Investment in joint ventures are shown at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XIX. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through Profit and Loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

I. Financial assets

a) Initial Recognition and measurement

A financial asset is initially recognised at fair value and, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

b) Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at; amortized cost, FVOCI or FVTPL

Financial assets at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding



This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

This category generally applies to Trade and other receivables.

Debt Instruments at FVTOCI

A financial asset is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both the of the following conditions and is not recognized at FVTPL;

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Asset included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Equity Instrument-

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognized in statement of profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in statement of profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when:

- The Group's right to receive the dividends is established,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the entity,
- The dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

c) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.



d) Impairment of Financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL:

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Group again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

e) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

II. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.



Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Trade payables and other financial liabilities:

The Group enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby overseas lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for import of raw materials and property, plant and equipment. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Group at a later date providing working capital benefits. These arrangements are in the nature of credit extended in normal operating cycle and settled within 12 months. These arrangements for raw materials are recognized as Acceptances (under trade payables) and arrangements for property, plant and equipment are recognised as Borrowings. Interest borne by the Group on such arrangements is accounted as finance cost. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of Financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

II. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financials assets and financials liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

III. Derivative Instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting year. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge item.



IV. Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

V. Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency and commodity risk, as either cash flow hedge, fair value hedge or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment
- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the above criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to hedged risk are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item. The Group designates only the spot component for derivative instruments in fair value Hedging relationship. The Group defers changes in the forward element of such instruments in hedging reserve and the same is amortised over the period of the contract. When the Group designates only the intrinsic value of the option as the hedging instrument, it accounts for the changes in the time value in OCI. This amount is to be removed from OCI and recognised in P&L, either over the period of the hedge if the hedge is time related, or when the hedged transaction affects P&L if the hedge is transaction related. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, the fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit and loss from that date.



(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives and non-derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in Statement of profit and loss. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to profit and loss in the years when the hedged item affects profit and loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains or losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or nonfinancial liability. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

XX. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Board of directors of the Group has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker which reviews and assesses the financial performance and makes the strategic decisions.

XXI. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

XXII. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares including the treasury shares held by the Group if any.

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in note 2 above, the directors of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future year, if the revision affects current and future year.



a. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

i) Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

Refer note 2 (XIII) for useful life estimated by management for depreciation of Property Plant and equipment.

ii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized. (Refer note 35 (b))

iii) Fair value measurements

Management uses its judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market participants are applied. Other financial instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow method based on assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 37.

iv) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. (Refer note 17)

b. Critical accounting judgements

i) Joint Control over Ayena Innovation Private Limited (AIPL)

Pursuant to the Shareholder's agreement, the Group will jointly control AIPL. The Group has made an investment Rs. 5.31 crore in partly paid equity shares, having an effective shareholding of 31% in AIPL. As per the agreement, all the relevant activities of AIPL that affect the Group's variable returns have to be decided unanimously by the representatives of each of the shareholders' and thus the Group has concluded that it has joint control over AIPL.

ii) Incentives under the State Industrial Policy

The Company is eligible for claiming incentives for investments made at Vasind, Tarapur and Kamleshwar location under the Industrial Policy of the Government of Maharashtra under PSI 2013 Scheme. The Company has received the eligibility certificate for all the three locations from the GOM. Basis the eligibility certificate, the Company has recognized government grant for Vasind and Tarapur location w.e.f November 01,2022. Whereas for Kalmeshwar location the Company will be accruing the government grant from FY 2024-25.

XXIII. Recent Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31 March, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 01 April, 2023, as below:

(i) **Ind AS 8** – Definition of accounting estimates: The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a "change in accounting estimates" has been replaced with a definition of "accounting estimates." Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty." Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Group does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



(ii) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12. At the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first-time adopter shall recognize a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Similarly, a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

a) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

b) decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognized as part of the cost of the related asset.

Therefore, if a Group has not yet recognised deferred tax on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax on net basis, the same need to recognize on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The Group does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 103 – Common control Business Combination The amendments modify the disclosure requirement for business combination under common control in the first financial statement following the business combination. It requires to disclose the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor. The Group does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iv) Standard issued but not yet effective - There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Note 4a - Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Freehold land		Buildings		Railway Siding		Plant and equipment		Furniture and fixtures		Vehicles		Office Equipment		Computers		Total Property, Plant and Equipment		Non-Current assets held for sale		
Cost/deemed cost																					
At 01 April, 2022	615.00	1,042.74	35.94	5,192.80	11.61	1.93	7.42	12.63	6,920.07	8.13											
Additions	2.26	152.42	2.32	1,249.03	1.18	1.21	2.66	4.19	1,415.27	-											
Disposals	-	(2.87)	-	(11.31)	(0.33)	(0.13)	(0.21)	(0.15)	(15.00)	(0.66)											
Transfer to asset held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
At 31 March 2023	617.26	1,192.29	38.26	6,430.52	12.46	3.01	9.87	16.67	8,320.34	7.47											
Additions	99.14	91.14	32.86	501.69	3.90	0.55	1.37	8.19	738.84	-											
Disposals	-	(0.19)	-	(65.48)	(0.12)	(0.48)	(0.01)	(0.31)	(66.59)	-											
Acquired pursuant to business combination	95.34	145.49	-	870.01	3.56	1.87	2.06	4.49	1,122.82	-											
At 31 March 2024	811.74	1,428.73	71.12	7,736.74	19.80	4.95	13.29	29.04	10,115.41	-											
Accumulated depreciation																					
At 01 April, 2022	-	125.17	13.02	1,155.05	2.72	0.95	3.30	5.86	1,306.07	7.47											
Charge for the year	-	47.93	1.97	419.38	1.24	0.25	1.35	2.58	474.70	-											
Disposals	-	(2.55)	-	(10.46)	(0.30)	(0.08)	(0.20)	(0.13)	(13.72)	-											
Transfer to asset held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
At 31 March 2023	-	170.55	14.99	1,563.97	3.66	1.12	4.45	8.31	1,767.05	7.47											
Charge for the year	-	51.83	2.09	498.44	1.68	0.46	1.13	4.28	559.91	-											
Disposals	-	(0.14)	-	(49.03)	(0.02)	(0.10)	(0.01)	(0.26)	(49.56)	-											
Acquired pursuant to business combination	-	61.95	-	538.41	3.47	1.14	2.00	4.43	611.40	-											
At 31 March 2024	-	284.19	17.08	2,551.79	8.79	2.62	7.57	16.76	2,888.80	-											
Net book value																					
At 31 March 2024	811.74	1,144.54	54.04	5,184.95	11.01	2.33	5.72	12.28	7,226.61	-											
At 31 March 2023	617.26	1,021.74	23.27	4,866.56	8.80	1.89	5.42	8.36	6,553.30	-											



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Notes:

- a) Borrowing cost and foreign exchange loss capitalized during the year is Rs. Nil (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 60.59 crore) and Rs. Nil (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 4.37 crore) respectively.
- b) The property, plant and equipment are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 15.
- c) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company:

As on 31 March 2024

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in crore)	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter /director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Freehold land at Bawal	27.12	Asian Color Coated	No	2014	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 5th January, 2023.
PPE	Freehold Land in Bawal	47.35	Ispat Limited (ACCIL)	No	2007-2010	
PPE	Freehold Land in Rajpura	6.45	JSW Vallabh Tinplate	No	2001	JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 19 May, 2023.
PPE	Building at Rajpura	33.47	Private Limited	No	2012-2023	
PPE	Freehold Land in Rajpura	1.93	Vardhman Industries Limited	No	1988-2023	Vardhman Industries Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 19 May, 2023.
PPE	Building at Rajpura	14.56		No	1999-2023	
PPE	Freehold Land in Ludhiana	0.01	LC Oswal	No	1980	The Company is in the process on regularising the said transfer and the applicable legal proceedings has been initiated.
PPE	Buildings at Bawal	85.60	Asian Color Coated Ispat Limited (ACCIL)	No	2007-2023	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 05 January, 2023.



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As on 31 March 2023

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Crore)	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter /director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property Plant & Equipment (PPE)	Freehold Land in Mehsana (Gujarat)	0.02	JSW Steel Limited	Yes	2012	Property transferred by virtue of composite scheme of amalgamation & arrangement as per high court order. However same was wrongly mutated in the name of JSW Steel Limited. Process for transfer has been initiated
Investment Property	Freehold land at Bawal	27.12	Asian Color Coated	No	2014	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 05 January, 2023.
PPE	Freehold Land in Bawal	47.35	Ispat Limited (ACCIL)	No	2007-2010	
PPE	Freehold Land in Khopoli	163.25		No	2007-2010	
PPE	Freehold Land in Khopoli	43.78	Mr. Pradeep Agarwal	No	2007-2010	The land was transferred by virtue of acquisition of ACCIL as per NCLT order and is in the process for transfer initiated.
PPE	Freehold Land in Rajpura	6.45	JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	No	1988-2022	JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 19 May, 2023.
PPE	Building at Rajpura	33.47		No	2012-2023	
PPE	Freehold Land in Rajpura	1.93	Vardhman Industries Limited	No	2001	Vardhman Industries Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited via NCLT order dated 19 May, 2023.
PPE	Building at Rajpura	14.56		No	2001-2022	
PPE	Freehold Land in Ludhiana	0.01	LC Oswal	No	From 1980 onwards	The Company is in the process on regularising the said transfer and the applicable legal proceedings has been initiated.
PPE	Buildings at Bawal	85.60	Asian Color Coated Ispat Limited	No	2007-2023	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited has merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited NCLT order dated 05 January, 2023.
PPE	Buildings at Khopoli	140.87	(ACCIL)	No	2007-2023	

Note 4b - Capital work in progress includes exchange fluctuation loss of Rs. Nil (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 0.09 crore) and borrowing cost Rs. Nil (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 0.77 crore) capitalised during the year.



CWIP ageing schedule as on 31 March, 2024:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	(Rs. in crore)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in progress	528.56	123.37	81.39	15.44	748.76
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	528.56	123.37	81.39	15.44	748.76

For CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, completion schedule is as below:

Particulars	To be completed in			
	(Rs. in crore)			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
J&K – Color Coating Line	66.61	-	-	-
Vasind - Residential Township	123.79	-	-	-
Total	190.40	-	-	-

CWIP ageing schedule as on 31 March, 2023:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	(Rs. in crore)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in progress	550.15	111.42	33.70	17.87	713.14
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	550.15	111.42	33.70	17.87	713.14

For CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, completion schedule is as below:

Particulars	To be completed in			
	(Rs. in crore)			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Rajpura - Colour Coating Line	184.63	-	-	-
Vasind - Residential Township	-	56.32	-	-
Others	19.35	-	-	-
Total	203.98	56.32	-	-

Note: The above disclosures have been made for capital expansion projects and special projects excluding sustenance capex.

Note 5 – Investment Property

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	Freehold Land	Total
Cost / deemed cost		
At 01 April, 2022	27.12	27.12
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2023	27.12	27.12
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2024	27.12	27.12



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Particulars	Freehold Land	Total
Depreciation	-	-
At 01 April 2022		
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2023	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2024	-	-
Net book value		
At 31 March, 2024	27.12	27.12
At 31 March, 2023	27.12	27.12

Note: The Fair value of investment property as at 31 March, 2024 is Rs 35.78 crore (as at 31 March, 2023 – Rs 31.81 crore) which has been determined on the basis of published ready reckoner rates. The fair value for investment property has been categorised as level 2 based on observable market data.

Note 6 – Intangible Assets

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Cost / deemed cost		
At 01 April, 2022	16.22	16.22
Additions	0.75	0.75
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2023	16.97	16.97
Additions	18.49	18.49
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2024	35.46	35.46
Amortization		
At 01 April, 2022	13.44	13.44
Charge for the year	1.18	1.18
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2023	14.62	14.62
Charge for the year	1.29	1.29
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March, 2024	15.91	15.91
Net book value		
At 31 March, 2024	19.55	19.55
At 31 March, 2023	2.35	2.35

Note 7 – Investment in Joint Venture

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Unquoted		
Investments in Equity instruments of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method		
Ayena Innovation Private Limited	5.38	2.97
13,478 (31 March, 2023: 13,478) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each partly paid-up of Rs. 8.85 per share		
Total Investment in Joint Venture	5.38	2.97
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	5.38	2.97



Note 7a – Investments Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Investments in equity instruments		
Quoted – (at fair value through OCI)		
JSW Energy Limited		
90,31,770 (31 March,2023: 90,31,770) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	477.69	217.53
Vallabh Steels Limited		
295,000 shares (31 March,2023: 295,000) of face value of Rs 10/- each	0.31	0.31
Less: Provision for Impairment	(0.31)	(0.31)
Unquoted (at fair value through other comprehensive income)		
Tarapur Environment Protection Society		
244,885 (31 March,2023: 244,885) Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up	3.26	3.34
Caparo Power Private Ltd	19.59	18.09
38,23,781 (31 March,2023: 38,23,781) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
AGR Steel Strips Private Limited	0.52	0.52
51,000 (31 March, 2023: 51,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
ACCIL Ispat & Powers Private Limited	0.01	.*
10,000 (31 March, 2023: 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
Asian Ispat Fzc.	.*	.*
18 (31 March, 2023: 18) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
Parshavnath Media Private Limited	0.25	0.25
1,00,000 (31 March, 2023: 1,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
ACCIL Steels Private Limited	0.80	0.80
4,000 (31 March, 2023: 4,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
ACCIL Hotels & Resorts Private Limited	0.10	0.10
10,000 (31 March, 2023: 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up		
Less: Provision for Impairment	(1.67)	(1.67)
	500.54	238.96
Total fair value through OCI investments		
Investments in preference shares		
Unquoted (at fair value through profit and loss)		
Caparo Power Limited		
32,00,000 (31 March, 2023: 32,00,000) Preference Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid-up	2.81	2.64
Total investments	503.35	241.60
Quoted		
Aggregate carrying value	477.69	217.53
Aggregate market value	477.69	217.53
Unquoted		
Aggregate carrying value	25.66	24.07

Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities. These equity shares are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are not in similar line of business as the Company. Thus, disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit or loss will not reflect the purpose of holding.

* Value is less than Rs. 1 lakh



(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Derivative instruments at fair value through OCI		
Cash Flow Hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	0.27	1.08
Commodity contracts	9.55	7.54
Total derivative instruments at fair value through OCI	9.82	8.62
Current	9.82	8.62
Non-Current	-	-
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange option contracts	4.15	14.65
Total derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	4.15	14.65
Current	4.15	12.00
Non-Current	-	2.65
Total Derivative Assets	13.97	23.27
Current	13.97	20.62
Non-Current	-	2.65

Derivative instruments at fair value through OCI reflect the positive change in fair value of commodity contracts and foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges to hedge highly probable forecast sales in US dollars (USD).

Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss reflect the positive change in fair value of those foreign exchange option contracts that are not designated in hedge relationships.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Loans (unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Inter Corporate Deposits to unrelated parties	-	504.95
Loans to unrelated party for business purpose	61.71	61.71
Less : Provision for Impairment	(61.71)	(61.71)
Total loans carried at amortised cost	-	504.95
Current	-	504.95
Non-Current	-	-

There are no outstanding loans/advances in nature of loan due from promoters, key management personnel or other officers of the Company.

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the respective Company (Ultimate Beneficiary). The Company has not received any fund from any party (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiary") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiary.



Note 7d - Other Financial Assets

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Receivables on cancellation of forward contract	0.32	5.34
Government grant income receivable	250.15	28.20
Export benefits and entitlements*	82.02	67.02
Other claim receivable	82.14	61.62
Security deposits	41.01	28.77
Others	37.04	8.55
	492.68	199.50
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(10.67)	(16.11)
Total other financial assets	482.01	183.39
Current	85.37	38.82
Non-Current	396.64	144.57

*Includes Incremental Export Benefits receivable amounting to Rs. 23 crore (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 23 crore). During the prior periods, the Company had received favourable judgement of Bombay High Court for release of refund. DGFT has filed Special Leave Petition with Honourable Supreme Court (SC) with respect to similar matter and the same has been admitted by SC. The Company has made an assessment of recoverability and is confident of securing refund of entire amount.

Note 8 – Other non-current assets

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Capital advances	59.15	58.06
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(38.88)	(38.81)
	20.27	19.25
Indirect tax balances/recoverable/credits	68.47	85.22
Claims receivables #	98.28	135.05
Prepayments and others	0.87	1.93
	167.62	222.20
Less: Provision for doubtful recoverables and advances	(25.66)	(25.87)
	141.96	196.33
Lease equalisation reserve	24.95	18.15
Total other non-current assets	187.18	233.73

Maharashtra Electricity Regulation Commission (MERC) had approved levy of additional surcharge of 1.25/kWh w.e.f. 1 September, 2018 to all the consumers sourcing power from Captive power plants. Group had contested the demand and got a favorable judgement from Appellate tribunal for electricity ('APTEL') in March 2019. MERC subsequently filed special leave petition ('SLP') in the Honourable Supreme Court against APTEL's decision. The Honourable Supreme Court has passed an order in favour of the Group on 10 December, 2021 confirming that the captive users are not liable to pay the additional surcharge leviable under Section 42(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Group has been adjusting the amount paid under dispute towards 50% of the monthly transmission charges payable by the Company. Accordingly, Rs. 16.81 crore has been classified as current (refer note 12) and remaining Rs. 98.28 crore has been classified as non-current assets.

Note 9 – Inventories

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Raw Materials (at cost)	1,106.48	1,207.84
Semi-Finished/ Finished Goods (Refer note 23) (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	2,412.68	1,911.09
Production Consumables and Stores and Spares (including packing material) (at cost)	169.62	167.19
Traded Goods (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	12.03	2.15
Total inventories	3,700.81	3,288.27
Details of stock-in-transit included in above		
Raw Materials	379.32	256.76



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

- i) Value of inventories above is stated after write down to net realisable value of Rs. 51.07 crore (31 March, 2023 – Rs 18.86 crore). These were recognised as an expense and included in cost of materials consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade.
- ii) Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowings, details relating to which has been described in note 15.

Note 10 – Trade receivables (Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Trade receivables considered good – Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good – Unsecured	1,425.99	825.45
Trade receivable which has significant increase in credit risk	21.82	0.01
Trade receivables credit impaired	41.62	41.33
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(64.99)	(41.34)
	1,424.44	825.45

Ageing of Trade Receivables as on 31 March, 2024: (Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6months	6months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,252.79	166.12	5.73	0.86	0.14	0.35	1,425.99
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	5.68	3.12	26.66	35.46
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	21.82	21.82
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	6.16
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	(5.68)	(3.12)	(56.19)	(64.99)
Total	1,252.79	166.12	5.73	0.86	0.14	(1.20)	1,424.44

Ageing of Trade Receivables as on 31 March 2023: (Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6months	6months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	768.87	55.43	0.34	0.66	0.10	0.05	825.45
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	5.40	3.12	0.45	26.21	35.18
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	6.15	6.15
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	(5.40)	(3.13)	(0.45)	(32.36)	(41.34)
Total	768.87	55.43	0.34	0.66	0.10	0.05	825.45



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Notes:

The average credit period on sale of goods ranges from 7 to 60 days.

Trade receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings, details relating to the same has been described in note 15.

Details of trade receivables from related parties has been described in note 38.

Credit risk management regarding trade receivables has been described in note 37 Financial Instrument.

Trade receivables does not include any receivables from directors and officers of the Group.

Note 11 (a) – Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In Current accounts	70.92	119.10
In Term Deposit accounts with maturity less than 3 months at inception	-	14.00
Cash on hand	0.14	0.20
Total	71.06	133.30

Note 11 (b) – Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In Margin Money with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	4.34	3.07
Earmarked bank balances in current accounts #	2.74	2.53
Total	7.08	5.60

Includes amount transferred to Escrow account basis NCLT order on acquisition of ACCIL and unpaid equity dividend. The same is unpaid as on Balance sheet date.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In Current accounts	70.92	119.10
In Term deposit accounts with maturity less than 3 months at inception	-	14.00
Cash on hand	0.14	0.20
	71.06	133.30

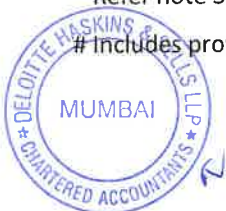
Note 12 – Other current assets

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Advance to Suppliers *	54.56	40.80
Export Duty paid under protest	94.11	94.11
Claims Receivable (Refer Note 8)	16.81	-
Indirect tax balances/recoverable/credits	509.64	243.76
Prepayments and others	27.34	18.80
	702.46	397.47
Less : Allowance for doubtful recoverable and advances #	(111.54)	(111.54)
Total other current assets	590.92	285.93

* Refer note 38 for related parties to whom advances have been given for purchase of goods

Includes provision of Rs. 94.11 crore made towards export duty paid under protest.



Note 13 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Number of shares		Amount (Rs. in crore)	
a. Authorised shares:				
Equity Shares of the par value of Rs.10 each	2,93,95,00,000	2,93,95,00,000	2,939.50	2,939.50
b. Issued and subscribed				
(i) Outstanding at the beginning of the year, fully paid-up	80,00,50,000	80,00,50,000	800.05	800.05
(ii) Issued during the year (at par value)	4,19,42,949	-	41.94	-
Outstanding at the end of the year, fully paid-up	84,19,92,949	80,00,50,000	841.99	800.05
Shares Pending issuance	-	4,19,42,949	-	41.94
Total Equity Share Capital	84,19,92,949	84,19,92,949	841.99	841.99

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

b) Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company including Promoter's Shareholding

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
Equity shares				
JSW Steel Limited (including nominees)	84,19,92,949	100.00%	84,19,92,949	100.00%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

The Company has not declared any dividend during the current year (31 March, 2023 - Rs. Nil).

Note 14 - Other equity

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
General reserve	8.22	8.22
Retained earnings	4,323.14	3,984.37
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	345.79	115.67
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(2.71)	(32.22)
Other Reserves		
Capital reserve	1,263.49	1,263.49
Capital redemption reserve	7.95	7.95
Capital reserve on merger	422.76	422.76
Securities premium reserve	6.46	6.46
Compulsory convertible debentures	650.00	650.00
Total	7,025.10	6,426.70



(i) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10.00% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year.

Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement of mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Company can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit or loss to the General reserve.

(ii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Group.

(iii) Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument.

(iv) Effective portion of cash flow hedges

Effective portion of cash flow hedges represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item, consistent with the Group's accounting policies.

(v) Capital reserve

The Honourable High Court of Mumbai, on 03 May, 2013 had sanctioned a scheme of amalgamation ("Scheme") under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956. In accordance with the scheme, Downstream Undertakings comprising of Vasind and Tarapur units of JSW Steel Limited and Kalmeshwar Unit of JSW Ispat Steel Limited were transferred to JSW Steel Coated Products Limited with effect from 01 July, 2012 and accounted in the year ended 31 March, 2014.

The Company had accounted all the assets and liabilities of Kalmeshwar Undertaking and Downstream Undertakings at the appointed date of 01 July, 2012 at the respective fair values and had credited an amount equal to the difference in fair values of assets and liabilities of Kalmeshwar Undertaking and Downstream Undertakings to its Capital reserve.

(vi) Capital redemption reserve

Reserve is created for redemption of preference shares as per statutory requirement. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(vii) Capital reserve on merger

The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over the consideration paid in a business combination is recognised as capital reserve on merger. The reserve is not available for distribution. (Refer note 42).

(viii) Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(ix) Compulsory convertible debentures

The Company has issued 12.50 crore zero coupon Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD) with issue price of Rs. 52 per Debenture to JSW Steel Limited (the Holding Company) having conversion ratio of 1:1. The said CCD are compulsorily convertible into 1 fully paid up equity share of Rs.10 at a premium of Rs. 42, any time after issuance of the CCD, at the option of the holder, but not later than 20 years from the date of allotment.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Note 15 – Borrowings		
Non-current Borrowings		
Term Loans From Banks		
a. Secured bank loans	1,728.96	1,195.61
b. Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans		
i) External Commercial Borrowings (ECB)	525.55	926.52
ii) Export credit agency (ECA)	156.70	166.60
From other parties		
Loans (Unsecured)		
c. Sales Tax Loan from Government of Maharashtra	5.69	5.94
Total non-current borrowings	2,416.90	2,294.67
Current borrowings		
Current maturities of long term loans from banks		
a. Secured bank loan	365.19	182.17
b. Unsecured Foreign Currency Loan		
i) External Commercial Borrowings (ECB)	416.87	287.76
ii) Export credit agency (ECA)	32.80	29.28
Loans (Secured)		
c. Working capital loans (Secured)	-	-
Loans (Unsecured)		
d. Commercial Paper	500.00	-
e. Sales Tax Loan from Government of Maharashtra	0.04	0.02
Total current borrowings	1,314.90	499.23

a. Secured Bank Loan

Weighted Average interest rate of Secured Loans as on 31 March, 2024 is 8.84% per annum

Rupee Term Loans from Banks are secured as under:

A) Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 16.67 crore from Axis Bank is secured by first paripassu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the Company situated at Tarapur both present and future (other than those specifically carved out)

Terms of Repayment –

i) Rs. 16.67 crore is repayable on 31.05.2024

B) Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 450.00 crore from Axis Bank is secured by first paripassu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the Company situated at Tarapur both present and future (other than those specifically carved out)

Terms of Repayment -

i) Rs.450 crore is repayable in 16 quarterly instalments of Rs.28.125 crore each from 30.06.2024 to 31.03.2028.

C) Rupee Term Loan of Rs.187.50 crore from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured by first paripassu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those excluded) located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.

Terms of Repayment -

(i) Rs. 62.50 crore is repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of Rs.12.50 crore each from 30.06.2024 to 30.06.2025.

(ii) Rs.125 crore is repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of Rs.15.625 crore each from 30.09.2025 to 30.06.2027.



D) Rupee Term Loan of Rs.194.00 crore from RBL is secured by first pari passu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those excluded) located at only Tarapur in the state of Maharashtra.

Terms of Repayment -

i) Rs. 194.00 crore is repayable in 11 equal quarterly instalments starting from 30.06.2024 to 31.12.2026.

E) Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 500 crore from Exim Bank is secured by first pari passu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded / carve out) located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.

Terms of Repayment -

Repayment of loan is to be made in 20 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 23.81 crore and one last installment of Rs. 23.80 crore starting from 01.04.2025

F) Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 350 crore from Bandhan Bank is secured by first pari passu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded / carve out) located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.

Terms of Repayment -

Repayment of loan is to be made in 11 equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 29.17 crore and one last installment of Rs. 29.13 crore starting from 01.07.2024

G) Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 400 crore from Karnataka Bank is secured by first pari passu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded / carve out) located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.

Terms of Repayment -

Repayment of loan is to be made in 13 equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 28.57 crore and one last installment of Rs. 28.59 crore starting from 31.08.2024

b. Foreign Currency Loan

Weighted Average interest rate of Foreign Currency Loans as on 31 March,2024 is 7.21% per annum

Foreign Currency Loan from Banks are as under:

(i) Foreign currency Unsecured External Commercial Borrowings loan of USD 113.33 million is repayable as under:

- USD 50 million in FY 2024-25
- USD 48.33 million in FY 2025-26
- USD 15 million in FY 2026-27

(ii) Foreign currency Unsecured Export Credit Agencies Borrowings (Tranche A) of USD 11.67 million repayable from June 2024 to December 2029 in 12 equal half-yearly installments.

(iii) Foreign currency Unsecured Export Credit Agencies Borrowings (Tranche B) of USD 11.93 million repayable from June 2024 to December 2029 in 12 equal half-yearly installments.

c. Sales Tax Loan from Government of Maharashtra

Sales tax loan from Government of Maharashtra is interest free and repayable as, Rs. 0.04 crore in FY 24-25 and Rs. 5.69 crore from FY 2026-27 to FY 2031-32.

d. Commercial papers raised by the Company are short-term in nature with a maturity period of three months and carries interest rate of 8.25% per annum

e. Working Capital loans (secured)

Above Working Capital Loans are secured by:

- pari passu first charge by way of hypothecation of Stocks of Raw Materials, Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress, Consumable Stores and Spares and Book Debts / Receivables of the Company, both present and future.

- pari passu second charge on movable properties and immovable properties forming part of the Fixed/Blocked assets of the Company, both present and future except such properties as may be specifically excluded.

The working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest ranging at 7.85 % to 9.45 % per annum.

The quarterly returns/statements file by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of account.

f. No long term funds have been utilised for short term purposes.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Financial liabilities at fair value through OCI		
Cash flow hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1.44	0.59
Commodity contracts	12.50	47.92
Total financial liabilities at fair value through OCI	13.94	48.51
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	0.01	5.71
Total derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	0.01	5.71
Total Derivative Liabilities	13.95	54.22

Particulars	(Rs. In crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Deposits received from customers	20.11	18.79
Payables on cancellation of forward contract	0.03	0.03
Payables to employees	29.26	27.79
Interest payable	2.86	6.59
Customer liabilities (rebate & discount)	146.02	103.15
Unpaid Interim Equity dividend	0.12	-
Payables for capital projects	226.28	259.24
Others	2.46	0.67
Total other financial liabilities	427.14	416.26
Total current	358.70	273.29
Total non-current*	68.44	142.97

*Retention on account of capital projects

Note 17 – Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March, 2024 is:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Profit or loss section		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	0.49	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to temporary differences for current year	149.49	(124.25)
Relating to temporary differences for earlier period recognised pursuant to business combination (Refer note below)	(12.90)	(645.20)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	137.08	(769.45)
Other Comprehensive Income Section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income during the year:		
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of cash flow hedges	9.93	(14.36)
Unrealised gain/ (loss) on Fair value of equity securities	31.46	(6.45)
Net (loss)/ gain on re-measurement of defined benefit plans	0.99	(0.05)
Income tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	42.38	(20.86)



Effective Tax rate reconciliation:		(Rs. in crore)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	
Profit /(loss) before income tax	473.83	(508.08)	
Applicable Statutory Tax rate	25.168%	25.168%	
Expected income tax (benefit)/expense at statutory tax rate	119.24	(127.87)	
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	4.27	5.37	
DTA recognised pursuant to business combination (Refer note below)	(12.90)	(645.20)	
Adjustment due to prior period items	(0.20)	-	
Effect of different tax rate of subsidiary	26.67	-	
Others	-	(1.75)	
At the effective income tax rate of 25.89% (31 March, 2023- 24.25%)	137.08	(769.45)	
Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	137.08	(769.45)	

Deferred tax relates to the following:	Consolidated Balance Sheet		Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss/ OCI	
	(Rs. in crore)		(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	4.20	10.80	(6.60)	2.86
Post-employment benefits	24.07	33.39	(9.32)	0.75
Impact of expenditure charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	34.09	22.86	11.23	5.56
Property, plant and equipment	(530.78)	(333.43)	(197.35)	(13.42)
Others	(84.09)	(2.34)	(81.75)	23.95
Carry forward business losses/unabsorbed depreciation and other temporary differences due to business combination (Refer note below)	874.94	770.61	104.33	770.61
Deferred tax expense/ (income)			(179.46)	790.31
DTL recognised Pursuant to Business Combination	(22.63)			
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	299.80	501.89		

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (Assets)(net):		(Rs. in crore)
Particulars		Amount
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Opening balance as on 01 April, 2022		(288.42)
Tax income/ (expense) recognised in profit or loss		769.45
Tax income/ (expense) recognised in OCI		20.86
Closing balance as on 31 March, 2023		501.89
Tax income/ (expense) recognised in profit or loss		(137.08)
Tax income/ (expense) recognised in OCI		(42.38)
DTL recognised Pursuant to Business Combination		(22.63)
Closing balance as on 31 March, 2024		299.80

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets & current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



Note -

Pursuant to order of Mumbai Bench of Hon'ble NCLT dated January 05, 2023 approving the scheme of amalgamation filed by the Company for merger of its wholly owned subsidiaries Hasaud Steel Limited and Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited with the Company and another order of Mumbai Bench of Hon'ble NCLT dated May 19, 2023 approving the scheme of amalgamation filed by the Company for merger of Vardhman Industries Limited and JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited with the Company, Company has reassessed the recoverability of unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) on carry forward business losses including unabsorbed depreciation and other temporary differences and has recognised DTA in previous year amounting to Rs. 645.20 Crore (including DTA recognised on disputed losses) and Rs. 12.90 Crore in financial year 2023-24 to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised in accordance with the Ind AS 12 on Income Taxes.

Note 18a – Trade payables

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Break-up of Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 29)	229.62	59.14
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	3,023.46	2,097.58
Total Trade payables	3,253.08	2,156.72

Trade Payables Ageing as on 31 March, 2024:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled Dues *	Not yet Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	1.49	147.10	80.80	0.23	-	-	229.62
Others	73.97	2,227.61	588.48	1.94	1.25	1.29	2,894.54
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	17.90	13.30	10.65	87.07	128.92
Total	75.46	2,374.71	687.18	15.47	11.90	88.36	3,253.08

Trade Payables Ageing as on 31 March, 2023:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled Dues *	Not yet Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	1.83	53.38	3.83	0.04	-	0.01	59.09
Others	165.08	1,443.64	372.39	4.50	0.39	0.22	1,986.22
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	13.31	10.65	9.90	77.50	111.36
Total	166.91	1,497.02	389.58	15.19	10.29	77.73	2,156.72

* includes liabilities towards stock in transit

Note 18b – Acceptances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Acceptances	31.56	798.16
Total Acceptances	31.56	798.16

Note - Considering the emerging practices on disclosures of trade credits being availed by companies in India and globally, the Group has reassessed certain disclosures to provide users to assess impact on liabilities, cash flows and liquidity risks more clearly. Accordingly, short term acceptances in the nature of trade credits availed from banks for payments to suppliers of materials have been disclosed as a separate line under financial liabilities which was hitherto included in trade payable.



Note 19 – Other current liabilities

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Advances from customers	233.48	234.05
Statutory liabilities	86.84	26.29
Others	0.57	0.80
Total other current liabilities	320.89	261.14

Note 20 – Provisions

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
	Long Term		Short Term	
Provision for compensated absences	2.51	4.88	11.35	11.13
Provision for gratuity (refer note 32)	90.85	84.42	8.70	9.15
Provision for long service award	1.84	1.48	1.49	1.07
Provision for warranty	2.78	5.38	0.43	0.78
Total provisions	97.98	96.16	21.97	22.13

Movement in Warranty Provision:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)
Balances as on 01 April, 2023	6.16
Additional allowance	-
Less: Reversal during the year	(2.95)
Balances as on 31 March, 2024	3.21

Note 21 – Revenue from operations

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Domestic turnover (includes freight recovery Rs. 457.11 crore, 31 March, 2023- Rs. 415.74 crore)	25,635.50	23,914.57
Export turnover	7,778.63	5,728.12
Traded goods	277.66	12.67
	33,691.79	29,655.36
Sale of services		
Jobwork income	11.76	9.98
Other Operating Revenues		
Government grant recognised under PSI scheme (Note a)	221.95	28.20
Export obligation deferred income amortization (Note b)	10.76	14.72
Export benefits and entitlements income	113.24	85.09
Miscellaneous income	87.94	13.28
Total revenue from operations	34,137.45	29,806.63

Notes:

a) The Company is eligible for claiming incentives for investments made at Vasind, Tarapur and Kamleshwar location under the Industrial Policy of the Government of Maharashtra under PSI 2013 Scheme. The Company has received the eligibility certificate for all the three locations from the GOM. Basis the eligibility certificate, the Company has recognized government grant for Vasind and Tarapur location w.e.f 01 November, 2022. Whereas for Kalmeshwar location the Company will be accruing the government grant from FY 2024-25.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

b) Recognised on account of duty exemption on imports of permitted goods under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme with an export obligation to be met in future periods.

c) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group recognizes revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group has assessed and determined the following categories for disaggregation of revenue in addition to that provided under segment disclosure (refer note 33)

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customer - sale of products *	33,691.79	29,655.36
Other operating revenue	445.66	151.27
Total revenue from operations	34,137.45	29,806.63
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	34,137.45	29,806.63
Over a period of time	-	-
Total revenue from operations	34,137.45	29,806.63

* (includes freight recovery Rs. 457.11 crores, 31 March, 2023- Rs. 415.74 crores)

Set out below is the disaggregation of the revenue from contracts with customers for sale of products

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Colour coated coils/sheets	12,283.26	11,602.32
Galvanized coils/sheets	10,292.56	8,997.54
Galvalume coils/sheets	3,910.33	3,930.82
Tinplate	2,657.22	2,355.98
Cold rolled coils/sheets	2,383.12	1,096.32
Trading sales	277.67	18.28
Hot rolled Coil pickled & oiled	77.02	78.71
Others	1,810.61	1,575.39
Total	33,691.79	29,655.36

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Trade receivables	1,424.44	825.45
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers	233.48	234.05

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7 to 60 days.

As at 31 March, 2024, Rs. 64.99 crore (31 March, 2023 - Rs. 41.34 crore) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract liabilities include short term advances received for sale of goods.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Amount of revenue recognized from amounts included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year Rs. 234.05 crore (31 March, 2023 Rs. 364.83 crore) and performance obligations satisfied in the previous year Rs. Nil (31 March, 2023 - Rs. Nil)

Out of the total contract liabilities outstanding as on 31 March 2024, Rs. 233.48 crore will be recognized by March 2025.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Arising from volume rebates and discounts	146.02	103.15

The Company does not have any significant adjustments between the contracted price and revenue recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. All the performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods and payment is generally due within 7 to 60 days from delivery.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Other non-operating income		
Dividend income	2.16	2.16
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions and translation (Other than considered as finance cost)	-	1.42
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.02	1.79
Insurance claim on property, plant and equipment	13.90	-
Rent income from Investment Property/ Others	13.40	13.08
Interest income on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL:		
Others	17.14	47.12
Other miscellaneous income	1.79	0.22
Total other income	48.41	68.88

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Opening Stock :		
Semi-Finished /Finished Goods/Traded Goods	1,913.24	1,570.16
	(a) 1,913.24	1,570.16
Acquired pursuant to business combination:		
Semi-Finished /Finished Goods/Traded Goods	232.13	-
	(b) 232.13	-
Closing Stock :		
Semi-Finished /Finished Goods/Traded Goods	2,424.71	1,913.24
	(c) 2,424.71	1,913.24
Total Changes in inventories of finished goods and semi-finished goods (a-b-c)	(743.60)	(343.08)

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Salaries and Wages	384.43	344.23
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 32)	31.44	27.62
Expenses on employee's stock option scheme of the Holding Company (refer note 34)	24.74	29.13
Staff welfare expenses	25.55	19.73
Total employee benefits expense	466.16	420.71



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Note 25 – Finance costs

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Interest	511.70	364.77
Other borrowing costs	20.09	23.19
Total Finance costs	531.79	387.96

Note 26 – Depreciation and amortization expense

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Depreciation of tangible assets (note 4a)	559.91	474.70
Amortization of right-of-use assets (note 35a)	6.66	6.50
Amortization of intangible assets (note 6)	1.29	1.18
Total depreciation and amortization expense	567.86	482.38

Note 27 – Other expenses

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Stores and spares consumed	370.30	312.60
Packing expenses	335.97	251.13
Power and Fuel	1,316.80	1,298.46
Jobwork and processing charges	186.63	464.03
Rent	2.16	0.97
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Plant and Machinery	87.01	70.48
Buildings	22.87	21.65
Others	8.18	4.09
Carriage and freight	1,115.08	1,074.25
Commission on sales	65.99	54.23
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11.34	-
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Other than considered as finance cost)	9.87	171.16
Provision for Doubtful advances / receivables	0.68	4.62
Insurance	30.25	31.37
Rates and Taxes	6.44	102.52
Expense towards CSR activities	16.86	22.72
Miscellaneous Expenses	373.91	324.10
Total other expenses	3,960.34	4,208.38

(Rs. in crore)

Details of CSR Expenditure:	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company	16.82	22.68
b) Amount spent during the year on		
i) Construction/ acquisition of an asset		
-in cash	-	-
-yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
- in cash	9.53	13.16
-yet to be paid in cash	7.33	9.56
Total	16.86	22.72
c) Amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years' shortfall amounts	-	-



Note 28 – Research and development activities

Details of expenditure incurred in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Capital Expenditure	-	-
Revenue Expenditure **	4.84	5.80
Total	4.84	5.80

**Revenue expenditure comprises of cost to R&D employees Rs. 4.18 crore (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 4.76 crore) and other related expenses Rs. 0.66 crore (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 1.04 crore)

Note 29 – Disclosure pertaining to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (as per information available with the Company) under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	229.62	59.14
Principal amount overdue more than 45 days	1.38	-
Interest due on above and unpaid as at end of year	0.04	-
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of period	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

Note 30 – Payment to auditor

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
As auditor :		
Audit Fees (including limited reviews)	1.83	1.80
Tax Audit Fees	0.17	0.19
In other capacity :		
Other services	0.27	0.22
Reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.02
Total	2.32	2.23

(Above amount is excluding Goods and Services Tax)

Note 31 – Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars		For the year ended	
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	Rs. In crore	336.75	261.37
Weighted average number of Equity shares	Nos.	96,69,92,949	96,69,92,949
Earnings per share – Basic & Diluted *	Rs. / share	3.48	2.70

* The group does not have any dilutive potential equity shares.



Note 32 – Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees. Where employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

Group's contribution to provident fund & family pension scheme recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is Rs. 15.71 crore (31 March, 2023 Rs 13.43 crore) (included in note 24).

Contribution towards Group owned trust is detailed in Defined benefit plans.

b) Defined benefit plans

The Group sponsors funded defined benefit plans for qualifying employees. The defined benefit plans are administered by a separate Fund that is legally separated from the entity.

The gratuity plan is covered by The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the gratuity plan, the eligible employees are entitled to post-retirement benefit at the rate of 15 days' salary for each year of service until the retirement age of 58, 60 and 62, without any payment ceiling. The vesting period for gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is 5 years.

Under the Compensated absences plan, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation. At the rate of daily salary, as per current accumulation of leave days.

The plans in India typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March, 2024 by Certified Actuarial valuer. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

i) Gratuity

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity.

	(Rs. in crore)	
Net benefit expense 31 March, 2024 (recognised in the statement of profit or loss)	For the Year Ended 31 March,2024	For the Year Ended 31 March,2023
Current service cost	5.29	4.86
Net Interest cost	8.00	6.51
Actual return on plan assets	(0.44)	(0.12)
Net benefit expense	12.85	11.25



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Balance sheet

Benefit asset/ liability Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(102.93)	(97.48)
Fair value of plan assets	3.38	3.91
Plan Liability (refer note 20)	(99.55)	(93.57)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	97.48	92.19
Current service cost	5.29	4.86
Interest cost	8.14	6.51
Benefits paid	(9.81)	(6.60)
Unpaid Benefits	-	0.76
Re measurement losses/(gains) in other comprehensive Income		
Liability transferred in/ Acquisitions	12.16	0.03
Liability transferred out	(5.37)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation from changes in financial assumptions	(4.54)	(2.09)
Demographic Assumptions	-	(1.22)
Experience adjustments	(0.42)	3.04
Closing defined benefit obligation	102.93	97.48

The Group expects to contribute Rs. 13.43 crore to its Gratuity Fund during the next year.

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	3.91	10.31
Expected return	0.50	0.72
Transfer on business combination	3.43	-
Contributions by employer	5.00	-
Benefits paid	(9.41)	(6.52)
Remeasurement losses/(gains) in other comprehensive income		
Return on plan assets	(0.05)	(0.60)
Closing fair value of plan assets	3.38	3.91

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Investments quoted in active markets:		
HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Limited		
- Defensive Managed Fund	-	0.07
- Secure Managed Fund	0.34	0.08
BAJAJ Allianz Secured Fund	0.63	3.76
LIC Fund	2.41	-
	3.38	3.91

The fair values are determined are based on quoted market prices in active markets.

Each year an Asset-Liability-Matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk-and-return profiles. Investment and contribution policies are integrated within this study.



Concentration of Fund is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Government Securities	89.33%	63.92%
Debentures/ Bonds	5.82%	26.62%
Equity	3.63%	0.36%
Deposits, Money Market Securities	1.23%	9.10%
	100.00%	100.00%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Discount rate	6.97% to 7.20%	7.36% to 7.46%
Expected rate of return on assets	6.97% to 7.20%	7.46%
Future salary increases	8.00%	9.00%
Attrition Rate	6.00%	2.00% to 10.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Expected return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations after considering several applicable factors such as the composition of plan assets, investment strategy, market scenario, etc.

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

Experience adjustments:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Defined benefit obligation	(102.93)	(97.48)	(92.20)	(73.95)	(76.18)
Plan assets	3.38	3.91	10.31	15.97	17.61
Deficit	(99.55)	(93.57)	(81.89)	(57.98)	(58.57)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(0.42)	3.04	2.05	(4.52)	0.27
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March, 2024 is as shown below:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions		102.93		97.48
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact Due to Change in rate of Discounting	(4.74)	5.25	(4.74)	5.23
Impact Due to Change in rate of Salary Increase	5.14	(4.73)	5.10	(4.70)
Impact Due to Change in rate of Employee Turnover	(0.24)	0.26	(0.40)	0.44



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Within next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	13.60	12.42
Between 2 and 5 years	52.24	45.51
Between 6 and 10 years	46.76	48.04
More than 10 years	43.77	45.13

Each year an Asset-Liability-Matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 6 years (31 March, 2023 - 6 years)

(ii) Other long-term benefits:**(a) Compensated absences**

Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation. Employee are entitled to encash leave while serving in the Company. At the rate of daily salary, as per current accumulation of leave days.

(b) Long Service Award

The Company has a policy to recognize the long service rendered by employees and celebrate their long association with the Company. This scheme is called - Long Association of Motivation, Harmony & Excitement (LAMHE). The award is paid at milestone service completion years of 10, 15, 20 and 25 years.

Note 33 – Operating Segments

The Group is in the business of manufacturing steel products having similar economic characteristics, primarily with operations in India and regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Group's performance and resource allocation. The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed below:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
a) Revenue from operations		
Within India	26,358.82	24,078.51
Outside India	7,778.63	5,728.12
Total	34,137.45	29,806.63

b) Non-current assets

All non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets of the Group are located in India.



Note 34 – Employee share-based payment plans

ESOP SCHEME 2016:

The Board of Directors of JSW Steel Limited (Holding Company) at its meeting held on 29th January, 2016, formulated the JSWSL EMPLOYEES STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN 2016 (“ESOP Plan”). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

The said scheme is for permanent employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries in the grade of L16 (VP) and above including any director except to any employee who is a promoter or a director who either himself or through relatives or through anybody directly or indirectly holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company. The Employees Stock Ownership Plan is effective from 1st April, 2016.

1st Grant under ESOP Scheme 2016

The eligible employees can exercise the option from 31 March, 2019 till 31 March, 2023 (for 50% of grant) and from 31 March, 2020 till 31 March, 2024 (for remaining 50% of grant).

A total of 295,190 options for equity shares having face value of Re. 1 per share were granted to the eligible employees of the Company.

The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.

2nd Grant under ESOP Scheme 2016

The eligible employees can exercise the option from 31 March, 2020 till 31 March, 2024 (for 50% of grant) and from 31 March, 2021 till 31 March, 2025 (for remaining 50% of grant).

A total of 212,178 options for equity shares having face value of Re. 1 per share were granted to the eligible employees of the Company.

The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.

3rd Grant under ESOP Scheme 2016

The eligible employees can exercise the option from 31 March, 2021 till 31 March, 2025 (for 50% of grant) and from 31 March, 2022 till 31 March, 2026 (for remaining 50% of grant).

A total of 156,000 options for equity shares having face value of Re. 1 per share were granted to the eligible employees of the Company.

The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.

OPJ ESOP PLAN 2021:

The Board of Directors of JSW Steel Limited (Holding Company) at its meeting held on 21st July, 2021, formulated "SHRI OP JINDAL EMPLOYEES STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN (JSWSL) 2021 (“OPJ ESOP PLAN 2021”). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

ESOP is the primary arrangement under which shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the Company and its’ subsidiaries in India.

Three grants would be made under OPJ ESOP plan 2021 to eligible present and future employees on the rolls of the Company as at date of the grant.

The exercise price is determined by the ESOP committee at Re. 1 per share.

The said scheme is for employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries in the grade of L16 (Vice President - VP) and above and select high performing employees in the grade L11 to L15 (Senior Manager to Associate Vice President)

The eligible employees can exercise the option from August 07, 2022 till August 07, 2026 (for 25% of grant), from August 07, 2023 till August 07, 2027 (for 25% of grant) and from August 07, 2024 till August 07, 2028 (for remaining 50% of grant)

A total of 158,203 options for equity shares having face value of Re. 1 per share were granted to the eligible employees of the Company under the 1st grant & 2nd grant.

The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.



JSWSL OPJ SAMRUDDHI PLAN 2021:

The Board of Directors of JSW Steel Limited (Holding Company) at its meeting held on July, 21 2021, formulated "JSWSL SHRI OP JINDAL SAMRUDDHI PLAN 2021 ("JSWSL OPJ SAMRUDDHI PLAN 2021"). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

Samruddhi plan is the primary arrangement under which shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the Company and its' subsidiaries in India.

Single grants would be made under OPJ Samruddhi plan 2021 to eligible employees on the rolls of the Company as at date of the grant.

The said scheme is for employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries in the grade of L15 (Associate Vice President - AVP) and below who have not been covered under OPJ ESOP Plan 2021

The exercise price is determined by the ESOP committee at Re. 1 per share.

The eligible employees can exercise the option from August 07, 2023 till August 07, 2027 (for 25% of grant), from August 07, 2024 till August 07, 2028 (for 25% of grant) and from August 07, 2025 till August 07, 2029 (for remaining 50% of grant)

A total of 12,46,550 options for equity shares having face value of Re. 1 per share were granted to the eligible employees of the Company.

The Fair Value of option on the date of each grant is determined by using Black Scholes model.

The details of the Share based payment plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year	ESOP 2016 1 st Grant (VP & Above)	ESOP 2016 2 nd Grant (VP & Above)	ESOP 2016 3 rd Grant (VP & Above)	ESOP PLAN 2021	SAMRUDDHI PLAN 2021 (VP & below)
Date of grant		May 17, 2016	May 16, 2017	May 15, 2018	August 7, 2021	August 7, 2021
Opening Balance as on	01 April, 2023	-	11,926	19,690	1,49,303	10,69,350
	01 April, 2022	44,970	1,00,993	1,31,643	68,203	12,08,250
Allotted	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	53,950	92,300
	31 March, 2023	-	-	-	92,500	-
Transfer to JSW Steel/ others	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	21,759	10,350
	31 March, 2023	-	-	-	13,400	2,25,750
Transfer from JSW Steel	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-	55,050
	31 March, 2023	-	-	-	14,900	1,83,000
Forfeited during the year	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	11,459	16,447
	31 March, 2023	-	-	38,064	12,900	96,150
Exercised during the year	31 March, 2024	-	11,926	3,063	28,055	2,60,190
	31 March, 2023	44,970	89,067	73,889	-	-
Outstanding as on	31 March, 2024	-	-	16,627	1,41,980	9,29,713
	31 March, 2023	-	11,926	19,690	1,49,303	10,69,350
Exercisable as on	31 March, 2024	-	-	16,627	70,990	2,32,428
	31 March, 2023	-	11,926	19,690	37,326	-



Particulars	Year	ESOP 2016 1 st Grant (VP & Above)	ESOP 2016 2 nd Grant (VP & Above)	ESOP 2016 3 rd Grant (VP & Above)	ESOP PLAN 2021	SAMRUDDHI PLAN 2021 (VP & below)
Vesting Period					August 07, 2022 till	August 07, 2023 till
	31 March, 2024	17-May-16 till 31-Mar- 19 (for 50% of grant) and 17-May-16 till 31-Mar- 20 (for remaining 50% of grant)	16-May-17 till 31-Mar- 20 (for 50% of grant) and 16-May-17 till 31-Mar- 21 (for remaining 50% of grant)	15-May-18 till 31-Mar- 21 (for 50% of grant) and 15-May-18 till 31-Mar- 22 (for remaining 50% of grant)	August 07, 2026 (for 25% of grant), August 07, 2023 till August 07, 2027 (for 25% of grant) and from August 07, 2024 till August 07, 2028 (for remaining 50% of grant) August 07, 2022 till	August 07, 2027 (for 25% of grant), from August 07, 2024 till August 07, 2028 (for 25% of grant) and from August 07, 2025 till August 07, 2029 (for remaining 50% of grant) August 07, 2023 till
	31 March, 2023	17-May-16 till 31-Mar- 19 (for 50% of grant) and 17-May-16 till 31-Mar- 20 (for remaining 50% of grant)	16-May-17 till 31-Mar- 20 (for 50% of grant) and 16-May-17 till 31-Mar- 21 (for remaining 50% of grant)	15-May-18 till 31-Mar- 21 (for 50% of grant) and 15-May-18 till 31-Mar- 22 (for remaining 50% of grant)	August 07, 2026 (for 25% of grant), August 07, 2023 till August 07, 2027 (for 25% of grant) and from August 07, 2024 till August 07, 2028 (for remaining 50% of grant)	August 07, 2027 (for 25% of grant), from August 07, 2024 till August 07, 2028 (for 25% of grant) and from August 07, 2025 till August 07, 2029 (for remaining 50% of grant)
Method of settlement		Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity
Exercise Price		103.65	161.36	263.24	1.00	1.00
Fair Value as on the Date of Grant		67.48	104.04	167.15	722.67	716.46

Notes:

Note 1 - The Company has recognised an expense of Rs. 24.74 crores (31 March, 2023 - Rs. 29.13 crores) towards share based payments transactions based on charge received from holding company (i.e. JSW Steel Limited) corresponding liability is recognised in the books of Holding company.

Note 2 - The share options outstanding at the end of the year has a weighted average exercise price of Rs. 103.65 for 1st Grant under ESOP Scheme 2016, Rs. 161.36 for 2nd Grant under ESOP Scheme 2016 and Rs. 263.24 for 3rd Grant under ESOP Scheme 2016 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of NIL days.



Note 35 – Leases, Commitments and contingencies

a) Leases

i) As Lessor:

a) The Company has entered into Leave and License agreements, for renting 524 houses (admeasuring approximately 323,932 square feet) at the rate of Rs. 3.30 per square feet per month for a period of 36 months. The Company has received a rental income of Rs 1.28 crores (31 March, 2023 - Rs 1.01 crores) during the year.

Disclosure in respect of assets (buildings) given on operating lease:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Gross Carrying amount of Assets	30.72	30.72
Accumulated Depreciation	11.28	10.64
Net Block	19.44	20.08
Depreciation for the year	0.63	3.64

Future minimum rentals receivable under this agreement are as under

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Not later than one year	1.28	0.92
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	1.84
Later than five years	-	-
Total	1.28	2.76

b) The Company has entered into Leave and License agreement for renting freehold Land admeasuring 22,303 Square Meters at JSW Steel Coated Products Limited, Vasind for a non-cancellable period of 25 years. The Gross Book Value of the land is Rs. 10.70 crore. The Company has received a rental income of Rs 0.93 crore (31 March, 2023 - Rs 0.92 crore) during the year.

c) The Company has given certain portion of land measuring 18,900 Square Meters located in Plot No 6 and 13, Sector - 6, Industrial Estate, Bawal, Haryana under operating lease arrangement for a period of 22 years. The lease income recognised on a straight line method in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is Rs. 2.48 crore (31 March, 2023: Rs. 2.25 crore).

d) The Company has given certain portion of land in measuring 14,124.65 Square Meters located in Plot No 9A, Sector - 6, Industrial Estate, Bawal, Haryana under operating lease arrangement for a period of 22 years. The lease income recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is Rs. 1.85 crore (31 March, 2023: Rs. 1.68 crore).

Disclosure in respect of assets (Land) given on operating lease:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Gross Carrying amount of Assets	37.82	37.82
Total	37.82	37.82

Future minimum rentals receivable to be recognised under this agreement are as under

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Not later than one year	5.69	5.25
Later than one year but not later than five years	28.01	25.80
Later than five years	214.25	221.85
Total	247.95	252.90



ii) As Lessee:

a) The Company has entered into agreements for leasing of Plant & Machinery for business purpose. The lease term ranges from 5 years to 15 years. The Company also has leasehold land situated in its Tarapur unit admeasuring 2,87,891 square meters & in Kalmeshwar unit admeasuring 3,58,132 square meters which have been taken on a lease of 99 years.

b) During previous year the Company had taken a land on lease for 40 years admeasuring 36,422 Square meters in SIDCO Industrial Growth Centre, Pulwama, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir for installing and setting up of Industrial unit for manufacturing of various steel products.

c) During the year the Company has taken a land on lease for 99 years admeasuring 11924 Squares meters situated at Plot no. B7/2, MIDC road, Tarapur for the purpose of establishing Tin 2 service centre.

d) Most of the contracts that contains extension terms are on mutual agreement between both the parties and hence the potential future rentals cannot be assessed. Certain contracts where the extension terms are unilateral are with unrelated parties and hence there is no certainty about the extension being exercised.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)		
	Leasehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as on 31-03-2022	240.56	14.48	255.04
Add: Additions during the year	26.37	-	26.37
Less: Amortisation for the year	3.99	2.51	6.50
Balance as on 31-03-2023	262.94	11.97	274.91
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-
Less: Amortisation for the year	4.15	2.51	6.66
Balance as on 31-03-2024	258.79	9.46	268.25

Refer note 2 (VI) - Accounting Policy on Leases for details of ROU Asset Valuation method.

Lease Liabilities

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)
	Lease Liabilities
Balance as on 31-03-2022	15.98
Less: Lease principal and interest payments	2.87
Balance as on 31-03-2023	13.11
Less: Lease principal and interest payments	3.11
Balance as on 31-03-2024	10.00

Breakup of lease liabilities:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Current	2.06	1.87
Non-current	7.94	11.24
Total	10.00	13.11



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31 March, 2024 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Less than 1 year	3.26	3.55
1-5 years	11.41	14.44
More than 5 years	0.40	0.40
Total	15.07	18.39

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due. The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.5% per annum.

The Group has recognized Rs. 2.16 crore (31 March, 2023 – Rs. 0.97 crore) as rent expenses during the year which pertains to low value asset which was not recognized as part of right of use asset. (Refer note 27)

b) Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts*	3.20	2.70
Disputed Claims/Levies (excluding interest, if any)		
Excise Duty (Note b)	0.25	0.49
Custom Duty (Note c)	9.14	9.27
Service Tax (Note d)	10.98	11.53
Sales Tax (Note e)	17.84	17.84
Goods and Service Tax	7.69	1.01
Income Tax (Note f)	0.30	48.72
Mathadi Charges (Note i)	44.77	36.66
Total	94.17	128.22

* The claims against the Company comprises of claims by suppliers, employees and other parties.

a) In respect of items shown above, future cash outflows are determinable only on receipt of judgments pending at various forums / authorities. The Company does not expect the outcome of matters stated above to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial conditions, result of operations or cash flows.

b) Excise duty cases include disputes pertaining to applicability of excise duty on mill scale not generated out of manufacturing activity, assessable value applicable in case of sale of defective goods after processing, inclusion of sales tax deferral amount in assessable value, reversal of CENVAT credit on power injected to MSEDCL grid, etc.

c) Customs duty cases include disputes pertaining to classification of imported steam coal, addition of stevedoring, wharfage and other charges in assessable value.

d) Service tax cases include disputes pertaining to availment of CENVAT credit on Goods transport agency services, CHA services and other export related services, applicability of service tax on lease of residential colony, etc.

e) VAT/Sales tax cases include disputes pertaining to levy of differential tax for non-submission of concessional forms, disallowance of set-off for non-submission of ledger confirmation by vendors, etc.

f) Income tax cases mainly include cases pertaining to disallowances u/s 14A.

g) Mathadi charges are the differential amount between the Minimum wages paid to Mathadi workers towards handling of HR Coils and the rate fixed by Mathadi Board. Since the handling charges are paid as per minimum wage rate applicable, no additional charges are liable to be paid on account of order from Mathadi Board.

i) There are several other cases which have been determined as remote by the Group and hence not been disclosed above.



c) Capital and Other Commitments

At 31 March, 2024, estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is Rs. 578.29 crore (31 March, 2023 - Rs. 802.08 crore)

The Company has other commitment of Rs. 0.69 crore (31 March, 2023 – 2.99 crore) pertaining to the investments to be made in Ayena Innovation Private Limited (AIPL) towards the partly paid-up shares.

The Company has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilise the benefit of a zero or concessional customs duty rate. These benefits are subject to future exports within the stipulated year. Such export obligations at year end aggregate to Rs. Nil (31 March, 2023 – Rs. Nil)

Note 36 – Capital Management

The Group being in a capital intensive industry, its objective is to maintain a strong credit rating, healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximize the return to stakeholders through optimum mix of debt and equity.

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entity will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings).

The Group prepares projections via Annual Business plan and Capex Business plan to plan the capital structure and the outflow. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The management reviews the capital structure on a quarterly basis. The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as Loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalent.

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Long term borrowings (Non-Current)	2,416.90	2,294.67
Short term borrowings (Current)	1,314.90	499.23
Less: cash and cash equivalent	(71.06)	(133.30)
Less: Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(7.08)	(5.60)
Net debt	3,653.66	2,655.00
Total equity	7,867.09	7,268.73
Gearing ratio	0.46	0.37

(i) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital.

(ii) Debt is defined as long and short term borrowings.



Note 37 – Financial Instruments

a) Categories of Financial Instruments as at 31st March 2024

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial assets					
Other financial assets	482.01	-	-	482.01	482.01
Trade receivables	1,424.44	-	-	1,424.44	1,424.44
Cash and cash equivalents	71.06	-	-	71.06	71.06
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7.08	-	-	7.08	7.08
Derivative assets	-	9.82	4.15	13.97	13.97
Investments	-	500.54	2.81	503.35	503.35
Total financial assets	1,984.59	510.36	6.96	2,501.91	2,501.91

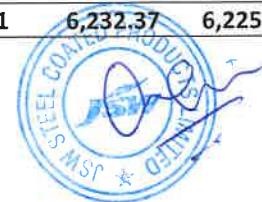
Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	2,416.90	-	-	2,416.90	2,406.22
Short-term borrowings	1,314.90	-	-	1,314.90	1,314.90
Trade payables	3,253.08	-	-	3,253.08	3,253.08
Acceptances	31.56	-	-	31.56	31.56
Derivative liabilities	-	13.94	0.01	13.95	13.95
Lease Liabilities	10.00	-	-	10.00	10.00
Other financial liabilities	427.14	-	-	427.14	427.14
Total financial liabilities	7,453.58	13.94	0.01	7,467.53	7,456.85

Categories of Financial Instruments as at 31st March 2023

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans	504.95	-	-	504.95	504.95
Other financial assets	183.39	-	-	183.39	183.39
Trade receivables	825.45	-	-	825.45	825.45
Cash and cash equivalents	119.30	-	-	119.30	119.30
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	19.60	-	-	19.60	19.60
Derivative assets	-	8.62	14.65	23.27	23.27
Investments	-	238.96	2.64	241.60	241.60
Total financial assets	1652.69	247.58	17.29	1917.56	1917.56

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	2,294.67	-	-	2,294.67	2,287.76
Short-term borrowings	499.23	-	-	499.23	499.23
Trade payables	2,156.72	-	-	2,156.72	2,156.72
Acceptances	798.16	-	-	798.16	798.16
Derivative liabilities	-	48.51	5.71	54.22	54.22
Lease Liabilities	13.11	-	-	13.11	13.11
Other financial liabilities	416.26	-	-	416.26	416.26
Total financial liabilities	6,178.15	48.51	5.71	6,232.37	6,225.46



b) Financial risk management

The Holding Company has a Risk Management Committee for overseeing the Risk Management Framework and developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

The risk management policies aim to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments Credit Risk Management

- Market risk
- Credit risk and
- Liquidity risk

i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The Group is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Parent Company policies, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the Management and the internal auditors on a continuous basis.

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Group is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

Moreover, given the diverse nature of the Group's business, trade receivables are spread over a number of customers with no significant concentration of credit risk. No single customer accounted for 10% or more of the trade receivables in any of the years presented. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Group does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Group's counterparties. The assessment is carried out considering the segment of customer, impact seen in the demand outlook of these segments and the financial strength of the customers in respect of whom amounts are receivable. Basis this assessment, the allowance for doubtful trade receivables as at 31 March, 2024 is considered adequate.

1. The following are the list of the top five Largest customer for the Group and their credit exposure at the end of the year:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)	
	Sales Value	Receivable
31 March, 2024		
JSW Steel Limited	637.17	-
Krishna Sheet Processors Private Limited	602.48	8.99
Purshotam Profiles Private Limited	506.03	12.86
Duferco S.A.	447.78	8.98
Gutser S.A.U	411.24	



31 March, 2023		Sales Value	Receivable
JSW Steel Limited		511.99	0.06
Kirby Building Systems & Structures India Private Limited		465.52	12.67
Mohan Steel Corporation		435.14	-
Guster S.A.U		405.70	17.92
Purshotam Profiles (P) Ltd.		326.15	14.30

2. Movement of allowance for doubtful debts:

Particulars	(Rs. in crore)
Balances as on 01 April, 2022	35.92
Additional allowance	5.42
Reversal during the year	-
Balances as on 31 March, 2023	41.34
Additions/ Pursuant to Business combination *	23.65
Reversal during the year	-
Balances as on 31 March, 2024	64.99

* Includes Rs 23.38 crore pursuant to business combination

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Group's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. The Group based on past experiences does not expect any material loss on its receivables.

c) Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Group requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term capital expenditure growth projects. The Group generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term investments provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Group has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

Liquidity exposure as on 31 March, 2024				(Rs. in crore)
Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Non-current financial assets				
Investments	-	-	503.35	503.35
Other financial assets	-	360.48	36.16	396.64
Total non-current financial assets	-	360.48	539.51	899.99
Current Financial Assets				
Trade Receivable	1,424.44	-	-	1,424.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents	71.06	-	-	71.06
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7.08	-	-	7.08
Derivative Assets	13.97	-	-	13.97
Other financial assets	85.37	-	-	85.37
Total current financial assets	1,601.92	-	-	1,601.92



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	2,089.70	327.20	2,416.90
Other Financial Liabilities	-	68.44	-	68.44
Lease Liabilities	-	7.54	0.40	7.94
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	2,165.68	327.60	2,493.28
Current Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	1,314.90	-	-	1,314.90
Lease Liabilities	2.06	-	-	2.06
Trade payables	3,253.08	-	-	3,253.08
Acceptances	31.56	-	-	31.56
Other current financial liabilities				
Deposits Received from Customers	20.11	-	-	20.11
Payables for Capital Projects	157.84	-	-	157.84
Customer Liabilities	146.02	-	-	146.02
Interest payables	2.86	-	-	2.86
Others	2.60	-	-	2.60
Derivative liabilities	13.95	-	-	13.95
Payable to employees	29.26	-	-	29.26
Total current liabilities	4,974.24	-	-	4,974.24

Liquidity exposure as on 31 March, 2023

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Non-current financial assets				
Investments	-	-	241.60	241.60
Derivative Assets	-	2.65	-	2.65
Other financial assets	-	120.61	23.96	144.57
Total non-current financial assets	-	123.26	265.56	388.82
Current Financial Assets				
Trade Receivable	825.45	-	-	825.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents	119.30	-	-	119.30
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	19.60	-	-	19.60
Derivative Assets	20.62	-	-	20.62
Loans	504.95	-	-	504.95
Other financial asset	38.82	-	-	38.82
Total current financial assets	1,528.74	-	-	1,528.74
Non-current liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	2,089.39	205.28	2,294.67
Other Financial Liabilities	-	142.97	-	142.97
Lease Liabilities	-	9.25	1.99	11.24
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	2,241.61	207.27	2,448.88
Current Liabilities				
Short term borrowings	499.23	-	-	499.23
Lease Liabilities	1.87	-	-	1.87
Trade payables	2,156.72	-	-	2,156.72
Acceptances	798.16	-	-	798.16
Other current financial liabilities				
Deposits Received from Customers	18.79	-	-	18.79
Payables for Capital Projects	116.27	-	-	116.27
Customer Liabilities	103.15	-	-	103.15
Interest payables	6.59	-	-	6.59
Others	0.70	-	-	0.70
Derivative liabilities	54.22	-	-	54.22
Payable to employees	27.79	-	-	27.79
Total current liabilities	3,783.49	-	-	3,783.49



Note 1: Above undiscounted amounts equals carrying value in the books.

Note 2: At 31 March, 2024 the Group had available Rs. 850 crore (31 March, 2023 - Rs. 515 crore) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities

Note 3: Derivative financial liabilities are settled on contract by contract basis accordingly the above amount represents net amount payable as at 31 March, 2024

Collateral

The Company has pledged part of its trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Company. There is obligation to return the securities to the Company once these banking facilities are surrendered.

d) Commodity price risk:

The Company's revenue is exposed to the market risk of price fluctuations related to the sale of its steel products. Market forces generally determine prices for the steel products sold by the Company. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Company earns from the sale of its steel products.

The Company is therefore subject to fluctuations in prices for the purchase of HR coil, zinc, paint and other raw material inputs. The Company aims to sell the products at prevailing market prices. Similarly, the Company procures key raw materials like HR coil and zinc based on prevailing market rates as the selling prices of Coated steel and the prices of input raw materials move in the same direction.

Commodity hedging is used primarily as a risk management tool to secure the future cash flows in case of volatility by entering into commodity forward contracts. The Company has entered into commodity forward contracts for Zinc and natural gas. Hedging commodity is based on its procurement schedule and price risk. Commodity hedging is undertaken as a risk offsetting exercise and, depending upon market conditions, hedges may extend beyond the financial year.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the input price of zinc and natural gas. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity consumed during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices decrease by 5% and vice-versa.

Commodity	(Rs. in crore)			
	Increase for the year ended		Decrease for the year ended	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Zinc	85.86	88.02	85.86	(88.02)
Natural Gas	21.35	15.55	21.35	(15.55)

The commodity forward contracts entered into by the Company for Zinc and Natural Gas and outstanding at the year-end are as under:

Year Ended	Nature	No. of Contracts	Quantity	US\$ equivalent of Notional Value \$ in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)	MTM of Commodity Contract (Rs. in crore)
31-Mar-24	Assets	7	4,67,222	23.90	199.26	9.55
31-Mar-24	Liabilities	11	11,10,140	3.50	29.20	(12.01)
31-Mar-23	Assets	9	3,33,800	41.98	345.15	7.54
31-Mar-23	Liabilities	9	34,13,800	56.29	462.78	(47.92)



e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company hedges its US dollar interest rate risk through interest rate swaps to reduce the floating interest rate risk. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate and LIBOR rates. The Company uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring that the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings: (Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Fixed rate borrowings	702.54	210.90
Floating rate borrowings	3,043.07	2,601.39
Total Gross Borrowings	3,745.61	2,812.29
Total borrowings	3,731.80	2,793.90
Add: Upfront fees	13.81	18.39
Total Gross Borrowings	3,745.61	2,812.29

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities, after the impact of hedge accounting, assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the year-end was outstanding for the whole year.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a change in interest rates by 50 basis points higher / lower and all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Increase/Decrease in basis points	50	50
Effect on profit before tax (Rs in crore)	15.22	13.97

f) Currency risk

The Group's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's revenue from export markets and the costs of imports, primarily in relation to raw materials. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk under its trade and debt portfolio.

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favourable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency. In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Company has a policy to hedge cash flows up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts and options.

All hedging activities are carried out in accordance with the Company's internal risk management policies, as approved by the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the applicable regulations where the Company operates.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

The Company has also considered the effect of changes, if any, in both counterparty credit risk and own credit risk while assessing hedge effectiveness and measuring hedge ineffectiveness. The Company continues to believe that there is no impact on effectiveness of its hedges

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Currency Exposure as at 31 March, 2024

(Rs. in crore)

Assets	USD	EURO	INR	Total
<u>Non-current financial assets</u>				
Non-current investment	-	-	503.35	503.35
Others Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-	396.64	396.64
Total non-current financial assets	-	-	899.99	899.99
<u>Current financial assets</u>				
Trade receivables	274.99	444.86	704.59	1,424.44
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	71.06	71.06
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7.08	7.08
Derivative asset	13.78	0.19	-	13.97
Other financial assets	-	-	85.37	85.37
Total current financial assets	288.77	445.05	868.10	1,601.92
<u>Liabilities</u>				
	USD	EURO/ Other	INR	Total
<u>Non-current financial liabilities</u>				
Long term borrowings	682.32	-	1,734.58	2,416.90
Other Financial Liabilities	6.12	12.29	50.03	68.44
Lease Liability	-	-	7.94	7.94
Total Non-current financial liabilities	688.44	12.29	1,792.55	2,493.28
<u>Current financial liabilities</u>				
Short term borrowings	449.67	-	865.23	1,314.90
Trade Payables	30.12	19.64	3,203.32	3253.08
Acceptances	16.23	-	15.33	31.56
<u>Other current financial liabilities</u>				
Deposits Received from Customers	-	-	20.11	20.11
Payables for Capital Projects	17.43	28.86	111.55	157.84
Payables to employees	-	-	29.26	29.26
Interest payable	2.58	-	0.28	2.86
Customer Liabilities	-	-	146.02	146.02
Others	-	-	2.60	2.60
Derivative liabilities	13.95	-	-	13.95
Lease Liabilities	-	-	2.06	2.06
Total current financial liabilities	529.98	48.50	4,395.76	4,974.24



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JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Currency Exposure as at 31 March, 2023

(Rs. in crore)

Assets	USD	EURO	INR	Total
Non-current assets				
Non-current investment	-	-	241.60	241.60
Derivative Instruments	2.65	-	-	2.65
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-	144.57	144.57
Total non-current assets	2.65	-	386.17	388.82
Current assets				
Trade receivables	201.09	125.18	499.18	825.45
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	133.30	133.30
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5.60	5.60
Derivative asset	20.62	-	-	20.62
Loans	-	-	504.95	504.95
Other financial assets	-	-	38.82	38.82
Total current assets	221.71	125.18	1,181.85	1,528.74

Liabilities	USD	EURO	INR	Total
Non-current liabilities				
Long term borrowings	1,093.12	-	1,201.55	2,294.67
Other Financial Liabilities	7.63	16.40	118.94	142.97
Lease liability	-	-	11.24	11.24
Total Non-current liabilities	1,100.75	16.40	1,331.73	2,448.88
Current liabilities				
Short term borrowings	317.03	-	182.20	499.23
Trade Payables				
Other than Acceptances	169.51	20.00	1,967.21	2,156.72
Acceptances	644.71	-	153.45	798.16
Other current financial liabilities				
Deposits Received from Customers	-	-	18.79	18.79
Payables for Capital Projects	2.13	0.46	113.68	116.27
Payables to employees	-	-	27.79	27.79
Interest payable	2.77	-	3.82	6.59
Customer Liabilities	-	-	103.15	103.15
Others	-	-	0.70	0.70
Derivative liabilities	54.03	0.19	-	54.22
Lease Liabilities	-	-	1.87	1.87
Total current liabilities	1190.18	20.65	2,572.66	3,783.49

Currency risk sensitivity:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Gain/(Loss) on profit before tax	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Increase by 50 paise		
USD	(5.60)	(1.26)
EURO	1.99	(0.05)
Decrease by 50 paise		
USD	5.60	1.26
EURO	(1.99)	0.05



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments, highly probable forecast transactions and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain receivables/payables. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's risk management policy.

The Forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding are as under:

Year Ended	No. of Contracts	Type	US\$ equivalent \$in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)
31 March, 2024	10	Sell*	71.06	592.45
31 March, 2023	18	Sell*	41.95	344.93
31 March, 2024	3	Buy	5.61	46.80
31 March, 2023	26	Buy	139.97	1,150.81

* The forward exchange sell contracts are to hedge currency fluctuations for highly probable forecast transactions.

Currency options to hedge against fluctuations in changes in exchange rate:

Year Ended	No. of Contracts	US\$ equivalent \$in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)
31 March, 2024	7	53.47	445.78
31 March, 2023	14	92.27	758.59

Unhedged Foreign Currency

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

a) Amounts receivable in foreign currency on account of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	US\$ Equivalent \$in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)	US\$ Equivalent \$in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)
	Trade Receivables	86.34	719.85	39.69

b) Amounts payable in foreign currency on account of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	US\$ Equivalent \$in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)	US\$ Equivalent \$in Million	INR Equivalent (Rs. in crore)
	Acceptances	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2.30	19.19	8.51	69.91
Payables for Capital Projects	5.55	46.29	0.06	0.47
Other non-current financial liabilities	2.21	18.41	-	-
Foreign Currency Loan including interest payable *	83.77	698.43	37.52	308.48

* Unhedged foreign currency exposure related of foreign currency loans does not include amortization of upfront fees of Rs. 9.64 crore as at 31 March, 2024 (Rs. 14.26 crore as at 31 March, 2023)

g) Fair value risk

The management assessed that fair value of trade and other receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, Interest and claim receivables and Trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the FVTOCI quoted investments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

Carrying Value of all material Non-Current Financial Assets and Liabilities reflects their fair values.



h) Equity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from equity investments (other than subsidiaries and joint ventures, which are carried at cost).

Equity price sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices of the investments increase/ decrease by 5%, other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March, 2024 would increase/ decrease by Rs. 11.95 crore (Rs. 14.75 crore in 31 March, 2023).

i) Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

Particulars	Fair values as at 31 March, 2024	Fair values as at 31 March, 2023	Level	Valuation technique and key inputs
Non-current investment				
Quoted Investments in the equity shares measured at FVTOCI	477.69	217.53	1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Unquoted Investments in equity shares measured at FVTOCI	22.85	21.43	3	Net Asset value of share arrived has been considered as fair value
Unquoted Investments in preference shares measured at FVTPL	2.81	2.64	3	Discounted Cash Flow – Future cash flows are based on terms of Preference Shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risk
Derivative assets	13.97	23.27	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Derivative liabilities	13.95	54.22	2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets and other financial liabilities (other than those specifically disclosed) are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

A significant part of the financial assets is classified as Level 1 and Level 2. The fair value of these assets is marked to an active market or based on observable market data. The financial assets carried at fair value by the Company are mainly investments in equity shares and derivatives, accordingly, any material volatility is not expected.

In assessing the recoverability of carrying amounts of Company's assets such as Investments, loans / advances (net of impairment loss / loss allowance), trade receivables, inventories etc., the Company has considered various internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and concluded that they are recoverable based on the estimate of values of the businesses and assets based on the cash flow projections. In making the said projections, reliance has been placed on estimates of future prices of Hot rolled Coils, Zinc & Alloys, and assumptions relating to operational performance including significant improvement in capacity utilisation and margins based on forecasts of demand in local/ overseas markets.

The financial projections basis which the future cash flows have been estimated consider the economic uncertainties, reassessment of the discount rates, revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis.

The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Sensitivity Analysis of level 3:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant observable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investment in unquoted preference shares	DCF Method	Discounting rate of 8.94%	0.50%	0.50% Increase (decrease) in the discount would decrease (increase) the fair value by Rs. 0.03 crore (Rs. 0.03 crore)
Investment in unquoted equity shares	NAV Method	Cost is approximate estimate of fair value	-	No sensitivity in the fair value of the investments.

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	
As on 01 April, 2023	24.07
Sales	-
Purchases	-
Gain/(loss) recognised in the other comprehensive income	1.59
Balance as on 31 March, 2024	25.66

There have been no transfers between level I and level II during the year.

The Asset and Liability position of various outstanding derivative financial instruments is given below:

Particulars	Underlying	Nature of Risk being Hedged	31 March, 2024			31 March, 2023		
			Asset	Liability	Net Fair Value	Asset	Liability	Net Fair Value
Cash Flow Hedges								
Designated & Effective Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Highly probable Forecast Sales	Exchange rate movement risk	0.01	(1.44)	(1.43)	1.08	(0.59)	0.49
Forwards Currency Contracts	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	-	(1.82)	(1.82)
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Natural gases	Price Risk	2.49	(12.01)	(9.52)	1.03	(41.19)	(40.16)
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Zinc	Price Risk	1.14	-	1.14	6.51	(6.73)	(0.22)
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Aluminium	Price Risk	5.93	(0.49)	5.44	-	-	-
Options contract	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	11.86	-	11.86
Fair Value Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Trade payables & Acceptance	Exchange rate movement risk	0.07	-	0.07	0.14	(2.32)	(2.18)
Non-Designated Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Trade payables & Acceptance	Exchange rate movement risk	0.00*	(0.01)	(0.00)*	-	(1.57)	(1.57)
Forwards Currency Contracts	Highly probable Forecast Sales	Exchange rate movement risk	0.19	-	0.19	-	-	-
Options Contract	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	4.14	-	4.14	2.65	-	2.65
			13.97	(13.95)	0.02	23.27	(54.22)	(30.95)

* Value less than Rs 50,000



Note 38 – Related Party Disclosures

1. Holding Company

JSW Steel Limited

2. Fellow Subsidiaries

Amba River Coke Limited
JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited
JSW Retail and Distribution Limited
JSW Vijaynagar Metallica Limited
Piombino Steel Limited
Bhushan Power & Steel Limited
JSW Steel Global Tradecorp Pte Ltd

3. Key management personnel (KMP)

Mr. Jayant Acharya
Mr. Rajeev Pain
Ms. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai
Mr. Pankaj Malhan (From 29.04.22 to 02.11.22)
Mr. Sharad Mahendra (Till 30.11.2023)
Mr. Amarjit Singh Dahiya (Till April 29, 2022 and from 01.12.23)
Mr. Gopikrishnan Sarathy
Mr. Mohammed Faisal Akbar Qureshi

4. Other related parties

JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited
JSW Severfield Structures Limited
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited
JSW MI Chennai Steel Service Center Private Limited
JSW One Distribution Limited
JSW One Platforms Limited
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited (Merged with JSW Steel w.e.f July 31, 2023)
JSW Global Business Solutions Private Limited
Heal Foundation
Jindal Education Trust
JSW Aluminium Limited
JSW Cement Limited
JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited
JSW Foundation
JSW International Tradecorp Pte. Limited
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
JSW Projects Limited
Jindal Saw Limited
Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited
Jindal Industries Limited
Brahmani River Pellets Limited
JSW Shakti Foundation.
Jindal Steel & Power Limited (JSPL)
JB Fabinfra Private Limited
JSW Energy Limited
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited



Other related parties (continued....)

Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited
JSW Paints Private Limited
JSW Bengaluru Football Club Private Limited
Paradip East Quay Coal Terminal Private Limited
Inspire Institute of Sport
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited
BMM Ispat Limited
Jindal Technologies & Management Services Private Limited
JSW Realty Private Limited
JSW Power Trading Company Limited
Ganga Ferro Alloys Private Limited
Tranquil Home & Holdings Private Limited
JSW Living Private Limited
Khaitan & Co
JSW IP Holdings Private Limited
J. Sagar Associates, Advocates & Solicitors
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited
Windsor Residency Private Limited

Related party transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year



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JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Related party transactions	(Rs. in crore)						
	Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	Total
Purchase of Goods							
	JSW Steel Limited		31 March, 2024	23,462.02	-	-	23,462.02
			31 March, 2023	24,073.02	-	-	24,073.02
	Bhushan Power & Steel Limited		31 March, 2024	-	3,812.92	-	3,812.92
			31 March, 2023	-	961.37	-	961.37
	Others		31 March, 2024	-	738.41	696.14	1,434.55
			31 March, 2023	-	51.92	619.87	671.79
	Total		31 March, 2024	23,462.02	4,551.33	696.14	28,709.49
			31 March, 2023	24,073.02	1,013.29	619.87	25,706.18
Purchase of Capital Goods							
	JSW Steel Limited		31 March, 2024	39.51	-	-	39.51
			31 March, 2023	18.90	-	-	18.90
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited		31 March, 2024	-	-	23.71	23.71
			31 March, 2023	-	-	0.06	0.06
	Others		31 March, 2024	-	-	13.26	13.26
			31 March, 2023	-	-	11.28	11.28
	Total		31 March, 2024	39.51	-	36.97	76.48
			31 March, 2023	18.90	-	11.34	30.24
Investment in Gratuities Fund							
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited Group Gratuities Trust		31 March, 2024	-	-	5.00	5.00
			31 March, 2023	-	-	3.91	3.91
	Total		31 March, 2024	-	-	5.00	5.00
			31 March, 2023	-	-	3.91	3.91



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Related party transactions	(Rs. in crore)					
	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	Total
Purchase of Power & Fuel						
	JSW Energy Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	35.02	35.02
		31 March, 2023	-	-	54.99	54.99
	JSW Energy Limited (Job Work Charges)	31 March, 2024	-	-	89.70	89.70
		31 March, 2023	-	-	93.87	93.87
	JSW Steel Global Tradecorp Pte Limited	31 March, 2024	-	79.15	-	79.15
		31 March, 2023	-	173.37	-	173.37
	JSW Steel Limited (Coal)	31 March, 2024	25.39	-	-	25.39
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	-	14.88	14.88
		31 March, 2023	-	-	58.62	58.62
	Total	31 March, 2024	25.39	79.15	139.60	244.14
		31 March, 2023	-	173.37	207.48	380.85
Purchase of Services						
	JSW Global Business Solution Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	23.28	23.28
		31 March, 2023	-	-	20.02	20.02
	Jindal Technologies & Management Services Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	17.35	17.35
		31 March, 2023	-	-	15.96	15.96
	JSW One Platforms Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	9.15	9.15
		31 March, 2023	-	-	2.22	2.22
	JSW Retail & Distribution Limited	31 March, 2024	-	8.96	-	8.96
		31 March, 2023	-	10.36	-	10.36
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	13.90	13.90
		31 March, 2023	-	-	22.80	22.80
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	-	4.87	4.87
		31 March, 2023	-	-	5.64	5.64
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	8.96	68.55	77.51
		31 March, 2023	-	10.36	66.64	77.00



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Related party transaction	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	(Rs. in crore)	
						Total	Total
Reimbursement of Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company by							
	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	119.80	-	-	-	119.80
		31 March, 2023	145.94	-	-	-	145.94
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	-	0.80	-	0.80
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	Total	31 March, 2024	119.80	-	0.80	-	120.60
		31 March, 2023	145.94	-	0.00	-	145.94
Recovery Of Expenses							
	Jindal Technologies & Management Services Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	0.95	-	0.95
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	-	0.95	-	0.95
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Commission Paid							
	Everbest Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	31 March, 2024	-	-	29.44	-	29.44
		31 March, 2023	-	-	22.99	-	22.99
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
		31 March, 2023	0.18	-	-	-	0.18
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	-	29.44	-	29.44
		31 March, 2023	0.18	-	22.99	-	23.17
Interest Paid							
	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	172.71	-	-	-	172.71
		31 March, 2023	123.00	-	-	-	123.00
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	14.04	-	-	14.04
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	31 March, 2024	172.71	14.04	-	-	186.75
		31 March, 2023	123.00	-	-	-	123.00



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Related party transactions		(Rs. in crore)				
Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	Total
Branding Fees	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	31.61	31.61
		31 March, 2023	-	-	22.20	22.20
		31 March, 2024	-	-	31.61	31.61
		31 March, 2023	-	-	22.20	22.20
Sales Promotion Expenses	JSW Bengaluru Football Club Pvt. Ltd	31 March, 2024	-	-	2.36	2.36
		31 March, 2023	-	-	3.54	3.54
		31 March, 2024	-	-	2.36	2.36
		31 March, 2023	-	-	3.54	3.54
Rent Paid	Tranquil Homes & Holdings Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	0.03	0.03
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.03	0.03
		31 March, 2024	-	-	0.03	0.03
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.03	0.03
Adjustment of receivables/payables	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	186.32	-	-	186.32
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
		31 March, 2024	186.32	-	-	186.32
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
Sales of Goods	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	782.80	-	-	782.80
		31 March, 2023	622.60	-	-	622.60
		31 March, 2024	-	7.01	231.54	238.55
		31 March, 2023	-	3.86	116.06	119.92
31 March, 2024	782.80	7.01	231.54	1,021.35		
31 March, 2023	622.60	3.86	116.06	742.52		



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Related party transactions Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	(Rs. in crore)	
						Total	Total
Sales of Licenses							
	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	74.35	-	-	-	74.35
		31 March, 2023	2.42	-	-	-	2.42
	Total	31 March, 2024	74.35	-	-	-	74.35
		31 March, 2023	2.42	-	-	-	2.42
Interest / Dividend Received							
	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
		31 March, 2023	3.09	-	-	-	3.09
	JSW Energy Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	1.81	1.81	1.81
		31 March, 2023	-	-	1.81	1.81	1.81
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	-	1.81	1.81	1.81
		31 March, 2023	3.09	-	1.81	1.81	4.90
Job Work/ Other Income							
	Jindal Aluminium Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	1.03	1.03	1.03
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
	JSW Steel Limited (Warehousing Charges)	31 March, 2024	0.37	-	-	0.37	0.37
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	1.28	-	1.28	1.28
		31 March, 2023	-	1.54	-	1.54	1.54
	JSW Paints Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	1.10	1.10	1.10
		31 March, 2023	-	-	1.10	1.10	1.10
	Total	31 March, 2024	0.37	1.28	2.13	3.78	3.78
		31 March, 2023	-	1.54	1.10	2.64	2.64
Reimbursement of Expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of							
	JSW One Platforms Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	6.67	6.67	6.67
		31 March, 2023	-	-	1.59	1.59	1.59
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	-	6.67	6.67	6.67
		31 March, 2023	-	-	1.59	1.59	1.59



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Related Party Transactions Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Year	(Rs. in crore)			
			Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	Total
Loan and Advance Given	ICD repaid to JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	612.00	-	-	612.00
		31 March, 2023	186.33	-	-	186.33
	Total	31 March, 2024	612.00	-	-	612.00
		31 March, 2023	186.33	-	-	186.33
Loan and advances taken	ICD/ Loan from JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	612.00	-	-	612.00
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
	Total	31 March, 2024	612.00	-	-	612.00
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
Liability written back	JSW Paints Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	4.54	4.54
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	-	4.54	4.54
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
Donation/ CSR expenses	JSW Foundation	31 March, 2024	-	-	16.88	16.88
		31 March, 2023	-	-	22.68	22.68
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	-	16.88	16.88
		31 March, 2023	-	-	22.68	22.68



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Closing Balances of Related Parties (Rs. in crore)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	Total	
Trade Payables	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	1,410.12	-	-	1,410.12	
		31 March, 2023	942.28	-	-	942.28	
	Bhushan Power & Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	-	460.10	-	-	460.10
		31 March, 2023	-	251.46	-	-	251.46
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	93.78	-	209.90	303.68
		31 March, 2023	-	23.73	-	224.36	248.09
	Total		31 March, 2024	1,410.12	553.88	209.90	2,173.90
		31 March, 2023	942.28	275.19	224.36	1,441.83	

Advance Received from Customers	JSW Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	0.69	-	-	0.69
		31 March, 2023	2.58	-	-	2.58
	JSW Cement Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	1.43	1.43
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.66	0.66
	JSW Paints Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
	JSW Energy Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	0.44	0.44
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.30	0.30
	Others	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.45	0.45
Total		31 March, 2024	0.69	2.18	2.18	2.86
		31 March, 2023	2.58	1.60	1.60	4.17

Loans and Advances including deposits	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-	
		31 March, 2023	-	-	1.00	1.00	
	Piombino Steel Limited	31 March, 2024	-	17.62	-	-	17.62
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	1.72	1.72
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	1.15	1.15
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Closing Balances of Related Parties (Rs. In crore)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Year	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other related parties	Total
Others		31 March, 2023	-	-	1.06	1.06
		31 March, 2024	-	-	0.02	0.02
		31 March, 2023	-	-	0.14	0.14
	Total	31 March, 2024	-	17.62	1.74	19.36
		31 March, 2023	-	-	3.35	3.35
Loan and Advance Taken	JSW Steel Limited – CCD	31 March, 2024	650.00	-	-	650.00
		31 March, 2023	650.00	-	-	650.00
	Total	31 March, 2024	650.00	-	-	650.00
		31 March, 2023	650.00	-	-	650.00
Trade Receivable	JSW MI Steel Services Centre Private Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	16.88	16.88
		31 March, 2023	-	-	14.26	14.26
	JSW One Platforms Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	50.09	50.09
		31 March, 2023	-	-	2.00	2.00
	JSW One Distribution Limited	31 March, 2024	-	-	8.42	8.42
		31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-
	Others	31 March, 2024	0.08	3.62	3.54	7.24
		31 March, 2023	0.01	0.45	1.24	1.70
	Total	31 March, 2024	0.08	3.62	78.93	82.63
		31 March, 2023	0.01	0.45	17.50	17.96



Notes:

1. JSW Steel Limited (The Holding Company) has provided Corporate Guarantees in favour of the Company for Rs. 0.41 crore (31 March, 2023 Rs. 24.54 crore)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business. Sales transactions are based on prevailing price lists and memorandum of understanding signed with related parties. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest is charged, wherever applicable, and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March, 2024, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amount owed by related parties (31 March, 2023 - Rs. Nil). This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of related parties and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Short Term employee benefits	4.22	5.07
Share-based payment expense	0.86	0.58
Total Compensation Paid to key management personnel	5.08	5.65

Notes:

- 1 The Remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.
- 2 The Remuneration to the key managerial personnel includes Share based payment expenses recognised based on ESOP plan (Refer Note 34).
- 3 The Independent Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees at the rate of Rs 30,000 for each meeting of the Board and sub-committees attended by them. The amount paid to them by way of sitting fees during current year is Rs 0.03 crore (previous year Rs 0.03 crore), which is not included above.

Note 39 – Additional Information

A) C.I.F value of imports

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Capital goods	206.88	438.79
Raw materials	1,110.99	2,080.59
Stores & spare parts	245.89	69.54
Total	1,563.76	2,588.92

B) Expenditure in foreign currency

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Interest and finance charges	147.13	8.90
Ocean freight	248.83	277.45
Commission on sales	20.79	29.90
Others	43.73	39.86
Total	460.48	356.11

C) Earnings in foreign currency

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
F.O.B value of exports	7,365.82	5,291.40
Total	7,365.82	5,291.40



Note 40 – Ratios

S. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	% Change	Reason for Change
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.11	1.25	-11.7%	
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	0.47	0.38	23.4%	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Profit after Tax + Provision for doubtful advances + Depreciation + Interest (net of other income) + loss on sale of asset	Interest & Lease Payment + Long Term Borrowings scheduled principal repayments during the year)	1.40	0.79	77.2%	Due to decrease in current year's profit
4	Return on Equity (%)	Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's equity	4.45%	3.70%	22.3%	
5	Inventory Turnover (No. of days)	Average inventory	Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories + Employee benefit + Power and fuel + Stores & spares consumed + Repairs & Maintenance + Job work Charges	41.62	40.91	1.7%	
6	Trade receivables Turnover (No. of days)	Average trade Receivables	Sale of products	12.19	10.30	18.4%	
7	Trade payables turnover (No. of days)	Average trade Payables	Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories	35.03	25.39	37.9%	Increase is mainly on account of increase in trade payables
8	Net capital turnover (No. of days)	Net Sales	Current assets – Current Liabilities	58.44	28.62	104.2%	Increase is mainly on account of increase in sales in current year
9	Net Profit Margin (%)	Net profit for the year	Revenue from operations	1.00%	0.88%	13.4%	
10	Return on capital employed	Profit before Tax + Finance cost	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	8.90%	-1.26%	-808.5%	Increase is mainly on account of increase in EBIT for the year



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Note 41 – Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, Subsidiaries and Joint ventures as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

Name of entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities Numerator		Share in profit or loss FY 23-24		Share in other Comprehensive Income % Change		Share in total Comprehensive income Reason for Change	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	96.82%	7,615.85	224%	752.74	99.66%	262.57	169%	1,015.31
Subsidiaries								
National Steel & Agro Industries Limited	3.19%	251.24	-124%	-416.06	0.34%	0.91	-69%	-415.15
Joint Venture								
Ayena Innovation Private Limited	0%	-	0%	0.07	0%	-	0%	0.07

Note 42 – Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement under section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013, between the Company and Vardhman Industries Limited (VIL) and JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited (JVTPL) (Transferor Companies) as approved by the shareholders of the respective companies and subsequently sanctioned by National Company Law Tribunal by virtue of its order dated May 19, 2023. The transferor companies have merged into the Company on a going concern basis from the appointed date of the Scheme i.e. 01 April, 2022. These transferor companies are in the business of manufacture of value-added steel products and other ancillary services.

The above business combination has been evaluated under Ind AS 103 and considering that the transferor companies are ultimately controlled by the same entity (JSW Steel Limited – Ultimate holding Company) both before and after the business combination, the said transaction is a common control transaction and has been accounted under the pooling of interest method.

Accordingly, the comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2023 included in these Consolidated financial statements along with notes to accounts has been adjusted to give effect of the merger of transferor companies with effect from the date when such entities came under common control. Following the common control accounting guidance, the financial statements of the following companies have been included in the financial statement of the company from:

Vardhman Industries Limited (VIL) w.e.f. April 01, 2022

JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited (JVTPL) w.e.f. April 01, 2022

Further in accordance with the Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group Clarification Bulletin 9 (ITFG 9), the carrying values of the assets, liabilities and reserves as appearing in the consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company in respect of the transferor companies has been merged with the standalone financials of the Company in 31 March, 2023. The impact of the merger on these financial statements is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Net Assets Acquired	Consideration Paid	Capital Reserve on merger
Vardhman Industries Limited	49.36	18.41	30.95
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	52.40	23.53	28.87
Total Capital Reserve recognised on Merger	101.76	41.94	59.82



JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

This has resulted in restatement of financial statement as on 31 March, 2023, the changes in major heads are as below:

Particulars	Reported	Restated
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,314.46	6,553.30
Total Equity	6,953.98	7,268.73

Particulars	Reported	Restated
Revenue from Operations	28,772.38	29,806.63
Profit Before Tax	(583.50)	(508.05)
Profit After Tax	204.04	261.40

Note 43 – Business Combination

Pursuant to the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016 the Resolution Plan submitted by JSW Steel Coated Products Limited (“JSWSCPL”) for acquiring National Steel and Agro Industries Limited (“NSAIL”) was approved with by the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai on 19 May, 2023. JSWSCPL completed the acquisition of NSAIL on 23 May, 2023 by infusing Rs. 621.00 crore as per approved resolution plan. As per Ind AS 103, purchase consideration has been allocated based on final determination of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities. Accordingly, goodwill of Rs. 51.40 crore has been recognised. The financial statements include the results of NSAIL for the period from 19 May 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The above acquisition is strategic in nature as the acquired entity is in the same line of business and the merger will result in creating better synergies in operations, optimal utilisation of resources, centralization of inventory and greater economies of scale.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of NSAIL as at the date of acquisition and purchase consideration is as below:

Particulars	Rs crore
Assets	
Property Plant and Equipment	511.22
Inventories	33.37
Trade receivables	13.16
Cash and cash equivalents	4.19
Bank balances other than above	0.70
Tax Assets	24.89
Other assets	27.56
Total (A)	615.09
Liabilities	
Borrowings	-
Trade Payables	8.64
Deferred Tax Liabilities	23.12
Other current liabilities and provision	13.73
Total (B)	45.49
Total identifiable net assets acquired at fair value (C) = (A-B)	569.60
Purchase Consideration discharged as under:	
a) Equity Shares	8.53
b) Loan	612.47
Total (D)	621.00
Goodwill arising on acquisition (E) = (D-C)	51.40



Note 44 – The Company has been maintaining its books of accounts in the SAP which has feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, throughout the year as required by proviso to sub rule (1) of rule 3 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 known as the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021. However, the audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data in the underlying database and in the application when using certain privileged access rights. The Company as per its policy has not granted privilege access for change to data in the underlying database as evident from the manual log being maintained in this regard and further privilege access rights to application are restricted only to specific authorised users for which audit trail exists except in certain debugging cases.

The Company in the month of March 2024 has also implemented Privileged Access Management tool (PAM), onboarded the SAP database servers on the PAM tool and the process of monitoring database is currently under testing phase. The PAM is an identity management tool which focuses on the control, monitoring, and protection of privileged accounts within an organization. The PAM tool saves complete screen video recording sessions of all the admin activities as soon as they authenticate on the PAM console and connect to the target resources (Servers, Network Devices, Applications and Database) which acts as an audit trail feature.

Note 45 – Other Statutory Information

- i) The Group does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property.
- ii) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- iv) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- v) The Group does not have any transactions with struck off companies

Note 46 – Events after the reporting period

There are no other significant events which have occurred after the reporting period.

Note 47 – Previous year figures have been re-grouped / re-classified wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Rajeev Pai
Director
DIN:00045604



Amarjit Singh Dahiya
Whole Time Director
DIN: 08178338



Faisal Qureshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53078
Place: Mumbai
Date : 02 May, 2024



Gopikrishnan Sarathy
Chief Financial Officer