

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>A Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	2,773.97	4,159.04
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	723.75	759.11
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.09)	(0.10)
Interest income on investments	(4.54)	(4.34)
Liabilities no longer required, written back	(7.34)	(9.43)
Amortisation of deferred revenue	(4.75)	(7.39)
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(1.38)	(1.31)
Unwinding of discount on financial asset measured at amortised cost	(1.86)	(7.16)
Profit on sale of current investments	(1.90)	(0.13)
Bad debts written off and allowance for expected credit loss	7.44	22.35
Interest income on fixed deposits, receivables and income-tax refund	(35.73)	(19.31)
Net unrealised foreign exchange gain	(15.57)	(7.23)
Finance costs	324.62	343.69
Share of profit in associates	(109.96)	(100.68)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>3,646.66</b>	<b>5,127.11</b>
<b>Movement in working capital</b>		
Trade receivables	201.41	(2,165.17)
Inventories	(1,608.54)	(2,361.20)
Other financial assets	(345.57)	(44.99)
Other assets	(376.79)	(477.16)
Trade payables	2,153.97	1,553.74
Other financial liabilities	92.37	442.16
Other liabilities	84.73	(174.11)
Provisions	1.06	(5.50)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes</b>	<b>3,849.30</b>	<b>1,894.88</b>
Income-tax paid (net of refund)	(753.67)	(856.79)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>3,095.63</b>	<b>1,038.09</b>
<b>B Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development)	(1,655.71)	(971.11)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7.91	2.99
Proceeds from loan to related party	11.71	(0.41)
Interest received	19.70	17.15
Advance against non current Investment	(201.17)	-
Proceeds from sale of current investment	71.90	30.13
Purchase of current investment	(300.13)	(100.00)
Redemption of/ (investment in) deposits with banks (net)	(435.86)	35.98
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(2,481.65)</b>	<b>(985.27)</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>C Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares/issue of shares warrants	-	109.08
(Repayment)/ proceeds of short term borrowing (net)	(347.07)	448.62
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(951.85)	(1,104.27)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,220.96	985.73
Payment of lease liability	(12.35)	(12.35)
Interest paid	(295.94)	(325.33)
<b>Net cash used in/ (generated from) financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(386.25)</b>	<b>101.48</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>227.73</b>	<b>154.30</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 10)	241.02	86.72
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	469.91	241.02
Foreign currency translation gain on cash and cash equivalents	(1.16)	-
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>227.73</b>	<b>154.30</b>

Refer note 15 IV for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration no. 001076N/N500013

For **Lodha & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration no. 301051E

**Abhyuday Jindal**  
Managing Director  
DIN 07290474

**Tarun Kumar Khulbe**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 07302532

**Manoj Kumar Gupta**  
Partner  
Membership No. 083906

**Shyamal Kumar**  
Partner  
Membership No. 509325

**Anurag Mantri**  
Executive Director and  
Chief Financial Officer  
DIN 05326463

**Navneet Raghuvanshi**  
Company Secretary

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 17 May 2023

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 1 Corporate information, basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

#### (i) Corporate information

Jindal Stainless Limited (“the Holding Company”) is domiciled and incorporated in India. Its equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) and its Global Depository Shares are listed at the Luxemburg Stock Exchange (LSE). The registered office of the Holding Company is located at O. P. Jindal Marg, Hisar, Haryana, India. The Holding Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of stainless steel flat products in Austenitic, Ferritic, Martensitic and Duplex grades. The product range includes Ferro Alloys, Stainless Steel Slabs and Blooms, Hot Rolled Coils, Plates and Sheets, Cold Rolled Coils and Sheets, specialty products such as Razor Blade Steel, Precision Strips and Long Products. Also refer note no.32.

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statement of Jindal Stainless Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) and includes share of profit of the associates for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Group structure

##### I. Subsidiaries

Name of the entity	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% of equity Interest	
			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Indian</b>				
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited*	Stainless Steel Manufacturing	India	100.00	100.00
Rathi Super Steel Limited (w.e.f. 16 November 2022)	Stainless Steel Consumer Products	India	100.00	-
Green Delhi BQS Limited*	Construction, operation and maintenance of Bus-Q-Shelters	India	100.00	100.00
JSL Logistics Limited*	Logistic related services	India	100.00	100.00
Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	Stainless Steel for defence and other allied sectors	India	100.00	100.00
Jindal Lifestyle Limited*	Stainless Steel Consumer Products	India	78.70	78.70
J S S Steel Italia Limited*	Stainless Steel manufacturing	India	100.00	100.00
Jindal Stainless Park Limited	Development of integrated world class infrastructure	India	100.00	100.00
JSL Ferrous Limited (upto 6 May 2022)	Carbon steel manufacturing	India	-	100.00
<b>Foreign</b>				
PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	Stainless steel manufacturing	Indonesia	99.999	99.999
Jindal Stainless FZE	Stainless steel manufacturing	UAE	100.00	100.00
JSL Group Holdings Pte. Limited	Stainless steel manufacturing	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Iberjindal S.L.	Stainless steel manufacturing	Spain	65.00	65.00

\* entities acquired pursuant to scheme of arrangement (refer note no.32)

##### II. Associates

Name of the entity	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% of equity Interest	
			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Indian</b>				
Jindal United Steel Limited	Stainless steel manufacturing	India	26.00	26.00
Jindal Coke Limited	Coke manufacturing	India	26.00	26.00

#### (ii) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, "as amended", as applicable to the consolidated financial statements have been followed.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value; and

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 consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest Crores (except otherwise indicated).

### (iii) Basis of consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income ('OCI') of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable. All the consolidated subsidiaries have a consistent reporting date of 31 March 2023.

The Group combines the consolidated financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's statement of

profit and loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. Profit/(loss) and each component of other comprehensive income ('OCI') are attributed to the equity holders of the parent company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of the subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

#### Associates

Investment in entities in which there exists significant influence but not a controlling interest are accounted for under the equity method i.e. the investment is initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill/capital reserve arising at the time of acquisition, as the case may be, which will be inherent in investment. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the Group's share of the results of the operations of the investee. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

### (iv) Significant accounting policies

#### a) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

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

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

### b) Property, plant and equipment

#### *Recognition and initial measurement*

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost (if capitalisation criteria are met) and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to such subsequent cost associated with the item will flow to the Group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

In case an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired on deferred payment basis, interest expenses included in deferred payment is recognised as interest expense and not included in cost of asset.

#### *Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)*

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight line method prescribed under Schedule II of the Act, computed on the basis of useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Act or technical evaluation of the property, plant and equipment by the management and/or external technical expert which are mentioned below:

Tangible assets	Useful life (years)
Buildings	1-60
Electrical installations	1-35
Continuous process plant and equipment	1-35
Railway sidings	15
Power line and bay extension	15-20
Furniture and fixtures	1-10
Vehicles	1-15
Office equipment	1-16

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, or significant components replaced; depreciation on such assets is calculated on a pro rata basis as individual assets with specific useful life from the month of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the month on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed or replaced.

#### *De-recognition*

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

### c) Intangible assets

#### *Recognition and initial measurement*

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### *Subsequent measurement (amortisation and useful lives)*

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. The following useful lives are applied:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Mine development expenses (stripping costs)	Over the period of expected duration of benefits
Software	5
Customer relationships	17
Trade Marks	8

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives like goodwill acquired in business combination are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life continues to be supportable. The change in useful life from indefinite to finite life if any, is made on prospective basis.

### *De-recognition*

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

### **d) Impairment of non-financial assets**

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted

as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

### **e) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly/generally attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest calculated using the effective interest method that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Eligible transaction/ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are adjusted with the proceeds of the borrowings.

### **f) Inventories**

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost in respect of the various items of inventory is computed as under:

- Raw material cost includes direct expenses and is determined based on weighted average method.
- Stores and spares cost includes direct expenses and is determined on the basis of weighted average method.
- In case of finished goods, cost includes raw material cost plus conversion costs and other overheads incurred to bring the goods to their present location and condition
- In case of stock-in-trade, cost includes direct expenses and is determined on the basis of weighted average method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses. Provision for obsolescence and slow moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### g) Foreign currency translation

#### *Functional and presentation currency*

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR or ₹) and are rounded to two decimal places of Crores, which is also the Holding Company's functional currency.

#### *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

#### *Group companies*

The performance and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### h) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

#### **As a lessee**

#### *Classification of lease*

The Group's leased asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, building and plant and machinery. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

#### *Recognition and initial measurement of right-of-use assets*

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

#### *Subsequent measurement of right-of-use asset*

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **Lease liabilities**

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

### i) Fair value measurement

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.

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 results 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 recognized in the consolidated 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 or each case.

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.

### j) Revenue recognition from sale of products and services

#### Recognition

Sales (including scrap sales) are recognised when control of products is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract and are accounted for net of returns and rebates. Control of goods refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from goods. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

To determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent, the Group assesses whether it has exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the rendering of logistics services. Revenue from rendering of logistic services provided to its customer after the transfer of control of underlying goods is recognized on net basis i.e. after deducting the amount contractually payable to transporters out of the total consideration received and is recognized once the facilitation of such service is done as the Group does not assume any performance obligation.

Income in respect of service contracts, which are generally in the nature of providing infrastructure and support services, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when such services are rendered. Customers are invoiced periodically (generally on monthly basis).

For each performance obligation identified, the Group determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If the Group does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the case of point in time recognition where consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the balance sheet. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its balance sheet, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

### Measurement

The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both. The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 0-90 days. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are largely made on advance payment terms or with credit term of not more than one year.

The transaction price is allocated by the Group to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

Periodically, the Group enters into volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Group only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Group estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates in each reporting period.

### k) Income recognition

#### Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

#### Dividends

Dividends are received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at FVOCI. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

### l) 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

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (j) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

### Financial assets

#### *Classification and subsequent measurement*

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

#### **i. Financial assets at amortised cost – a financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:**

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.

#### **ii. Financial assets at fair value**

- **Investments in equity instruments – All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value.** Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through

other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). 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 FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss.

- **Derivative assets – All derivative assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).**

#### *De-recognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

#### *Reclassification of financial assets*

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Financial liabilities

#### *Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

#### *Subsequent measurement*

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities, other than derivative liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

All derivative liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

#### *De-recognition of financial liabilities*

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial 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.

### m) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of 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, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

#### *Trade receivables*

- i. For debtors that are not past due – The Group applies approach required by Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of receivables. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Life time expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on Group's historical counter party default rates and forecast of macro- economic factors, by dividing receivables that are not considered to be individually significant by reference to the business segment of the counter party and other shared credit risk characteristics to evaluate the expected credit loss. The expected credit loss estimate is then based on recent historical counter party default rates. The Group defines default as an event when the financial asset is past due for more than 365 days. This definition is based on management's expectation of the time period beyond which if a receivable is outstanding, it is an objective evidence of impairment.

- ii. For debtors considered past due – any enhancement in the accrual done for expected credit loss on individually significant receivables is made to recognise any additional expected credit loss on amount recoverable. The Group writes off trade receivables when there is no objective evidence that such amount would not be recovered. Financial assets that are written-off are still subject to enforcement activity by the Group.

#### *Other financial assets*

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

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determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

### n) Post-employment and other employee benefits

#### *Defined contribution plans*

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into an independent fund administered by the government, for example, contribution towards Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees' State Insurance Scheme and National Pension Scheme. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution, which are recognised as an expense in the year that related employee services are received.

#### *Defined benefit plans*

The Group operates defined benefit benefits plans Gratuity and Provident Fund (Funded) in India and Indonesia. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Gratuity fund of the Holding Company is administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

### Other employee benefits

#### *Long-term employee benefits: Compensated absences*

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated based on an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

#### *Other short-term benefits*

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognized on the basis of amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employees.

### o) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When provisions are discounted, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.
- Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed except when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

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### p) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

### q) Taxes

#### *Current income-tax*

Current income-tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities of the respective entities consolidated in these financial statements. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income-tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and any unused tax credits and unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible

temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and derecognized to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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.

### r) Government grants and subsidies

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset

### s) Segment reporting

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

#### *Identification of segments:*

In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified based on information reviewed by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the management team which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

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resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

### t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits with banks/corporations and short-term highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### u) Exceptional items

On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### v) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a business is calculated as the sum of the fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group as at the acquisition date i.e. date on which it obtains control of the acquiree which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

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 liabilities or assets 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 Income Tax.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, then the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

Intangible Assets acquired in a Business Combination and recognised separately from Goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible Assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

### (v) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Group's

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

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accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

**Allowance for expected credit losses** – The allowance for expected credit losses reflects management’s estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Group’s estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealers termination rates, write-offs and collections, the monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions.

**Recognition of deferred tax assets** - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

**Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets** – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

**Provisions** – At each balance sheet date, basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

**Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets** – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

**Defined benefit obligation (DBO)** – Management’s estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

**Fair value measurements** – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

**Contingent liabilities** – The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters.

The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

### (vi) Recent accounting pronouncement issued but not made effective

#### Amendment to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 1 which requires entities to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information considered together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The amendment also clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to disclose. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. The Group is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these financial statements.

#### Amendment to Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 8 which specifies an updated definition of an ‘accounting estimate’. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty and measurement techniques and inputs are used to develop an accounting estimate. Measurement techniques include estimation techniques and valuation techniques. The Group is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these financial statements.

#### Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) vide notification dated 31 March 2023, has issued an amendment to Ind AS 12, which requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. This will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group is evaluating the requirement of the said amendment and its impact on these financial statements.

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### 2 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Railway siding	Electric installations	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Power line and bay extension	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>											
<b>As at 01 April 2021 (Restated) *</b>	<b>740.18</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>1,579.33</b>	<b>7,470.80</b>	<b>118.22</b>	<b>158.48</b>	<b>37.96</b>	<b>20.82</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>10,184.65</b>
Additions	31.80	-	48.11	259.70	-	1.86	9.20	8.75	2.99	-	362.41
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.72)	(92.83)	-	(0.01)	(1.50)	(0.14)	(0.10)	-	(95.30)
Foreign currency translation difference	3.49	-	1.52	12.70	-	-	0.19	-	0.49	-	18.39
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>775.47</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>1,628.24</b>	<b>7,650.37</b>	<b>118.22</b>	<b>160.33</b>	<b>45.85</b>	<b>29.43</b>	<b>26.04</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>10,470.15</b>
Additions	0.94	5.24	155.28	1,597.52	31.57	115.39	7.30	3.05	4.33	-	1,920.62
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(1.60)	(22.25)	(3.41)	(0.04)	(0.82)	(0.16)	(0.21)	-	(28.49)
Foreign currency translation difference	8.29	-	3.68	28.33	-	-	0.45	0.02	1.18	-	41.95
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>784.70</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>1,785.60</b>	<b>9,253.97</b>	<b>146.38</b>	<b>275.68</b>	<b>52.78</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>31.34</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>12,404.23</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>											
<b>As at 01 April 2021 (Restated) *</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>261.99</b>	<b>2,262.40</b>	<b>37.56</b>	<b>52.40</b>	<b>17.38</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>17.34</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>2,658.33</b>
Depreciation charge	-	0.31	61.67	553.44	7.54	11.07	5.26	2.70	1.55	0.55	644.09
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.69)	(72.75)	-	(0.01)	(0.71)	(0.19)	(0.07)	-	(74.42)
Foreign currency translation difference	-	-	1.11	10.74	-	-	0.16	-	0.48	-	12.49
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>324.08</b>	<b>2,753.83</b>	<b>45.10</b>	<b>63.46</b>	<b>22.09</b>	<b>7.81</b>	<b>19.30</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3,240.49</b>
Depreciation charge	-	0.33	62.44	517.61	7.33	11.06	4.88	3.17	1.79	0.55	609.16
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.13)	(19.23)	-	-	(0.50)	-	(0.18)	-	(20.04)
Foreign currency translation difference	-	-	2.78	24.51	-	-	0.39	0.01	1.17	-	28.86
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>389.17</b>	<b>3,276.72</b>	<b>52.43</b>	<b>74.52</b>	<b>26.86</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>3,858.47</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>											
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>775.47</b>	<b>26.01</b>	<b>1,304.16</b>	<b>4,896.54</b>	<b>73.12</b>	<b>96.87</b>	<b>23.76</b>	<b>21.62</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>7,229.66</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>784.70</b>	<b>30.92</b>	<b>1,396.43</b>	<b>5,977.25</b>	<b>93.95</b>	<b>201.16</b>	<b>25.92</b>	<b>21.35</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>8,545.76</b>

\* refer note 32 A and 32 D

Refer note 50 (a) and (b) for additional regulatory disclosures.

#### (i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 36 for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

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### (ii) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer note 45 and 15 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

2A The Group has capital work-in-progress amounting to ₹ 760.90 Crores as at 31 March 2023 (previous year ₹ 517.94 Crores).

#### Capital work-in-progress ageing

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>					
Projects in progress*	729.60	26.60	0.12	0.63	756.95
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	3.95	3.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>729.60</b>	<b>26.60</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>760.90</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>					
Projects in progress*	494.45	18.09	1.02	0.74	514.30
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	1.78	1.86	3.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>494.45</b>	<b>18.09</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>517.94</b>

\*There are no capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original/revised plan.

2B Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) includes machinery under installation/in transit, pre-operative expenses and other assets under erection. Details are as under:

CWIP movements	Opening balance	Additions during the year * @	Capitalisation during the year	Translation difference	Closing balance
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>					
Projects in progress	514.30	2,055.15	1,813.70	1.20	756.95
Projects temporarily suspended	3.64	-	-	0.31	3.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>517.94</b>	<b>2,055.15</b>	<b>1,813.70</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>760.90</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>					
Projects in progress	231.49	542.82	260.21	0.20	514.30
Projects temporarily suspended	3.51	-	-	0.13	3.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>235.00</b>	<b>542.82</b>	<b>260.21</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>517.94</b>

\* includes finance costs on borrowings ₹ 26.54 Crores (previous year ₹ 9.15 Crores) and exchange fluctuation ₹ 10.86 Crores (previous year ₹ 0.80 Crores).

@ Net off capital work-in-progress transfer to Jindal Ferrous Limited ₹ 85.08 Crores during quarter 4 of financial year 2022-23. Refer note 45 and 15 for information on capital work-in-progress pledged as security by the Group.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 2C Projects temporarily suspended ageing

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>					
Upgrade of Drive System APL (partial)	-	-	-	0.69	0.69
Technology upgradation at APL communication system	-	-	-	1.06	1.06
Upgradation of drive/PLC system for CGL (partial)	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
FDS system drive system for CTL#2	-	-	-	0.51	0.51
Partial upgrade of Automation system for SKP Mill	-	-	-	0.16	0.16
Roll Cleaning system of SKP Mill	-	-	-	0.87	0.87
Dynacom refurbishing (ZM#2)	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
Higher Capacity DC motor/Gearbox for POR app- ZM#1	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.95</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>					
Upgrade of Drive System APL (partial)	-	-	-	0.63	0.63
Technology upgradation at APL communication system	-	-	0.98	-	0.98
Upgradation of drive/PLC system for CGL (partial)	-	-	-	0.46	0.46
FDS system drive system for CTL#2	-	-	-	0.47	0.47
Partial upgrade of Automation system for SKP Mill	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
Roll Cleaning system of SKP Mill	-	-	0.80	-	0.80
Dynacom refurbishing (ZM#2)	-	-	-	0.13	0.13
Higher Capacity DC motor/Gearbox for POR app- ZM#1	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>3.64</b>

### 3 Right-of-use assets

	Leasehold land	Building	Plant and machinery	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>				
<b>As at 01 April 2021 (Restated)</b>	<b>445.66</b>	<b>23.64</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>545.73</b>
Additions	-	3.33	-	3.33
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.40)	-	(0.40)
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>445.66</b>	<b>26.57</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>548.66</b>
Additions	-	14.66	-	14.66
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.21	-	0.21
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>445.66</b>	<b>41.44</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>563.53</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
<b>As at 01 April 2021 (Restated)</b>	<b>32.19</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>14.14</b>	<b>52.22</b>
Depreciation charge	5.44	6.30	7.09	18.83
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>37.63</b>	<b>12.19</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>71.05</b>
Depreciation charge	5.45	10.39	7.09	22.93
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>43.08</b>	<b>22.58</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>93.98</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>408.03</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>55.20</b>	<b>477.61</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>402.58</b>	<b>18.86</b>	<b>48.11</b>	<b>469.55</b>

Refer note 41 for disclosure pertaining to leases.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 3A Intangible assets

	Goodwill *	Computer software	Mine development expense (stripping cost)	Customer relationships	Trade Mark	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>						
<b>As at 01 April 2021 (Restated)</b>	<b>163.39</b>	<b>91.89</b>	<b>14.39</b>	<b>688.98</b>	<b>196.46</b>	<b>1,155.11</b>
Additions	-	9.55	10.56	-	-	20.11
Disposals	-	(1.21)	-	-	-	(1.21)
Foreign currency translation difference	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	(0.05)
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>163.39</b>	<b>100.18</b>	<b>24.95</b>	<b>688.98</b>	<b>196.46</b>	<b>1,173.96</b>
Additions	-	68.30	30.16	-	-	98.46
Disposals	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	(0.04)
Foreign currency translation difference	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.14
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>163.39</b>	<b>168.58</b>	<b>55.11</b>	<b>688.98</b>	<b>196.46</b>	<b>1,272.52</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>						
<b>As at 01 April 2021 (Restated)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.63</b>	<b>13.82</b>	<b>44.88</b>	<b>29.52</b>	<b>138.85</b>
Amortisation charge	-	21.03	0.76	44.88	29.52	96.19
Foreign currency translation difference	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.03)
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71.63</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>89.76</b>	<b>59.04</b>	<b>235.01</b>
Amortisation charge	-	16.23	1.03	44.88	29.52	91.66
Disposals	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.03)
Foreign currency translation difference	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87.94</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>134.64</b>	<b>88.56</b>	<b>326.75</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>						
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>	<b>163.39</b>	<b>28.55</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>599.22</b>	<b>137.42</b>	<b>938.95</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>163.39</b>	<b>80.64</b>	<b>39.50</b>	<b>554.34</b>	<b>107.90</b>	<b>945.77</b>

#### \* Impairment testing of goodwill acquired through business combinations

Goodwill acquired through business combinations and recognised in accordance with the accounting principle as laid down in Ind AS 103 "Business Combination" (refer note 32), is part of operating and reportable segment i.e. Stainless Steel.

The recoverable amount of the cash generating units (CGU's) was based on its value in use. The value in use of these CGU's was determined at ₹ 9,683.99 Crores which is higher than the carrying amount and an analysis of the calculation's sensitivity towards change in key assumptions did not identify any scenario where the CGU's recoverable amount would fall below their carrying value. Value in use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the CGU's. The calculation as at 31 March 2023 is based on following key assumptions :

S. no.	Assumption	Value	Approach used in determining value
1	Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	13.70%	It has been determined basis risk free rate of return adjusted for equity risk premium
2	Cost of equity	19.20%	It has been estimated using capital asset pricing model
3	Risk free rate	7.20%	It has been taken from www.ccilindia.com
4	Equity risk premium	8.10%	It has been calculated basis CAGR of BSE 500 since inception less Risk-Free Rate
5	Re-levered beta	1.23	It has been derived taking into consideration data of listed peer companies
6	Company specific risk premium	2.00%	Based on valuer estimation
7	Long term growth rate	Nil	Based on past experience and management estimate

The Holding company has conducted sensitivity analysis including discount rate on the impairment assessment of goodwill. The Holding Company believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the model would cause the carrying value of goodwill to materially exceed its recoverable value. Detailed disclosure in respect of the acquisition is given in note 32.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

**3B The Group has intangible assets under development amounting to ₹ 12.10 Crores as at 31 March 2023 (previous year ₹ 7.23 Crores).**

### Intangible assets under development ageing

	Amount in intangible assets under development for the period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>					
Projects in progress	12.04	0.06	-	-	12.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.10</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>					
Projects in progress	4.41	0.42	0.58	1.82	7.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>7.23</b>

### Intangible assets under development movements

	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Capitalisation during the year	Closing balance
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>				
Projects in progress	7.23	41.02	36.15	12.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>41.02</b>	<b>36.15</b>	<b>12.10</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>				
Projects in progress	5.50	6.99	5.26	7.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>7.23</b>

	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)		
	Nos.	Face value (in ₹)	Amount	Nos.	Face value (in ₹)	Amount

### 4A Investment accounted for using equity method

<b>I Investment in associate companies carried at cost (unquoted) (fully paid)</b>						
Jindal United Steel Limited	12,00,18,377	10	208.81	12,00,18,377	10	141.78
Jindal Coke Limited	84,32,372	10	177.78	84,32,372	10	134.90
			<b>386.59</b>			<b>276.68</b>
<b>II Investment in 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (equity portion) of associate companies carried at cost (unquoted)</b>						
Jindal United Steel Limited <sup>®</sup>			75.88			75.88
Jindal Coke Limited			94.62			94.62
			<b>170.50</b>			<b>170.50</b>
<b>Total (I + II)</b>			<b>557.09</b>			<b>447.18</b>

### 4B Non-Current Investments #

<b>I Investment in other companies-carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (unquoted) (fully paid)</b>						
MJSJ Coal Limited	85,59,000	10	8.47	85,59,000	10	8.47
Jindal Synfuels Limited	1,00,000	10	0.10	1,00,000	10	0.10
Arian Resources Corporation	-	-	-	1,11,102		0.01
<b>Total</b>			<b>8.57</b>			<b>8.58</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)		
	Nos.	Face value (in ₹)	Amount	Nos.	Face value (in ₹)	Amount
<b>II Investment in preference shares of associate companies (fully paid)</b>						
<b>(i) 0.01 % Non-cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares carried at cost</b>						
Jindal United Steel Limited <sup>@</sup>	-	-	-	5,50,31,563	10	55.03
			-			<b>55.03</b>
<b>(ii) Investment in 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (equity portion) of associate companies carried at cost (unquoted)</b>						
Jindal United Steel Limited <sup>@</sup>	5,50,31,563	10	47.81	-	-	-
			<b>47.81</b>			-
<b>(iii) 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares carried at amortised cost</b>						
Jindal Coke Limited	10,92,64,641	10	26.17	10,92,64,641	10	23.63
Jindal United Steel Limited <sup>@</sup>	14,27,04,874	10	29.76	8,76,73,311	10	20.49
			<b>55.93</b>			<b>44.12</b>
<b>Total ( i + ii + iii )</b>			<b>103.74</b>			<b>99.15</b>
<b>III Govt./Semi Govt. securities - non trade - fair value</b>						
National Savings Certificate [ ₹ 1,500 ( ₹ 1,500)] *			0.00			0.00
			0.00			0.00
<b>Total ( I + II + III )</b>			<b>112.31</b>			<b>107.73</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments</b>			<b>112.31</b>			<b>107.73</b>
<b>Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments</b>			-			-
<b>Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments</b>			-			-
<b>4C Current Investments</b>						
<b>Investment in equity instruments - carried at fair value through profit and loss (quoted)</b>						
Hotel Leela Ventures Limited (HLV Limited)	90,000	2	0.10	90,000	2	0.08
Central Bank of India	7,247	10	0.02	7,247	10	0.01
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	7,355	2	0.46	7,355	2	0.62
SBI Savings Fund - Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	-	1,96,83,280	36	69.95
SBI Overnight Fund - Direct Growth	8,22,417	3,649	300.12	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>300.70</b>			<b>70.66</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments</b>			-			-
<b>Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments</b>			<b>300.70</b>			<b>70.66</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments</b>			-			-

Refer note 45 and 15 for information on investments pledged as security by the Holding Company.

# The management of the Holding Company evaluated impairment indicators with respect to non-current investment outstanding as on 31 March 2023 and concluded that no impairment indicators were noted with respect to such non current investments.

\* Lodged with government authorities as security.

@ Considering the fact that Jindal United Steel Limited (JUSL) shall become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company, JUSL on a request made by the Holding Company, approved to change the terms of Non-Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("NCCCPS") held by the Holding Company in JUSL, to make them Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCNCRPS") w.e.f. 25 July 2022.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 5 Loans

	Non-current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Loans receivables considered good, unsecured		
Loan to related party	67.00	67.00
Loans to other party	-	11.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>78.71</b>

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

### 6 Other financial assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Considered good, unsecured				
Security deposits #	81.51	63.87	21.47	13.66
Derivative assets (foreign exchange forward contracts)	-	-	25.36	45.24
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months *	6.29	3.34	-	-
Export benefit receivables	-	-	13.14	31.69
Advance against non-current investments \$	201.17	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	427.87	84.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>288.97</b>	<b>67.21</b>	<b>487.84</b>	<b>175.10</b>

# Net of allowance for expected credit losses ₹ 0.54 Crore (previous year ₹ 0.54 Crore)

\* ₹ 3.46 Crores (previous year ₹ 0.64 Crores) is under lien with banks.

\$ Refer note 33

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

### 7 Other assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Capital advances	163.54	505.58	-	-
Advances to vendors	-	10.00	410.03	327.22
Balance with indirect tax authorities	99.48	105.77	635.46	282.83
Prepaid expenses	6.03	5.69	67.90	81.56
Other assets	-	-	2.45	32.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>269.05</b>	<b>627.04</b>	<b>1,115.84</b>	<b>724.55</b>

### 8 Inventories

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Raw materials [Including material in transit ₹ 1,926.06 Crores (previous year ₹ 567.62 Crores)]	3,249.21	2,483.97
Work-in-progress	2,713.22	2,009.28
Finished goods	2,001.78	1,842.85
Stock-in-trade	5.18	6.33
Store and spares [Including material in transit ₹ 8.03 Crores (previous year ₹ 34.43 Crores)]	424.53	442.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,393.92</b>	<b>6,785.38</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 9 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Trade receivables considered good, unsecured	3,664.41	3,896.00
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(6.59)	(36.28)
Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	3.31	7.47
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(3.31)	(7.47)
Trade receivables - credit impaired	42.16	43.39
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(42.16)	(43.39)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,657.82</b>	<b>3,859.72</b>

Refer note 49(C.1)(b)(ii) for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Refer note 46 for disclosure of ageing.

### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Balances with banks	256.98	130.01
Balances with banks in foreign currency	0.09	0.13
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three month *	211.32	85.30
Cheques in hand/remittance in transit	1.37	25.43
Cash in hand	0.15	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>469.91</b>	<b>241.02</b>

\* ₹ 131.23 Crores (previous year ₹ 2.62 Crores) is under lien with banks.

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

### 11 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but residual maturity of less than 12 months	460.90	15.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>460.90</b>	<b>15.26</b>

\* ₹ 281.13 Crores (previous year ₹ 9.76 Crores) is under lien with banks.

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

### 12 Income tax assets (net)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Income tax assets (net)	-	81.82	224.80	123.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81.82</b>	<b>224.80</b>	<b>123.15</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 13 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,035,000,000 (previous year 605,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	207.00	121.00
180,000,000 (previous year 170,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 2/- each	36.00	34.00
	<b>243.00</b>	<b>155.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
823,434,588 (previous year 525,495,468) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	164.69	105.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.69</b>	<b>105.10</b>

Refer note 32 C for information on share capital.

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	No. of shares	No. of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	52,54,95,468	48,72,34,600
Add : Allotment of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	46,62,23,429	-
Less : Cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	16,82,84,309	-
Add : Allotment of equity shares on preferential basis (refer note (i) below)	-	3,82,60,868
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	82,34,34,588	52,54,95,468

- (i) During the previous year ended 31 March 2022, the Holding Company allotted 38,260,868 equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 each (including premium of ₹ 40.55 per share), aggregating to ₹ 162.80 Crores.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Holding Company has issued written direction to CITI Bank, N. A., the depository of the Holding Company's Global Depository Shares ("GDS") listed on Luxemburg Stock Exchange ("LSE"), to terminate the Holding Company's Global Depository Shares Program (GDS Program). The effective date of termination of the GDS programme was 30 April 2023.

As on 31 March 2023, 7,439,583 numbers of underlying equity shares (subject to rounding off) representing 3,719,791 GDS were outstanding representing those GDS holders who are yet to surrender their GDS.

#### (b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per equity share held [other than the shares represented by Regulation S Global Depository Shares (the "GDSs") issued by the Holding Company whose voting rights are subject to certain conditions and procedure as prescribed under the Regulation S Deposit Agreement]. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and also has equal right in distribution of profit/surplus in proportions to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### (c) Equity shares in the Holding Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares are as under :

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited (refer note 32 C)	-	-	16,82,84,309	32.02%
JSL Overseas Holding Limited	12,43,33,659	15.10%	7,09,95,424	13.51%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	5,44,34,229	6.61%	5,44,34,229	10.36%
JSL Overseas Limited	9,06,60,218	11.01%	-	-
ELM Park Fund Limited	5,52,54,420	6.71%	1,96,09,392	3.73%

- (d) The Holding Company has not issued any shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor any share has been bought back by the Company in the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### (e) Share holding of promoter and promoter group at the end of the year

S. no.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% of change during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares *	No. of shares	% of total shares *	
<b>Promoter</b>						
1	Ratan Jindal	1,44,77,089	1.76%	73,50,000	1.40%	0.36%
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1,44,77,089</b>	<b>1.76%</b>	<b>73,50,000</b>	<b>1.40%</b>	<b>0.36%</b>
<b>Promoter Group</b>						
1	Saroj Bhartia	118	0.00%	40	0.00%	0.00%
2	Seema Jindal	2,655	0.00%	900	0.00%	0.00%
3	Kamal Kishore Bhartia	7,548	0.00%	3,550	0.00%	0.00%
4	Urvi Jindal	19,16,746	0.23%	18,94,116	0.36%	-0.13%
5	Tanvi Shete	35,386	0.00%	11,995	0.00%	0.00%
6	Tarini Jindal Handa	35,400	0.00%	12,000	0.00%	0.00%
7	Tripti Jindal Arya	35,917	0.00%	12,175	0.00%	0.00%
8	Naveen Jindal	37,666	0.00%	12,768	0.00%	0.00%
9	R K Jindal and Sons HUF	41,123	0.00%	13,940	0.00%	0.00%
10	Arti Jindal	1,34,780	0.02%	14,390	0.00%	0.01%
11	Deepika Jindal	31,82,847	0.39%	69,265	0.01%	0.37%
12	Parth Jindal	81,347	0.01%	27,575	0.01%	0.00%
13	S K Jindal and Sons HUF	98,324	0.01%	33,330	0.01%	0.01%
14	Sminu Jindal	1,29,432	0.02%	43,875	0.01%	0.01%
15	Sangita Jindal	2,79,242	0.03%	94,658	0.02%	0.02%
16	P R Jindal HUF	1,71,956	0.02%	58,290	0.01%	0.01%
17	Savitri Devi Jindal	2,61,291	0.03%	88,573	0.02%	0.01%
18	Naveen Jindal (HUF)	3,18,187	0.04%	1,07,860	0.02%	0.02%
19	Abhyuday Jindal	1,06,46,878	1.29%	32,53,627	0.62%	0.67%
20	Nirmala Goel	33,150	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
21	Rohit Tower Building Ltd	92,040	0.01%	31,200	0.01%	0.01%
22	Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	10,26,438	0.12%	3,47,945	0.07%	0.06%
23	Meredith Traders Pvt. Limited	12,45,521	0.15%	4,22,210	0.08%	0.07%
24	JSW Holdings Limited	13,59,124	0.17%	4,60,720	0.09%	0.08%
25	Nalwa Engineering Co Ltd	22,04,506	0.27%	7,47,290	0.14%	0.13%
26	Abhinandan Investments Limited	23,93,483	0.29%	8,11,350	0.15%	0.14%
27	Goswamis Credits & Investment Private Limited	25,89,496	0.31%	8,77,795	0.17%	0.15%
28	Renuka Financial Services Private Limited	26,15,529	0.32%	8,86,620	0.17%	0.15%
29	Jindal Rex Exploration Private Limited	27,42,704	0.33%	9,29,730	0.18%	0.16%
30	Manjula Finances Limited	29,85,636	0.36%	10,12,080	0.19%	0.17%
31	Everplus Securities & Finance Limited	34,15,614	0.41%	11,57,835	0.22%	0.19%
32	Stainless Investments Limited	42,56,541	0.52%	14,42,895	0.27%	0.24%
33	Nalwa Investments Limited	50,35,975	0.61%	17,07,110	0.32%	0.29%
34	Colorado Trading Co Ltd	61,21,044	0.74%	20,74,930	0.39%	0.35%
35	Gagan Trading Company Limited	72,40,171	0.88%	24,54,295	0.47%	0.41%
36	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	81,29,876	0.99%	27,55,890	0.52%	0.46%
37	Mansarover Tradex Limited	1,12,01,770	1.36%	37,97,210	0.72%	0.64%
38	Hexa Securities and Finance Company Limited	1,45,46,967	1.77%	49,31,175	0.94%	0.83%
39	Vrindavan Services Private Limited	1,45,92,780	1.77%	49,46,705	0.94%	0.83%
40	Jindal Strips Limited	1,56,76,566	1.90%	53,14,090	1.01%	0.89%
41	Jindal Equipment Leasing and Consultancy Services Limited	1,69,19,888	2.05%	57,35,555	1.09%	0.96%
42	Sun Investments Private Limited	2,74,25,501	3.33%	92,96,780	1.77%	1.56%
43	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited**	-	-	16,82,84,309	32.02%	-32.02%
44	Pankaj Continental Private Limited	19,89,220	0.24%	-	-	0.24%
45	Pacific Metallic Trading Co. Ltd.	11,63,031	0.14%	-	-	0.14%
46	Jindal Coke Limited	6,920	0.00%	6,920	0.00%	0.00%

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. no.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% of change during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares *	No. of shares	% of total shares *	
47	Jindal United Steel Limited	6,920	0.00%	6,920	0.00%	0.00%
48	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	5,44,34,229	6.61%	5,44,34,229	10.36%	-3.75%
49	Jindal Infrastructure And Utilities Limited	46,30,509	0.56%	-	-	0.56%
50	JSL Limited	1,39,13,300	1.69%	80,80,440	1.54%	0.15%
51	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Sajjan Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
52	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Sajjan Jindal Lineage Trust)	295	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
53	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Sangita Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
54	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Tarini Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
55	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Tarvi Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
56	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Parth Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
57	Sarika Jhunjhnuwala	2,26,339	0.03%	76,725	0.01%	0.01%
58	Prithavi Raj Jindal	-	-	31,298	0.01%	-0.01%
59	JSL Overseas Holding Limited	12,43,33,659	15.10%	7,09,95,424	13.51%	1.59%
60	JSL Overseas Limited	9,06,60,218	11.01%	-	-	11.01%
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>46,26,33,278</b>	<b>56.18%</b>	<b>35,98,11,202</b>	<b>68.47%</b>	<b>-12.29%</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>47,71,10,367</b>	<b>57.94%</b>	<b>36,71,61,202</b>	<b>69.87%</b>	<b>-11.93%</b>

\* Rounded off to two decimals

\*\* Refer note 32 C

### 14 (i) Other equity

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>A Amalgamation reserve</b>		
This reserve was created in accordance with an approved scheme of amalgamation between Jindal Stainless Limited, Austenitic Creations Pvt Limited and J-Inox Creations Pvt Limited with effect from 01 April 2003.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.22	1.22
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>B Securities premium</b>		
Represents the amount in excess of face value of securities.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,236.03	1,080.88
Add : On issue of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	3,198.76	-
Less : On cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	(332.53)	-
Add : On issue of equity shares on preferential basis	-	155.15
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,102.26</b>	<b>1,236.03</b>
<b>C Capital redemption reserve</b>		
Capital redemption reserve represents reserves created as per provisions of section 80 of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 on redemption of 10.5% Redeemable Cumulative Non Convertible Preference Shares in the financial year 2003-04.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20.00	20.00
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>D Retained earnings</b>		
Represents the undistributed surplus of the Group.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,547.29	2,470.77
Add : Profit for the year	2,114.50	3,078.82
Add : Re-measurements of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	(3.04)	(2.30)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>7,658.75</b>	<b>5,547.29</b>
<b>E Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Represents amount arising due to foreign currency translation differences while consolidating foreign operations.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(12.36)	(3.81)
Add : Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	(3.32)	(8.55)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(15.68)</b>	<b>(12.36)</b>
<b>F Other comprehensive income - share of associates</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.01)	(0.02)
Add : Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	(0.05)	0.01
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
<b>G Money received against share warrants</b>		
Represents amounts received towards subscription of compulsorily convertible warrants		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	53.72
Add : Subscription of compulsorily convertible warrants	-	109.08
Less : Conversion of warrants in to equity shares and share premium thereon	-	(162.80)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,766.49</b>	<b>6,792.17</b>

### Distribution of dividends:

On 18 April 2023, the Board of Directors of Holding Company has declared a special interim dividend @ 50% i.e. ₹ 1 per equity share (face value of ₹ 2 per equity share), aggregating to ₹ 82.34 Crore for the financial year ended 31 March 2023. Further, the Board of Directors of Holding Company in its meeting held on 17 May 2023 has recommended a final dividend @ 75% i.e. ₹ 1.50 per equity share (face value of ₹ 2 per equity share), aggregating to ₹ 123.52 Crore for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing annual general meeting. The same has not been recognised as liabilities.

With effect from 1 April 2020, the Dividend Distribution Tax ('DDT') payable by the Holding company under section 115O of Income Tax Act, 1961 was abolished and a withholding tax was introduced on the payment of dividend. As a result, dividend is now taxable in the hands of the recipient.

### 14(ii) Share capital suspense account

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Share Capital Suspense account [refer note no.32 C (d)]	-	2,925.82
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,925.82</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 15 Borrowings (non-current)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>I Secured</b>		
<b>A Debentures</b>		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	375.00	-
<b>B Term loans</b>		
<b>(i) From banks</b>		
Rupee term loans	2,197.98	2,103.57
Foreign currency loans	339.96	72.86
<b>(ii) From financial institutions</b>		
Rupee term loans	-	133.42
<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>2,912.94</b>	<b>2,309.85</b>
<b>II Unsecured</b>		
<b>A Debentures</b>		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	99.00	375.00
<b>B Term loans</b>	51.08	59.11
<b>C Inter corporate deposits from body corporates</b>	0.34	21.94
<b>D External commercial borrowing</b>	-	3.21
<b>Total (II)</b>	<b>150.42</b>	<b>459.26</b>
<b>III Current maturity of non current borrowings (refer note 19)</b>	271.57	139.21
<b>Total (I+II-III)</b>	<b>2,791.79</b>	<b>2,629.90</b>

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profile.

### IV Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings (Refer note 19)*	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings (Refer note 19)*
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>2,769.11</b>	<b>1,152.55</b>	<b>2,881.30</b>	<b>703.70</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>				
Repayment	(951.85)	(347.07)	(1,104.27)	-
Proceeds	1,220.96	-	985.73	448.62
<b>Non cash</b>				
Foreign exchange loss on foreign currency loans	17.78	2.59	-	0.23
Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	7.36	-	6.35	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,063.36</b>	<b>808.07</b>	<b>2,769.11</b>	<b>1,152.55</b>

\* Movement in short term borrowings is presented on net basis.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>I Secured borrowings</b>		
<b>A Debentures</b>		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	375.00	-
Redeemable in two installments of:		
- ₹ 187.50 Crores during 2024-25 (first installment falling due on 22 November 2024)		
- ₹ 187.50 Crores during 2025-26 (final installment falling due on 23 May 2025)		
- The Holding Company has converted 3,750 of unsecured, redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value of ₹ 1,000,000 each aggregating to ₹ 375.00 Crores to 3,750 of secured, redeemable NCDs of face value of ₹ 1,000,000 each aggregating to ₹ 375.00 Crores. The NCDs are secured by first pari-passu charge over the immovable and movable fixed assets of the Holding Company.		
<b>Total - Debentures</b>	<b>375.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B Term loans</b>		
(i) Rupee term loan	-	280.38
Fully repaid during the current Financial Year.		
Secured by:		
- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and		
- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation and/or pledge of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		
(ii) Rupee term loan	332.43	394.89
Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
- ₹ 20.77 Crores each during 2023-24 (four installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 18.69 Crores to ₹ 20.77 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 17.65 Crores to ₹ 18.69 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 17.65 Crores to ₹ 31.26 Crores each during 2026-27 (four installments)		
Secured/ to be secured by:		
- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and		
- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		
(iii) Rupee term loan	-	87.50
Fully repaid during the current Financial Year.		
Secured by:		
- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and		
- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
(iv) Rupee term loan	196.00	200.00
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 2.00 Crores to ₹ 13.00 Crores each during 2023-24 (four installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 13.00 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 13.00 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 17.00 Crores each during 2026-27 with last installment falling due on 31 December 2026 (three installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
(v) Rupee term loan	225.00	60.00
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ₹ 7.03 Crores each starting from 01 April 2024 and last installment falling due on 01 January 2032 (32 equal installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
(vi) Rupee term loan	199.92	-
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ₹ 6.25 Crores each starting from 31 December 2023 and last installment of residual amount falling due on 30 September 2031 (32 equal installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
(vii) Rupee term loan	150.04	-
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ₹ 4.69 Crores each starting from 31 December 2024 and last installment of residual amount falling due on 30 September 2032 (32 equal installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
(viii) Rupee term loan	172.28	-
Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
- ₹ 3.86 Crores each during 2023-24 (four installments)		
- ₹ 4.82 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)		
- ₹ 9.64 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)		
- ₹ 14.79 Crores each during 2026-27 (four installments)		
- ₹ 23.14 Crores on 30 June 2027 and the last installment of ₹ 16.71 Crores on 30 September 2027 (two installments)		
Secured/ to be secured by:		
- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and		
- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		
(ix) Rupee term loan	160.00	-
Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
- ₹ 5.00 Crores each starting from 01 September 2024 and last installment falling due on 01 June 2032 (32 equal installments)		
Secured/ to be secured by:		
- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and		
- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets, namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		
(x) Rupee term loan	272.55	598.06
Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
- Ranging from ₹ 13.57 Crores to ₹ 16.01 Crores each during 2023-24 (three installments)		
- ₹ 17.31 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)		
- ₹ 17.31 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)		
- ₹ 17.31 Crores each during 2026-27 (four installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 4.34 Crores to ₹ 17.31 Crores during 2027-28 with last installment falling due on 01 July 2027 (two installments)		
Secured/ to be secured by:		
- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and		
- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
(xi) Rupee term loan	257.20	302.39
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 8.83 Crores to ₹ 17.00 Crores each during 2023-24 (two installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 17.00 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 17.00 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 17.00 Crores each during 2026-27 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 10.32 Crores to ₹ 17.00 Crores during 2027-28 with last installment falling due on 01 July 2027 (two installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
Also, refer note VI(A) for details of additional securities.		
(xii) Rupee term loan	104.13	119.00
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ₹ 2.98 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 2.98 Crores to ₹ 5.95 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 7.14 Crores to ₹ 11.90 Crores each during 2026-27 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 11.90 Crores to ₹ 13.09 Crores each during 2027-28 with last installment falling due on 29 September 2027 (three installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
(xiii) Rupee term loan	126.95	147.75
Repayable in quarterly installments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ₹ 5.91 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 5.91 Crores to ₹ 6.65 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)</li> <li>- ₹ 6.65 Crores each during 2026-27 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 6.65 Crores to ₹ 8.13 Crores each during 2027-28 (four installments)</li> <li>- Ranging from ₹ 8.02 Crores to ₹ 8.13 Crores during 2028-29 with last installment falling due on 01 October 2028 (three installments)</li> </ul>		
Secured/ to be secured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
Also, refer note VI(A) for details of additional securities.		

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
(xiv) Rupee term loan	-	46.25
<p>This facility from Financial Institution was fully repaid during the current Financial Year.</p> <p>Secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of moveable fixed assets both present &amp; future and;</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets including finished goods, raw materials, work-in progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills receivable, etc both present and future.</li> </ul>		
(xv) Rupee term loan (Corporate Home Loan)	18.09	18.02
<p>Repayable in 180 equated monthly installments of ₹ 17.25 Lakhs each.</p> <p>Secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first charge on 120 flats located at Springville, Danagadi, Odisha</li> </ul>		
(xvi) Working capital demand loan	-	7.05
<p>Fully repaid during the current financial year</p> <p>Secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
(xvii) Foreign currency loan	339.96	72.86
<p>Repayable in half-yearly installments of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ₹ 16.99 Crores each starting from 31 August 2023 and last installment falling due on 28 February 2033 (20 equal installments)</li> </ul> <p>Secured/ to be secured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of Holding Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and</li> <li>- second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.</li> </ul>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,554.55</b>	<b>2,334.15</b>
Less: Unamortised portion of upfront fees and transaction costs	16.61	24.30
<b>Total - Term loan</b>	<b>2,537.94</b>	<b>2,309.85</b>
<b>Total - Secured loan (A+B)</b>	<b>2,912.94</b>	<b>2,309.85</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>II Unsecured borrowings</b>		
<b>A Debentures</b>		
(i) Redeemable non-convertible debentures	-	375.00
Redeemable in two installments of:		
- ₹ 187.50 Crores during 2024-25 (first installment falling due on 22 November 2024)		
- ₹ 187.50 Crores during 2025-26 (final installment falling due on 23 May 2025)		
- The Holding Company has allotted 3,750 of unsecured, redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) of face value of ₹ 1,000,000 each aggregating to ₹ 375.00 Crores. (Secured during Financial Year 2022-23)		
(ii) Redeemable non-convertible debentures	99.00	-
Bullet redemption of ₹ 99 Crores falling due on 28 September 2026		
- The Holding Company has allotted 990 of unsecured, redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD) of face value of ₹ 1,000,000 each aggregating to ₹ 99.00 Crores. These NCDs will be secured subsequently in accordance with the terms of the issuance through first pari-passu charge over the immovable and movable fixed assets of the Holding Company subject to a cover of 1.25 times.		
<b>B Term loans</b>		
(i) Term loan (Commercial)	29.16	33.96
Repayable in monthly installments of:		
- Ranging from ₹ 0.74 Crores to ₹ 0.75 Crores each during 2023-24 (monthly installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 0.75 Crores to ₹ 0.76 Crores each during 2024-25 (monthly installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 0.76 Crores to ₹ 0.77 Crores each during 2025-26 (monthly installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 0.10 Crores to ₹ 0.78 Crores each during 2026-27 (monthly installment, last installment falling due on 30 September 2026)		
(ii) Term loan (Commercial)	21.92	25.15
Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
- Ranging from ₹ 1.57 Crores to ₹ 1.61 Crores each during 2023-24 (four installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 1.64 Crores to ₹ 1.70 Crores each during 2024-25 (four installments)		
- Ranging from ₹ 1.73 Crores to ₹ 1.80 Crores each during 2025-26 (four installments)		
- Last installment ₹ 1.82 Crores during 2026-27 (one installment)		
<b>C Inter corporate deposits from body corporates</b>	0.34	21.94
<b>D External commercial borrowing</b>	-	3.21
<b>Total - Unsecured loan ( A + B + C + D )</b>	<b>150.42</b>	<b>459.26</b>
<b>Total - Borrowings ( I + II )</b>	<b>3,063.36</b>	<b>2,769.11</b>

Term loans availed by Holding Company amounting ₹ 2,197.98 Crores as at 31 March 2023 bear a floating rate of interest linked with State Bank of India marginal cost of funds based lending rate or benchmark of respective banks or repo rate or T-Bill plus applicable spread ranging from Nil to 196 basis points (previous year spread ranging from 40 basis points to 375 basis points).

The foreign currency loan availed by Holding Company amounting ₹ 339.96 Crores as at 31 March 2023 (previous year ₹ 72.86 Crores) is linked to 6 month London interbank offered rate + 115 basis points.

The NCDs issued by Holding Company amounting ₹ 375.00 Crores as at 31 March 2023 (previous year ₹ 375.00 Crores) bear a fixed rate of interest of 7.73% p.a. payable semi-annually and the NCDs amounting to ₹ 99.00 Crores as at 31 March 2023 (previous year nil) bear a fixed rate of interest 8.62% p.a. payable annually.

Term loans (Commercial) availed by subsidiary IberJindal S.L. amounting ₹ 51.08 Crores (previous year ₹ 59.11 Crores) as at 31 March 2023 bear a fixed rate of interest ranging from 150 basis points to 310 basis points (previous year spread ranging from 150 basis points to 310 basis points).

In case of JSS Steelitalia Limited, payment of External Commercial borrowing has been waived off during the year.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### VI Additional securities

Working Capital Borrowings and borrowings referred under point no B-(xi), (xii) & (xiii) are also secured/ to be secured by:

- a. Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Ratan Jindal;
- b. Pledge of 39.82 Crore equity shares of JSL as held by some of the Promoter and Promoter group of companies as determined on the basis of filings of the Borrower with SEBI;
- c. Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of promoter group companies to the extent of equity shares (93,384,215 equity shares);
- d. Pledge over shares of the entities as listed below:
  - PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia
  - JSL Stainless FZE
  - JSL Group Holdings Pte Limited
  - IberJindal S.L.
  - Jindal Coke Limited
  - Jindal United Steel Limited
  - JSL Logistics Limited
  - Jindal Lifestyle Limited

### 16 Lease liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Lease liabilities (refer note 41)	70.01	74.52	16.73	11.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.01</b>	<b>74.52</b>	<b>16.73</b>	<b>11.07</b>

### 17 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
For employee benefits (refer note 40)	42.94	33.24	2.29	6.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.94</b>	<b>33.24</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>6.83</b>

### 18 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of</b>		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,020.16	1,000.11
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	11.77
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1,020.16</b>	<b>1,011.88</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets arising on account of</b>		
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2.84	-
Expenses deductible on payment basis	45.47	56.62
Brought forward loss/unabsorbed depreciation	46.34	10.18
Allowance for expected credit losses	14.14	15.74
Lease liabilities	15.13	15.46
Others	35.62	23.48
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>159.54</b>	<b>121.48</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (net) (A-B)</b>	<b>860.62</b>	<b>890.40</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 18A Deferred tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Deferred tax assets arising on account of</b>		
Brought forward loss/unabsorbed depreciation	-	5.68
Expenses deductible on payment basis	-	6.10
Lease liabilities	-	0.05
<b>Total (A)</b>	-	<b>11.83</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of</b>		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	3.57
<b>Total (B)</b>	-	<b>3.57</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets (net) (A-B)</b>	-	<b>8.26</b>

### 19 Borrowings (current)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Secured</b>		
Working capital facilities from banks	697.81	906.58
Current maturities of long term borrowings	256.31	124.92
	<b>954.12</b>	<b>1,031.50</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Working capital facilities from banks	87.74	223.45
Loan from other parties	22.52	22.52
Current maturities of long term borrowings	15.26	14.29
	<b>125.52</b>	<b>260.26</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,079.64</b>	<b>1,291.76</b>

#### Secured Borrowings

Working capital facilities of Holding Company amounting to ₹ 477.21 Crores (previous year ₹ 643.78 Crores) are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets including finished goods, raw material, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bill receivable, etc both present and future and second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage/ hypothecation of movable and immovable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Holding Company. Working capital facility is repayable on demand (read with note 15 VI (A) (b) above).

Working capital facility amounting (including overdraft facilities) to ₹ 43.38 Crores (previous year ₹ 49.71 Crores), obtained by subsidiary Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited and its subsidiary are secured by first pari-passu charge (with working capital consortium lenders) on the current assets of the Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited and its subsidiary (both present and future) and second pari-passu charge (with working capital consortium lenders) on the fixed assets of the Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited and its subsidiary (both present and future).

Working capital loan amounting to ₹ 30.14 Crores (previous year ₹ 33.95 Crores) represents foreign currency loan, obtained by subsidiary Jindal Lifestyle Limited which is secured by way of hypothecation of Jindal Lifestyle Limited's current assets (present and future) including / interalia stock of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress, finished goods etc. lying in the factory, shop, godowns, elsewhere and including material in transit, book debts, bill receivable and through second charge by way of equitable mortgage of immovable properties situated at Rohad and Pathredi along with all fixed assets of Jindal Lifestyle Limited.

Working capital facility amounting (including overdraft facilities) to ₹ 147.08 Crores (previous year ₹ 179.14 Crores), obtained by subsidiary PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia is collateralized by inventories, land and machinery and accounts receivable and letter of comfort/undertaking for non disposing of equity investment in PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia by the Holding Company.

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 20 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note A below)	123.89	343.93
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,697.10	5,398.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,820.99</b>	<b>5,742.71</b>

Refer note 47 for disclosure of ageing.

- A On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Group, dues disclosed as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 at the year end are below:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due	123.82	339.11
Interest amount due	0.07	4.82
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0.07	4.82
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of dis-allowance as a deductible under section 23.	-	-

### 21 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Interest accrued	-	-	17.09	10.93
Capital creditors	-	-	468.40	175.67
Security deposits	15.49	13.84	20.66	17.11
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	-	-	0.13	0.17
Derivative liabilities (foreign exchange forward contracts)	-	-	43.54	9.53
Other outstanding financial liabilities *	7.66	5.25	1,228.60	1,147.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.15</b>	<b>19.09</b>	<b>1,778.42</b>	<b>1,360.63</b>

\* Includes provision for expenses

Refer note 49 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profile.

### 22 Other liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Advance from customers	-	-	143.53	108.15
Deferred revenue	83.29	88.02	4.76	4.76
Deferred government grant	-	-	0.45	0.48
Other liabilities *	350.33	292.50	103.72	116.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>433.62</b>	<b>380.52</b>	<b>252.46</b>	<b>230.14</b>

\* includes statutory dues

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 22 Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	23.24
	-	<b>23.24</b>

### 23 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Manufactured goods	34,916.92	31,973.48
Stock-in-trade	334.65	223.54
	<b>35,251.57</b>	<b>32,197.02</b>
<b>Sale of services</b>		
Job charges received	31.83	34.55
Business support services	98.24	93.54
	<b>130.07</b>	<b>128.09</b>
<b>Other operating revenue</b>		
Export benefits	84.16	126.51
Sale of gases, slag and saf metal	192.45	54.24
Rent / operating and maintenance services	3.76	0.22
Miscellaneous income	35.02	226.57
	<b>315.39</b>	<b>407.54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,697.03</b>	<b>32,732.65</b>

### 24 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Interest income on</b>		
Loans and other deposits	8.00	2.09
Fixed deposits and other receivables	21.62	9.93
Investments	4.54	4.34
Trade receivables	14.11	7.48
Income-tax refund	-	1.90
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1.38	1.31
<b>Other non operating income</b>		
Profit on sale of current investment	1.90	0.51
Insurance claim received	12.27	20.84
Others	62.47	22.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>126.29</b>	<b>70.68</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 25 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Opening stock</b>		
Finished goods	1,842.85	960.81
Work-in-progress	2,009.28	1,606.22
Stock-in-trade	6.33	3.17
	<b>3,858.46</b>	<b>2,570.20</b>
<b>Closing stock</b>		
Finished goods	2,001.78	1,842.85
Work-in-progress	2,713.22	2,009.28
Stock-in-trade	5.18	6.33
	<b>4,720.18</b>	<b>3,858.46</b>
Foreign currency translation difference on inventory	7.53	7.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>(854.19)</b>	<b>(1,280.60)</b>

### 26 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Salaries, wages, bonus and other benefits	483.14	511.78
Contribution to provident and other funds	28.53	24.55
Staff welfare expenses	27.63	17.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>539.30</b>	<b>554.10</b>

### 27 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Interest on borrowings	252.29	276.16
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7.37	6.35
Interest on lease liabilities	8.88	9.44
Other borrowing costs	56.08	51.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>324.62</b>	<b>343.69</b>

Refer note 2B for finance costs capitalisation on borrowings.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 28 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	609.16	644.09
Depreciation on right-of-use of assets	22.93	18.83
Amortisation of intangible assets	91.66	96.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>723.75</b>	<b>759.11</b>

### 29 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Consumption of stores and spares	1,660.08	1,511.66
Power and fuel	2,038.23	1,742.51
Labour processing & transportation charges	455.37	427.14
Repairs to buildings	15.36	14.07
Repairs to plant & machinery	61.44	70.61
Job work expenses	1,540.18	1,149.70
Other manufacturing expenses	241.40	8.77
Insurance	42.32	35.31
Rent	15.61	11.55
Rates and taxes	4.42	3.23
Legal and professional	90.93	61.31
Postage, telegram, telex and telephone	7.20	4.28
Printing & stationary	13.02	10.95
Travelling & conveyance	24.29	8.31
Director's meeting fees	0.52	0.65
Vehicle upkeep and maintenance	30.01	17.62
Donation	20.22	0.19
Corporate social responsibility	2.38	15.02
Net gain on foreign currency transactions/ translation	(70.75)	(260.72)
Freight & forwarding expenses	512.48	452.13
Commission on sales	38.46	58.30
Other selling expenses	236.56	103.58
Allowance for expected credit losses	2.11	18.09
Bad debts (net off reversal of allowance for expected credit losses of ₹ 2.90 Crores previous year ₹ 2.69 Crores)	5.33	4.26
Advertisement & publicity	34.96	6.44
Miscellaneous expenses	77.39	282.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,099.52</b>	<b>5,757.16</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 30 Income-tax

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>The income tax expense consists of the following:</b>		
Current tax	700.11	781.26
Taxes in relation to earlier years	7.97	2.26
	<b>708.08</b>	<b>783.52</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(17.94)	266.13
	<b>(17.94)</b>	<b>266.13</b>
<b>Total income-tax expense</b>	<b>690.14</b>	<b>1,049.65</b>
<b>Reconciliation of tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the latest statutory enacted tax rate in India to income-tax expense reported is as follows:</b>		
<b>Profit before tax for the year</b>	<b>2,773.97</b>	<b>4,159.04</b>
Applicable tax rate for the Holding Company	25.168%	25.168%
<b>Expected income-tax expense (A)</b>	<b>698.15</b>	<b>1,046.75</b>
<b>Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense</b>		
(Income exempted from)/expenses not deductible in tax	14.07	11.85
Income taxable at different rate	0.89	(1.70)
Income not taxable	0.76	(1.23)
Deferred tax not recognised on share of profit/loss of associates	(27.67)	(25.34)
Others	3.94	19.32
<b>Total adjustments (B)</b>	<b>(8.01)</b>	<b>2.90</b>
<b>Total income-tax expense (A+B)</b>	<b>690.14</b>	<b>1,049.65</b>

#### Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2023 :-

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability)	Income tax (expense) / credit recognized in profit or loss	Income tax (expense) / credit recognized in other comprehensive income	Movement through foreign currency translation reserve	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,003.68)	(16.48)	-	-	(1,020.16)
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(11.77)	14.61	-	-	2.84
Lease liabilities	15.51	(0.38)	-	-	15.13
Brought forward tax losses	15.86	30.48	-	-	46.34
Items deductible on actual payment or settlement	62.72	(18.31)	1.06	-	45.47
Allowance for expected credit losses	15.74	(1.60)	-	-	14.14
Others	23.48	9.88	-	2.26	35.62
<b>Net deferred tax asset / (liability)</b>	<b>(882.14)</b>	<b>18.20</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>(860.62)</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated) :-

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability)	Income tax (expense) / credit recognized in profit or loss	Income tax (expense) / credit recognized in other comprehensive income	Movement through foreign currency translation reserve	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,039.35)	35.67	-	-	(1,003.68)
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(20.55)	8.78	-	-	(11.77)
Lease liabilities	16.25	(0.74)	-	-	15.51
Brought forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation	316.27	(300.41)	-	-	15.86
Items deductible on actual payment or settlement	78.09	(16.14)	0.77	-	62.72
Allowance for expected credit losses	28.30	(12.56)	-	-	15.74
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	0.56	(0.56)	-	-	-
Others	10.68	11.85	-	0.95	23.48
<b>Net deferred tax asset / (liability)</b>	<b>(609.75)</b>	<b>(274.11)</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>(882.14)</b>

### 31 Earnings per share (EPS)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company</b>	<b>2,114.50</b>	<b>3,078.82</b>
<b>Total shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (in numbers)</b>	<b>52,54,95,468</b>	<b>48,72,34,600</b>
Add: Weighted-average number of shares issued during the year	-	1,03,40,225
Add : Allotment of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	46,62,23,429	-
Less : Cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	(16,82,84,309)	-
<b>Weighted-average number of equity shares (in numbers)</b>	<b>82,34,34,588</b>	<b>49,75,74,825</b>
Add : Deemed allotment of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	-	46,62,23,429
Less : Deemed cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32 C)	-	(16,82,84,309)
<b>Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in numbers)</b>	<b>82,34,34,588</b>	<b>79,55,13,945</b>
<b>Effect of dilution :</b>		
Add: Weighted-average number of shares outstanding on account of share warrant	-	1,94,10,967
<b>Weighted-average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (in numbers)</b>	<b>82,34,34,588</b>	<b>81,49,24,912</b>
<b>Basic EPS (Amount in ₹)</b>	<b>25.68</b>	<b>38.70</b>
<b>Diluted EPS (Amount in ₹)</b>	<b>25.68</b>	<b>37.78</b>

### 32 Composite scheme of arrangement

A The Composite Scheme of arrangement amongst the Holding Company, Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited (JSHL), JSL Lifestyle Limited (JSLLL), Jindal Lifestyle Limited (JLL), JSL Media Limited (JML) and Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Private Limited (JSCMS) ("Scheme") has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench ("Hon'ble NCLT") and has been made effective from March 02, 2023.

Pursuant to the approval of the Scheme by Hon'ble NCLT vide its Order dated February 02, 2023, having appointed date of 01 April 2020, Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited, JSL Media Limited, Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Private limited and JSL Lifestyle Limited (post demerger of non-mobility undertaking of JSL Lifestyle Limited into Jindal Lifestyle Limited) have been merged into the Holding Company. The Holding Company has restated the comparative numbers for the year ended 31 March 2022 presented in the consolidated financial statements to give effect to the Scheme from the aforementioned appointed date, using Acquisition method of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations".

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

**B** The assets of the acquired entities/undertaking comprise of one stainless steel manufacturing unit with a total capacity of 0.8 MTPA and one mobility unit that have application in mobility space having total enterprise valuation of ₹ 3,292.00 Crores. The acquisition of the entities/undertaking by the Holding Company is for consolidating their respective manufacturing/service capabilities thereby increasing efficiencies in operations and use of resources, for consolidating their diversified products and services portfolios for improving overall customer satisfaction, for pooling their human resources talent for optimal utilization of their expertise, for integrating marketing and distribution channels for better efficiency, for having a larger market footprint domestically and globally, for simplifying and streamlining the group structure and for ensuring optimization of working capital utilization. The acquisition is also creating value for its shareholders by acquiring ready to use assets which shall create operational efficiencies and reducing time to markets.

**C** In terms of the Scheme, the Holding Company:

- has increased its authorised share capital to ₹ 243,00,00,000 (INR Two Hundred and Forty Three Crores) consisting of 103,50,00,000 ( One Hundred and Three Crores and Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 2.00 each (INR Two each) and 18,00,00,000 (Eighteen Crore) preference shares having face value of ₹ 2.00 each (INR Two each).
- has allotted 466,223,429 equity shares of ₹ 2.00 each fully paid-up to the eligible shareholders of JSHL and JSLLL as on the record date i.e. 09 March 2023.
- has also taken on record the cancellation of 168,284,309 equity shares held by JSHL in the Holding Company, resulting in cancellation of equity share capital of the Holding Company amounting to ₹ 33.66 Crores.
- Such issue and cancellation of shares including related adjustment of security premium has been disclosed as Share Capital Suspense Account in comparative numbers as at 31 March 2022 and earning per share, for the year ended 31 March 2022, has been disclosed considering the restated profit and aforesaid issue and cancellation of shares.
- Key Standalone financial information of the Holding Company pre scheme (excluding acquired entities/undertaking) and post scheme (including acquired entities/undertaking) is as under:

	Post scheme				
	Acquired entities/undertaking			Elimination	Total
	The Holding Company (Pre scheme)	JSHL	Others *		
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>					
Revenue from operations	23,557.94	14,085.00	352.52	-2,965.11	35,030.35
Profit before tax	1,734.30	1,049.66	-39.10	-41.34	2,703.52
Profit after tax	1,285.87	782.00	-29.13	-24.74	2,014.00
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022</b>					
Revenue from operations	20,311.94	13,401.19	340.48	-1,761.84	32,291.77
Profit before tax	2,170.06	1,714.75	3.37	-120.76	3,767.42
Profit after tax	1,674.45	1,275.23	2.12	-161.83	2,789.97

\* representing JSLLL, JML and JSCMS

- Key Consolidated financial information of the Group pre scheme (excluding acquired entities/undertaking) and post scheme (including acquired entities/undertaking) is as under:

	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
	Pre scheme	Post scheme	Pre scheme	Post scheme
Revenue from operations	24,258.15	35,697.03	21,223.40	32,732.65
Profit before tax	1,693.67	2,773.97	2,442.12	4,159.04
Profit after tax	1,309.17	2,114.50	1,881.26	3,078.82

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Key financial information of the subsidiaries included in consolidated financial information (without eliminations) acquired pursuant to scheme are as under :

	Jindal Stainless Steelways Limited	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	Others*
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>			
Revenue from operations	2,636.68	220.89	3.43
Profit before tax	101.82	17.33	0.34
Profit after tax	74.43	10.04	0.25
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022</b>			
Revenue from operations	2,374.42	216.49	7.89
Profit before tax	131.77	23.14	5.09
Profit after tax	97.68	12.77	5.06

\* pertain to Green Delhi BQS Limited and JSL Logistics Limited

D In terms of the Scheme, the Holding Company has accounted for the amalgamation in its books of accounts from the appointed date i.e. 01 April 2020, as per acquisition method of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles as laid down in Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations".

The purchase consideration of acquired entities/undertaking has been allocated on the basis of fair values of the respective identifiable assets and liabilities determined by an independent valuer. The Holding Company has also obtained fair valuation of identified intangible assets and has recorded Customer relationships and Trade marks amounting to ₹ 647.71 Crores and ₹ 150.71 Crores respectively based on valuation report from an independent valuer.

The excess of fair value of new shares issued as purchase consideration and cancellation of investments (other than C (c) above) over the net assets including the identified intangible assets acquired under the scheme, has been recorded as goodwill (net). The goodwill is largely attributable to the assembled work force, expected synergies in manufacturing/service capabilities, diversified product range/service and optimized working capital utilization. It will not be deductible for tax purpose.

The statement of identifiable assets and liabilities, as at appointed date, acquired/assumed and recorded by the Group pursuant to the scheme and amount recognized as goodwill is set out below :

Particulars	Amount
<b>Assets acquired</b>	<b>8,132.11</b>
Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets)	2,338.52
Capital work in progress	106.85
Identified intangible assets	873.61
Other intangible assets	15.71
Non current financial assets	1,738.11
Other non current assets	57.99
Inventories	1,634.67
Trade receivable and other current financial assets	1,142.84
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	34.09
Current tax assets (net)	10.13
Other current assets	179.52
<b>Liabilities assumed</b>	<b>4,600.11</b>
Non current and current borrowings	2,083.17
Other non current financial liabilities	23.86
Non current provisions	23.09
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	162.41
Trade payable and other current financial liabilities	2,020.12
Other current liabilities	278.97
Current provisions	3.71
Current tax liabilities (net)	4.71
<b>Net identifiable assets (A)</b>	<b>3,532.00</b>
Fair value of new shares issued (refer note no C (b) above)	3,292.00
Cancellation of investments	24.67
Fair value of Investment in Subsidiaries acquired	378.60
<b>Purchase consideration and cancellation of investments (B)</b>	<b>3,695.27</b>
<b>Goodwill (B-A)</b>	<b>163.27</b>

\* representing cancellation of investments made by the Holding Company/JSHL in equity shares of acquired entities/undertaking; JSHLL - ₹ 24.61 Crores, JML - ₹ 0.05 Crore and JSCMS - ₹ 0.01 Crore in terms of the composite scheme of arrangement referred above in note 32A.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

- E Inter-company balances (including other obligations) inter see between the Holding Company and acquired entities/undertaking and the investment by acquired entity in the Holding Company stand cancelled and eliminated.
- F The Holding Company has assumed all the contingent liabilities of the acquired entities/undertaking as per the Scheme. Total contingent liability transferred to the Holding Company, as at appointed date, was ₹ 220.88 Crores.
- G As at appointed date, gross contractual amount of the acquired Trade receivable and Other current financial assets was ₹ 949.42 Crores against which no provision had been considered since fair value of the acquired receivables were equal to carrying value as on the date of acquisition.
- H Acquisition related costs of ₹ 0.52 Crores, ₹ 1.19 Crores and ₹ 15.70 Crores had been recognised under legal and professional expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 respectively.
- I The necessary steps and formalities in respect of transfer of and vesting in the properties, licenses, approvals and investments in favor of the Holding Company and modification of charges etc are under implementation.

**33** During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Holding Company had participated in the e-auction process for purchase of Rathi Super Steel Limited (“RSSL”) (which was under liquidation process), on a going concern basis, in terms of the applicable provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process), Regulations, 2016 (“Insolvency Regulations”) wherein the Holding Company emerged as the successful bidder.

Accordingly, the Liquidator appointed by the Hon’ble Adjudicating Authority, National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (“Hon’ble NCLT”), issued a sale certificate (“Sale Certificate”) dated November 16, 2022 vesting the sole and beneficial ownership of RSSL in favour of the Holding Company. Further, in terms of the para 15 of the Sale Certificate, the erstwhile board of directors of RSSL stands vacated and the nominees of the Holding Company have been appointed as directors with effect from 16 November 2022.

The Holding Company has filed an application with the Hon’ble NCLT for its confirmation on the terms of implementation of acquisition and for grant of certain reliefs and concessions as sought by the Holding Company in connection with the acquisition, for which the order of Hon’ble NCLT is still awaited. Considering the Holding Company has obtained control by virtue of appointment of the board of directors of RSSL, RSSL has been consolidated as a subsidiary in these consolidated financial statements.

Considering on the purchase date, RSSL had not been engaged in any operating activities, the management has assessed the aforementioned transaction as an asset acquisition and hence the purchase consideration aggregating ₹ 205.00 Crore has been allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 103 “Business Combinations”.

**34** During the year ended 31 March 2023, the shareholders of the Holding Company, through postal ballot, had approved to make Jindal United Steel Limited (‘JUSL’), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company, through acquisition of 341,589,879 equity shares comprising 74% of the paid-up equity share capital of JUSL, subject to requisite approval(s), for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 958.00 Crores. However, pending receipts of said approval(s), the part payment, towards purchase consideration, of ₹ 200.00 Crores paid by the Holding Company has been considered as advance for investment in a subsidiary company and classified under “Non- current financial assets”.

**35** During the year ended 31 March 2023, with a view to secure its long term availability of nickel, the Holding Company has entered into a collaboration agreement for an investment of upto USD 157 Million for development, construction and operation of a Nickel Pig Iron smelter facility in Indonesia. As a part of the said agreement, the Holding Company has, subsequent to 31 March 2023, acquired 49% equity interest of PT Cosan Metal Industry, Indonesia through acquisition of 100% stake in Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd., Singapore for a consideration of USD 64.19 million.

- 36** a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 966.39 Crores (previous year ₹ 1,669.33 Crores).
- b) Export obligations pending against import made under EPCG scheme is ₹ 2,581.51 Crores (previous year ₹ 1,012.22 Crores).
- c) Other commitments - Gas purchase agreement entered by PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia - ₹ 29.68 Crores (previous year ₹ 8.96 Crores).
- d) Distribution of dividends [refer footnote to note 14(i)]

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 37 Revenue from contracts with customers

#### A Disaggregation of revenue

The Group has performed a disaggregated analysis of revenues considering the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues. This includes disclosure of revenues by geography and timing of recognition.

Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2023			Total
	Goods	Services	Other operating revenue*	
<b>Revenue by geography</b>				
Within India	28,935.85	130.07	216.39	29,282.31
Outside India	6,315.72	-	2.72	6,318.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,251.57</b>	<b>130.07</b>	<b>219.11</b>	<b>35,600.75</b>
<b>Revenue by time</b>				
Revenue recognised at a point in time				35,470.68
Revenue recognised over time				130.07
<b>Total</b>				<b>35,600.75</b>

\* Other operating revenue amounting to ₹ 96.28 Crores in the nature of export incentives and liabilities no longer required written back is not in the scope of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. Hence, the same has not been included in the table above.

Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)			Total
	Goods	Services	Other operating revenue*	
<b>Revenue by geography</b>				
Within India	23,520.13	128.09	266.81	23,915.03
Outside India	8,676.89	-	2.03	8,678.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,197.02</b>	<b>128.09</b>	<b>268.84</b>	<b>32,593.95</b>
<b>Revenue by time</b>				
Revenue recognised at a point in time				32,465.86
Revenue recognised over time				128.09
<b>Total</b>				<b>32,593.95</b>

\* Other operating revenue amounting to ₹ 138.70 Crores in the nature of export incentives and liabilities no longer required written back is not in the scope of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. Hence, the same has not been included in the table above.

#### B Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	108.15	123.39
Revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous years	-	-

#### C Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Description	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
<b>Contract liabilities related to sale of goods</b>				
Advance from customers	-	143.53	-	108.15

#### D Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with Contract price

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Contract price	36,205.29	33,093.61
Less: discount, rebates, credits etc.	(604.54)	(499.66)
<b>Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>35,600.75</b>	<b>32,593.95</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

- E There are no remaining performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of reporting period.
- F There are no significant adjustment between the contracted price and revenue recognised.

### 38 Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
A Claims against the company not acknowledges as debts		
a) Sales tax, value added tax and entry tax*	109.17	112.37
b) Excise duty, custom duty, service tax, provident fund and goods and services tax#	213.55	205.65
c) Income-tax	132.97	140.79
d) Electricity duty/surcharges under state electricity acts	12.51	70.32
e) Others - related to vehicle tax and liability towards "take or pay" of coal.	0.49	0.44
f) Demand from office of the Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur Road Circle, Odisha on account of mining of excess quantity of chrome ore over and above the approved quantity under mining plan/scheme	77.53	77.53
g) Royalty under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, rural infrastructure and socio-economic development tax under the Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Socio-Economic Development Act, 2004 and Water tax under the Orissa Irrigation Act, 1959	4.80	4.80
	<b>551.02</b>	<b>611.90</b>

#### \* LADT Act / Entry Tax Act

- 1 The Holding Company had challenged the legality of LADT Act / Entry Tax Act in the state of Haryana before the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court / Supreme Court of India. Subsequently, on the SLP of the Haryana Government, Constitutional Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme vide its judgement dated 11 November 2016 held the applicability of entry tax valid on compensatory ground and directed its Divisional/ Regular Bench for examining the provisions of the state legislation on the issue of discrimination with respect to the parameters of Article 304 (a) of the Constitution and competence of state legislatures to levy entry tax on goods entering the landmass of India from another country. The division bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 21 March 2017 (declared on 20 May 2017) remanded back the matter and permitted the petitioners to file petition before respective High Court to decide on factual background or any other constitutional/ statutory issues arises for consideration. The Holding Company accordingly filed Civil Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana on 30 May 2017. The Hon'ble High Court granted interim relief by order for stay of demand on 31 May 2017 till any further direction.

In the meantime, the division bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 09 October 2017 has upheld the legislative competence of the State Legislatures to levy Entry Tax on Import of goods from any territory outside India while examining the Entry Tax legislations of the State of Odisha, Kerala and Bihar.

The Holding Company has made necessary provisions in this regard based on own assessment and calculation.

In view of above, Interest/ penalty if any, will be accounted for as and when this is finally determined/ decided by the Hon'ble Court.

- 2 The Holding Company had challenged the legality of Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The order dated 09 October 2017 of Divisional bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court read with the order dated 11 November 2016 of Nine Judge Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court, decided some of the issues and granted opportunity to the petitioners for filing revival petition within 30 days for deciding the issue of discrimination under Article 304(a) as per law laid down by Nine Judges Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Holding Company has filed revival petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa on the ground of discrimination under Article 304(a), as per the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. However, interest/penalty (if any) till the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court had been stayed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in three separate writ petitions filed by the Holding Company on the issue exclusively on the legality of imposing interest under the Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999.

In the meantime so far as the interest matter is concerned, the Orissa High Court has delivered a judgement dated 15 March 2023 in a batch of writ petitions including Holding Company wherein the levy of interest was challenged. In the said judgement the High Court while quashing the orders levying interest and also holding that the petitioners were prevented by sufficient cause in not paying the balance tax demand, have also directed that on all the amounts which were stayed by the Supreme Court and the High Court and the petitioners did not pay the same on the due dates, the petitioners should compensate the state government by paying simple interest @ of 9% per annum. The Holding Company has challenged the said judgement in a special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

- # The subsidiary Jindal Lifestyle Limited has filed writ petition before Hon'ble High Court Punjab and Haryana on 1st April 2022 against the show cause notice received under the IGST Act, 2017 for levy of goods and services tax (GST) on zero rated supplies/export realisation being additional raw material compensation received from the customer. The writ petition has been admitted in the Hon'ble High Court on 7th April 2022 and is pending before the Hon'ble High Court. Based on the management assessment, there will be no significant impact on the financial position of the subsidiary Jindal Lifestyle Limited. However, Interest/ penalty if any, will be accounted for as and when this is finally determined/ decided by the Hon'ble Court.

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

- B (a)** Green Delhi BQS Limited (GDBQS) had entered into a Concessionaire Agreement (“Agreement”) with DTC in 2007 on Build, Operate and Transfer basis of Bus Queue Shelters across identified locations in Delhi (“Sites”). Subsequently, there was dispute between the GDBQS and DTC over the non-handover of certain Sites. Thereafter, the Agreement was unilaterally terminated by the DTC in 2011. GDBQS then approached the Delhi High Court for resolution of dispute. The Hon’ble Court directed that the matter be resolved by arbitration as per the Agreement. The matter was then referred to a panel of three arbitrators who by a unanimous award dated July 1, 2019 (“Arbitration award”) held that DTC had committed first breach of the Agreement by not handing over the Sites to GDBQS. The Arbitration award, after considering the claim and counterclaim of the parties directed DTC to pay an amount of ₹ 16.51 Crore to GDBQS within 6 weeks of the Arbitration award. However DTC filed an appeal against the Arbitration award before the Delhi High Court and prayed for grant of stay on the enforceability of the same. The High Court vide its order dated December 16, 2019, granted the stay subject to the condition that DTC deposits ₹ 16.51 Crore in the Registry of the Court within a period of 8 weeks from the date of the order. The matter is pending before the Delhi High Court for further proceedings.
- (b)** Green Delhi BQS Limited has taken unsecured loan from certain companies, aggregating to ₹ 22.52 Crore outstanding as on 31 March 2023. GDBQS is not able to service interest liability due to insufficient cash flow/-ve net worth of the Company. GDBQS has negotiated said Companies for waiver of interest liability with an assurance to pay the principal liability after the outcome of the Arbitration proceedings, which is likely to be decided during the next financial year.

### 39 Derivative contracts entered into by the Group and outstanding for hedging foreign currency risks:

Nature of derivative	Type	31 March 2023		31 March 2022 (Restated)	
		No. of contracts	Foreign currency (in million)	No. of contracts	Foreign currency (in million)
<b>Forward covers</b>					
USD/INR	Sell	148	\$377.75	196	\$455.48
EURO/USD	Sell	96	€ 212.00	109	€ 226.40
USD/INR	Buy	416	\$525.87	373	\$232.26
EURO/USD	Buy	3	€ 7.91	2	€ 8.40
EURO/INR	Buy	1	€ 6.00	-	-

### 40 Employee benefits

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>A Defined contribution plans</b>		
<b>The amount recognised as expense towards contribution to defined contribution plans for the year is as below:</b>		
Group's contribution to provident fund	15.71	14.32
Group's contribution to employee welfare fund	1.12	0.91
Group's contribution to national pension scheme	3.24	2.09
Group's contribution to employee's state insurance scheme	0.24	0.24
Group's contribution to other fund	2.27	2.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.58</b>	<b>19.70</b>
<b>B Defined benefit plans - Provident fund</b>		
<b>The amount recognised as expense towards contribution to defined benefit plans for the year is as below:</b>		
Group's contribution to provident fund	5.95	4.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>4.85</b>
<b>C Defined benefit plan – Gratuity</b>		
<b>(i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets</b>		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	89.23	79.36
Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	71.86	65.56
<b>Net (asset)/liability recognised in the balance sheet</b>	<b>17.37</b>	<b>13.80</b>

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>(ii) Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet</b>		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	79.36	71.16
Transfer in/out of employees between group companies	-	0.09
Current service cost	6.62	6.05
Past service cost	0.93	0.07
Interest cost	5.36	4.59
Benefits paid	(7.31)	(4.96)
Actuarial gain on obligation	(2.54)	(3.06)
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	6.57	6.00
Foreign exchange gain	(0.20)	(0.75)
Translation difference	0.44	0.17
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>89.23</b>	<b>79.36</b>
<b>(iii) Movement in the plan assets recognised in the balance sheet</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	65.56	54.64
Expected return on plan assets	4.63	3.54
Actuarial loss for the year on plan assets	(0.07)	(0.13)
Employer contributions	8.83	11.98
Decrease due to effect of any business combinations / divestitures / transfers	(0.56)	-
Benefits paid	(6.53)	(4.47)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>71.86</b>	<b>65.56</b>

The Group's plan assets primarily comprise of qualifying insurance policies issued by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>(iv) Actuarial loss on plan assets</b>		
Expected interest income	4.63	3.54
Actual income on plan assets	4.56	3.41
Actuarial loss for the year on plan assets	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>(v) Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss consists of:</b>		
Employee benefits expense		
Current service cost	6.62	6.05
Past service cost	0.93	0.07
Net interest cost	0.73	1.05
	<b>8.28</b>	<b>7.17</b>
<b>(vi) Other comprehensive income</b>		
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.54)	(3.06)
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	6.57	6.00
Actuarial loss on plan assets	0.07	0.13
	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.07</b>
<b>(vii) The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Group's defined benefit obligations are set out below:</b>		
Discount rate	6.73% - 7.50% p.a.	6.89% - 7.25% p.a.
Expected rate of increase in salary	5.00% - 8.00% p.a.	5.00% - 8.00% p.a.
Retirement age	56-58 Years	56-58 Years
Mortality rate (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2006-08) (modified) Ult. & (2012-14) / TMI IV-2019	100% of IALM (2006-08) (modified) Ult. & (2012-14) / TMI IV-2019
Weighted Average Duration	7.29 -19.20 Years	7.36 -19.50 Years

The assumption of discount rate is based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities. Future salary increase rate takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. Same assumptions were considered for comparative period i.e. financial year ended 31 March 2022 as reported.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>(viii) Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability</b>		
Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and attrition. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant.		
<b>Impact of the change in discount rate</b>		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
Increase of 0.50%	(7.52)	(7.13)
Decrease of 0.50%	8.45	8.06
<b>Impact of the change in salary increase</b>		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
Increase of 0.50%	8.31	7.93
Decrease of 0.50%	(7.41)	(7.05)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change due to these are not calculated. 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 year, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>(ix) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation</b>		
<b>Year</b>		
0 to 1 year	6.82	7.41
1 to 5 year	38.04	31.40
Beyond 5 years	59.74	55.96

The Group expects to contribute ₹ 6.21 Crores (previous year ₹ 5.66 Crores) to its gratuity plan for the next year.

### (x) Risk exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such valuation of the Group is exposed to follow risks -

- Salary increases** : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- Investment risk** : Since the plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the defined benefit obligation.
- Longevity**: 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.
- Discount rate** : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- 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 value of the plan's debt investments.
- Mortality and disability** : If the actual deaths and disability cases are lower or higher than assumed in the valuation, it can impact the defined benefit obligation.
- Withdrawals** : If the actual withdrawals are higher or lower than the assumed withdrawals or there is a change in withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations, it can impact defined benefit obligation.

### D a) Provident fund trust :

The Holding Company makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by trust for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Holding Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. Employer established provident fund trusts are treated as defined benefit plans, since the Holding Company is obliged to meet interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees. According to the actuarial valuation, the defined benefit obligation of interest rate guarantee on exempted provident fund in respect of employees of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 works out to ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) and hence no provision is required to be provided for in the books of account towards the guarantee for notified interest rates.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### b) Gratuity fund trust :

The Company sponsors funded defined benefit plans for all qualifying employees. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

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 years, without any payment ceiling. The vesting period for gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is 5 years.

The funds are managed by Jindal Stainless Employees Group Gratuity Trust, Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited Employee Group Gratuity Trust, Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited (Ferro alloys) Employee Group Gratuity Scheme and Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Employee Gratuity Trust which are governed by the Board of trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

### 41 Lease related disclosures

The Group has leases for the factory land, plant and machinery, vehicle, building, furniture and related facilities. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The Group classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security.

#### A Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liabilities

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Short-term leases	4.10	4.91
Leases of low value assets	11.51	6.64

B Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2023 was ₹ 48.43 Crores (previous year ₹ 40.92 Crores).

C The Group has total commitment for short-term leases as at 31 March 2023 ₹ 14.40 Crores (previous year ₹ 10.85 Crores).

#### D Maturity of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments (pertaining to leases other than short-term leases/low value leases) are as follows:

31 March 2023	Minimum lease payments due			
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease payments	24.92	64.63	58.57	148.12
Interest expense	8.19	21.00	32.19	61.38
<b>Net present values</b>	<b>16.73</b>	<b>43.63</b>	<b>26.38</b>	<b>86.74</b>

31 March 2022	Minimum lease payments due			
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease payments	19.23	61.25	71.35	151.83
Interest expense	8.16	23.23	34.85	66.24
<b>Net present values</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>38.02</b>	<b>36.50</b>	<b>85.59</b>

#### E Information about extension and termination options

Right-of-use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Plant and machinery	5	1-7 years	1-7 years	5	2	5
Building	10	1-9 years	1-4 years	10	0	8
Land	4	66 years	66 years	4	0	4

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>F The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:</b>		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	22.93	18.83
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8.88	9.44
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	4.10	4.91
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	11.51	6.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.42</b>	<b>39.82</b>
<b>G The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:</b>		
Opening lease liabilities	85.59	93.10
Add: Addition in lease liabilities due to modification of lease rental	14.99	4.00
Add: Finance cost accrued during the period	8.88	9.44
Less: Lease rent paid	(22.75)	(20.97)
Foreign currency translation difference	0.03	0.02
<b>Balance at the end</b>	<b>86.74</b>	<b>85.59</b>

### 42 Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, being the chief operating decision maker of the Group has determined "Stainless steel products" as the only operating segment.

Further in terms of paragraph 31 of Ind AS 108, entity wide disclosures have been presented below:

No single customer account for more than 10% revenue from operations of the Group.

Particulars	31 March 2023		
	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations	29,378.59	6,318.44	<b>35,697.03</b>
Non-current assets	11,309.43	250.79	<b>11,560.22</b>

Particulars	31 March 2022 (Restated)		
	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations	24,053.73	8,678.92	<b>32,732.65</b>
Non-current assets	9,820.84	506.59	<b>10,327.43</b>

### 43 Related party disclosures

#### I. Relationships

##### (a) Key management personnel (KMP)

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Ratan Jindal	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Mr. Abhyuday Jindal	Managing Director
3	Mr. Tarun Kumar Khulbe	Whole Time Director
4	Mr. Navneet Raghuvanshi	Company Secretary
5	Mr. Bhartendu Harit	Company Secretary (upto 02 March 2023)
6	Mr. Anurag Mantri	Chief Financial Officer upto 22 January 2023 and Executive Director and Group CFO w.e.f. 23 January 2023
7	Mr. Parveen Kumar Malhotra	Nominee Director
8	Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan	Independent Director (upto 21 September 2022)*
9	Mr. Jayaram Easwaran	Independent Director*
10	Ms. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Independent Director*
11	Mrs. Arti Luniya	Independent Director*
12	Mr. Rajeev Uberoi	Independent Director*
13	Mrs. Shruti Shrivastava	Independent Director (w.e.f. 23 January 2023)*
14	Mr. Jagmohan Sood	Whole Time Director (upto 02 March 2023)
15	Mr. Ramnik Gupta	Chief Financial Officer (upto 02 March 2023)
16	Mr. Girish Sharma	Independent Director (upto 30 April 2022)*
17	Mr. Nirmal Chandra Mathur	Independent Director (upto 02 March 2023)*
18	Mrs. Deepika Jindal	Independent Director (upto 02 March 2023)*

\*Independent directors are included only for the purpose of compliance with definition of key management personnel given under Ind AS 24.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### (b) Associates

S. No.	Name of the entity	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	Principal activities / nature of business	Shareholding / voting power	
				As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
1	Jindal United Steel Limited	India	Stainless steel manufacturing	26.00%	26.00%
2	Jindal Coke Limited	India	Coke manufacturing	26.00%	26.00%

### (c) Entities under the control/significant influence of KMP\*

S. No.	Name of the entity	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	Principal activities / nature of business
1	Prime Stainless DMCC	UAE	Trading company
2	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Trading company
3	Jindal Advance Materials Private Limited	India	Glass composite business
4	Jindal Defence Systems Private Limited	India	Stainless steel for defence and other allied sectors
5	Jindal Defence Trading Pvt. Limited	India	Trading company
6	Jindal Stainless Foundation	India	Charitable society
7	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust	India	Charitable trust

\*with whom transactions have occurred

### (d) Post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company

S. No.	Name of the entity	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	Principal activities / nature of business
1	Jindal Stainless Employee Group Gratuity Trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
2	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited Employee Group Gratuity Trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
3	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited (Ferro alloys) Employee Group Gratuity Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
4	Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Employee Gratuity Trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
5	Jindal Stainless Employee Provident Fund Trust	India	Company's employee provident fund trust
6	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Employees Welfare Trust	India	Company's employee welfare trust

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### II. Transactions with related parties during the year and balances as at the balance sheet date \*

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended as on 31 March 2023			For the year ended as on 31 March 2022 (Restated)		
		Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/significance influence of KMP	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/significance influence of KMP
<b>Transactions during the year</b>							
<b>1</b>	<b>Purchase of goods</b>	<b>1,533.53</b>	-	<b>548.87</b>	<b>587.37</b>	-	<b>1,277.38</b>
	Jindal Coke Limited	335.92	-	-	231.59	-	-
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	81.35	-	-	41.21
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	418.75	-	-	1,195.92
	Jindal Advance Materials Private Limited	-	-	48.77	-	-	40.25
	Jindal United Steel Limited	1,197.61	-	-	355.78	-	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Job work charges paid</b>	<b>1,539.00</b>	-	-	<b>1,161.54</b>	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	1,539.00	-	-	1,161.54	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Sale of goods</b>	<b>1,582.85</b>	-	<b>3,456.66</b>	<b>803.38</b>	-	<b>5,717.47</b>
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	2,189.96	-	-	3,718.02
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	1,253.95	-	-	1,991.09
	Jindal Advance Materials Private Limited	-	-	12.75	-	-	8.36
	Jindal Coke Limited	65.26	-	-	55.45	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	1,517.59	-	-	747.93	-	-
<b>4</b>	<b>Rent received</b>	<b>4.99</b>	-	-	<b>5.01</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>
	Jindal Defence Systems Private Limited	0.03	-	-	0.05	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Foundation (₹ 24,000)	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
	Jindal Defence Trading Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
	Jindal United Steel Limited	4.96	-	-	4.96	-	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Rent paid</b>	-	-	<b>0.09</b>	-	-	<b>0.08</b>
	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.08
<b>6</b>	<b>Job charges received</b>	<b>0.07</b>	-	-	<b>0.47</b>	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	0.07	-	-	0.47	-	-

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### II. Transactions with related parties during the year and balances as at the balance sheet date \*

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended as on 31 March 2023		For the year ended as on 31 March 2022 (Restated)		
		Associates	KMP	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/significance influence of KMP
7	Interest received	7.37	-	7.37	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	7.37	-	7.37	-	-
8	Commission on purchase paid	-	-	23.69	-	55.70
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	9.49	-	28.64
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	14.20	-	27.06
9	Commission on export paid	-	-	15.06	-	20.56
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	10.71	-	0.51
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	4.35	-	20.05
10	Support service charges received	129.04	-	-	87.16	-
	Jindal Coke Limited	16.78	-	-	13.10	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	112.26	-	-	74.06	-
11	Expenses incurred on behalf of Holding Company and reimbursed	-	-	0.14	-	0.37
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	0.06	-	0.24
	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	0.01
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	0.08	-	0.12
12	Expenses incurred and reimbursed by Holding Company on behalf of	0.02	-	0.16	0.66	0.02
	Jindal Coke Limited	0.01	-	-	0.03	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	0.01	-	-	0.63	-
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	-	0.01
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	0.16	-	0.01
13	Security deposit repaid	-	-	-	204.64	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	-	-	-	204.64	-

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### II. Transactions with related parties during the year and balances as at the balance sheet date \*

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended as on 31 March 2023			For the year ended as on 31 March 2022 (Restated)		
		Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/significance influence of KMP	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/significance influence of KMP
14	<b>Remuneration (refer note 44)</b>	-	<b>30.46</b>	-	-	<b>44.43</b>	-
	Mr. Abhyuday Jindal	-	20.00	-	-	34.93	-
	Mr. Tarun Kumar Khulbe	-	2.49	-	-	2.11	-
	Mr. Anurag Mantri	-	2.99	-	-	2.56	-
	Mr. Navneet Raghuvanshi	-	1.13	-	-	0.98	-
	Mr. Jagmohan Sood	-	2.33	-	-	2.27	-
	Mr. Ramnik Gupta	-	1.12	-	-	1.16	-
	Mr. Bhartendu Harit	-	0.40	-	-	0.42	-
15	<b>Non executive director - sitting fee (refer note 44)</b>	-	<b>0.46</b>	-	-	<b>0.61</b>	-
	Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan	-	0.03	-	-	0.08	-
	Mrs. Arti Luniya	-	0.10	-	-	0.12	-
	Mr. Jayaram Easwaran	-	0.10	-	-	0.07	-
	Ms. Bhaswati Mukherjee	-	0.07	-	-	0.07	-
	Mr. Parveen Kumar Malhotra	-	0.05	-	-	0.06	-
	Mr. Rajeev Uberoi	-	0.07	-	-	0.05	-
	Mrs. Shruti Shrivastava	-	0.01	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Nirmal Chandra Mathur	-	0.03	-	-	0.07	-
	Mrs. Deepika Jindal (₹ 30,000)	-	0.00	-	-	0.04	-
	Mr. Girish Sharma	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
16	<b>Contribution towards trusts</b>	-	<b>42.31</b>	-	-	<b>44.01</b>	-
	Jindal Stainless Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	1.16	-	-	7.16
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	3.71	-	-	4.51
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited (Ferro alloys) Employee Group Gratuity Scheme	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.02
	Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Employee Gratuity Trust	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.29
	Jindal Stainless Employee Provident Fund Trust	-	-	36.27	-	-	31.11
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Employees Welfare Trust	-	-	1.02	-	-	0.92
	<b>Balances outstanding as at balance sheet date</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 44 Remuneration paid to Key management personnel (KMP) of Holding Company #

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Short-term employee benefits	29.95	43.99
Post-employment benefits*	0.51	0.44
Sitting fees	0.46	0.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.92</b>	<b>45.04</b>

# including payments made to KMP of acquired entities/undertaking of ₹ 4.05 Crores (previous year ₹ 4.13 Crores) [refer note 32]

\* Does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

### 45 Assets pledged as security for borrowings \*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Investments	300.70	70.66
Trade receivables	3,567.51	3,602.69
Cash and cash equivalents	452.11	215.52
Bank balances other cash and cash equivalents	451.39	15.26
Other financial assets	487.51	172.32
<b>Non financial assets</b>		
Inventories	8,133.36	6,310.64
Other current assets	1,086.49	667.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,479.07</b>	<b>11,054.93</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Property, plant and equipment (Including leasehold land)	9,035.50	7,693.38
Capital work-in-progress	508.64	494.65
Investments	128.46	397.82
Other financial assets	3.55	0.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,676.15</b>	<b>8,586.49</b>
<b>Total assets pledged as security</b>	<b>24,155.22</b>	<b>19,641.42</b>

\* Includes assets pledged as security with respect to which modification of charge is pending to be filed pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32)

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 46 Ageing of trade receivables as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3,226.01	370.18	17.30	4.71	7.97	3,626.17
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	0.03	0.02	-	-	1.51	1.56
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	1.30	35.38	36.68
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0.09	1.06	1.29	0.87	3.31
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	42.16	42.16
	<b>3,226.04</b>	<b>370.29</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>87.89</b>	<b>3,709.88</b>
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses						52.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,226.04</b>	<b>370.29</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>87.89</b>	<b>3,657.82</b>

### Ageing of trade receivables as at 31 March 2022 (Restated)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3,798.72	4.12	12.49	1.36	9.56	3,826.25
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	0.01	-	0.07	1.07	30.43	31.58
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	2.23	-	35.94	38.17
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	0.03	0.28	0.58	-	6.58	7.47
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	43.39	43.39
	<b>3,798.76</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>125.90</b>	<b>3,946.86</b>
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses						87.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,798.76</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>125.90</b>	<b>3,859.72</b>

### 47 Ageing of trade payable as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	117.92	5.97	-	-	-	123.89
Others	6,579.63	1,071.67	10.84	18.76	15.09	7,695.99
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	1.11	1.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,697.55</b>	<b>1,077.64</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>7,820.99</b>

### Ageing of trade payable as at 31 March 2022 (Restated)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	329.88	14.05	-	-	-	343.93
Others	4,536.32	820.02	23.00	5.21	12.96	5,397.51
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	0.01	0.02	1.24	1.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,866.20</b>	<b>834.07</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>14.20</b>	<b>5,742.71</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 48 Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Act.

A Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	2022-23	As % of consolidated net assets	2022-23	As % of consolidated profit	2022-23	As % of consolidated OCI	2022-23	As % of consolidated TCI
Parent	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Jindal Stainless Limited	95.73%	11,456.89	96.65%	2,014.00	54.62%	(3.49)	96.78%	2,010.51
<b>Subsidiaries</b>								
<b>Indian</b>								
Jindal Stainless Park Limited	0.00%	(0.07)	0.00%	(0.09)	-	-	0.00%	(0.09)
Rathi Super Steel Limited	0.00%	(0.13)	(0.01%)	(0.13)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.13)
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	3.98%	476.53	3.19%	66.54	0.47%	(0.03)	3.20%	66.51
Jindal Lifestyle Limited <sup>*</sup>	1.10%	131.92	0.48%	10.04	(1.88%)	0.12	0.49%	10.16
JSL Logistic Limited	0.01%	0.90	0.01%	0.26	-	-	0.01%	0.26
Green Delhi BQS Limited	(0.32%)	(37.90)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
JSS Steelitalia Limited	0.08%	9.84	0.38%	7.89	-	-	0.38%	7.89
<b>Foreign</b>								
PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia	1.11%	132.65	(0.38%)	(7.97)	(5.79%)	0.37	(0.37%)	(7.60)
Jindal Stainless FZE	0.13%	15.19	(0.13%)	(2.71)	-	-	(0.13%)	(2.71)
JSL Group Holdings Pte Limited	0.30%	35.31	0.00%	(0.07)	-	-	0.00%	(0.07)
Iberjindal S.L. <sup>*</sup>	0.14%	17.20	(4.50%)	(93.77)	-	-	(4.51%)	(93.77)
<b>Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries</b>	0.30%	36.39	(1.47%)	(30.67)	(0.31%)	0.02	(1.48%)	(30.65)
<b>Associates (Investment)</b>								
<b>Indian<sup>*</sup></b>								
Jindal Coke Limited	2.28%	272.40	2.06%	42.90	0.31%	(0.02)	2.06%	42.88
Jindal United Steel Limited	2.78%	332.50	3.22%	67.06	0.47%	(0.03)	3.23%	67.03
<b>Intercompany elimination and consolidation adjustment</b>	(7.62%)	(912.07)	0.50%	10.58	52.11%	(3.33)	0.35%	7.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11,967.57</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,083.83</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(6.39)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,077.44</b>

@ Refer note 52 for details.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	2021-22 As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	2021-22 As % of consolidated profit	Amount	2021-22 As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	2021-22 As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
<b>Parent</b>								
Jindal Stainless Limited	95.51%	9,446.38	89.73%	2,789.97	17.51%	(1.90)	89.98%	2,788.07
<b>Subsidiaries</b>								
<b>Indian</b>								
Jindal Stainless Park Limited	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
JSL Ferrous Limited	0.00%	0.03	0.00%	(0.02)	-	-	0.00%	(0.02)
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	4.10%	405.55	3.16%	98.32	2.21%	(0.24)	3.17%	98.08
Jindal Lifestyle Limited <sup>®</sup>	1.23%	121.76	0.41%	12.77	0.55%	(0.06)	0.41%	12.71
JSL Logistic Limited	0.01%	0.64	0.00%	0.10	-	-	0.00%	0.10
Green Delhi BQS Limited	(0.33%)	(32.89)	0.16%	4.96	-	-	0.16%	4.96
Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
JSS Steelitalia Limited	0.06%	6.42	(0.02%)	(0.64)	0.09%	(0.01)	(0.02%)	(0.65)
<b>Foreign</b>								
PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia	1.31%	129.51	1.94%	60.17	1.11%	(0.12)	1.94%	60.05
Jindal Stainless FZE	0.17%	16.56	(0.07%)	(2.14)	-	-	(0.07%)	(2.14)
JSL Group Holdings Pte Limited	0.33%	32.64	0.00%	(0.06)	-	-	0.00%	(0.06)
Iberjindal S.L. <sup>®</sup>	1.11%	109.82	2.56%	79.59	-	-	2.57%	79.59
<b>Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries</b>	0.68%	67.04	0.98%	30.57	0.09%	(0.01)	0.99%	30.56
<b>Associates (Investment as per equity method)</b>								
<b>Indian<sup>®</sup></b>								
Jindal Coke Limited	2.32%	229.52	2.00%	62.07	(0.09%)	0.01	2.00%	62.08
Jindal United Steel Limited	2.20%	217.66	1.24%	38.61	-	-	1.25%	38.61
<b>Intercompany elimination and consolidation adjustment</b>	(8.70%)	(860.57)	(2.09%)	(64.87)	78.53%	(8.52)	(2.38%)	(73.39)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9,890.13</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,109.39</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(10.85)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,098.54</b>

© Refer note 52 for details.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 49 Financial instruments

#### A Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>			
Investments	4	300.70	70.66
Derivative assets	6	25.36	45.24
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</b>			
Investments	4	8.57	8.58
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost:</b>			
Investments	4	55.93	44.12
Loans	5	67.00	78.71
Other financial assets	6	751.45	197.07
Trade receivables	9	3,657.82	3,859.72
Cash and cash equivalents	10	469.91	241.02
Other bank balances	11	460.90	15.26
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,797.64</b>	<b>4,560.38</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>			
Derivative liabilities	21	43.54	9.53
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</b>			
Borrowing (including current maturities of long term debt)	15 & 19	3,871.43	3,921.66
Other financial liabilities	21	1,758.03	1,370.19
Lease liabilities	16	86.74	85.59
Trade payables	20	7,820.99	5,742.71
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,580.73</b>	<b>11,129.68</b>

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

#### B Fair values hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

##### The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 March 2023	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>					
Investments	4	300.70	-	-	300.70
Derivative assets	6	-	25.36	-	25.36
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</b>					
Investments	4	-	-	8.57	8.57
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>					
Derivative liabilities	21	-	43.54	-	43.54
<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>					
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>					
Investments	4	70.66	-	-	70.66
Derivative assets	6	-	45.24	-	45.24
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</b>					
Investments	4	-	-	8.58	8.58
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>					
Derivative liabilities	21	-	9.53	-	9.53

#### Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

- The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.
- The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares is estimated at their respective costs, since those companies do not have any significant operations and there has neither been any significant change in their performance since initial recognition nor there is any expectation of such changes in foreseeable future.
- The Group enters into forward contracts with banks for hedging foreign currency risk of its borrowings and receivables and payables arising from import and export of goods. Fair values of such forward contracts are determined based on spot current exchange rates and forward foreign currency exchange premiums on similar contracts for the remaining maturity on the balance sheet date.

### B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>				
Investments	55.93	61.37	44.12	51.94
Security deposits	81.51	82.95	63.87	65.59
Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months	6.29	6.29	3.34	3.34
Loans	67.00	67.00	78.71	78.71
Other receivables	201.17	201.17	-	-
<b>Non-current financial liabilities</b>				
Security deposits	15.49	21.73	13.84	21.84
Borrowings	2,791.79	2,791.79	2,629.90	2,629.90

The management assessed that fair values of current loans, other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, current investments, short term borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is disclosed at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Non-current investments, long-term loans and advances and non-current financial liabilities are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty/borrower and other market risk factors.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

- (ii) The fair values of the Group's fixed interest-bearing liabilities, loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.
- (iii) Most of the long term borrowing facilities availed by the Group from unrelated parties are variable rate facilities which are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices. Further, the credit spread on these facilities are subject to change with changes in Group's credit worthiness. The management believes that the current rate of interest on these loans are in close approximation from market rates applicable to the Group. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

### C Financial risk management

#### Risk management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Investments in redeemable preference shares and government securities, loans, Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, Credit ratings	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk - interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors
Market risk - security price	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Diversification of portfolio, with focus on strategic investments

The Group's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Group) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

#### C.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by investments in redeemable preference shares, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

##### (a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counterparty fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Group. The Group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

In respect of financial assets carried at amortised cost, other than trade receivables, the management has evaluated that as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the credit risk is low and hence, allowance, if any, is measured at 12-month expected credit loss.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

In respect of trade receivables, the Group is required to follow simplified approach and accordingly, allowance is recognised for lifetime expected credit losses.

### Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

### Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk since the contracts are with reputable financial institutions, most of which have an 'investment grade' credit rating.

### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and non-interest bearing. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group's credit risk management policy in relation to trade receivables involves periodically assessing the financial reliability of customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored and a significant element of credit risk is covered by credit insurance. The Group's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Group. The Group has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. In respect of trade receivables, the Group recognises a provision for lifetime expected credit losses after evaluating the individual probabilities of default of its customers which are duly based on the inputs received from the marketing teams of the Group.

### Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Investments in redeemable preference shares of associate companies, loans (comprising security deposits and loan to a subsidiary) and other financial assets are considered to have low credit risk since there is a low risk of default by the counterparties owing to their strong capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

## (b) Expected credit losses for financial assets

### (i) Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

The Group provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

- For cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and derivative financial instruments- Since the Group deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

- For loans comprising security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Group is in possession of the underlying asset.

- For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on the Group knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. For such financial assets, the Group's policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk.

As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, management has evaluated that the probability of default of outstanding financial assets (other than trade receivables) is insignificant and therefore, no allowance for expected credit losses has been recognised.

### (ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

In respect of trade receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses using a simplified approach.

Based on evaluation of historical credit loss experience, management considers an insignificant probability of default in respect of receivables which are less than one year overdue. Receivables which are more than one year overdue are analysed individually and allowance for expected credit loss is recognised accordingly.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### C.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

#### (a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities (funded/unfunded) at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Secured	5,993.48	5,908.65
Unsecured	437.38	333.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,430.86</b>	<b>6,242.06</b>

#### (b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant:

Particulars as at 31 March 2023	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Non-derivatives</b>					
Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	271.57	452.61	861.66	1,477.52	3,063.36
Short term borrowings	808.07	-	-	-	808.07
Security deposit	20.66	-	-	125.00	145.66
Trade payables	7,820.99	-	-	-	7,820.99
Other financial liabilities	1,714.22	-	-	-	1,714.22
Lease liabilities	16.73	10.91	10.91	48.19	86.74
<b>Derivatives</b>					
Derivative liabilities	43.54	-	-	-	43.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,695.78</b>	<b>463.52</b>	<b>872.57</b>	<b>1,650.71</b>	<b>13,682.58</b>

Particulars as at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Non-derivatives</b>					
Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	139.21	329.46	601.26	1,699.18	2,769.11
Short term borrowings	1,152.55	-	-	-	1,152.55
Security deposit	17.11	-	-	125.00	142.11
Trade payables	5,742.71	-	-	-	5,742.71
Other financial liabilities	1,333.99	-	-	-	1,333.99
Lease liabilities	11.07	9.51	9.51	55.50	85.59
<b>Derivatives</b>					
Derivative liabilities	9.53	-	-	-	9.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,406.17</b>	<b>338.97</b>	<b>610.77</b>	<b>1,879.68</b>	<b>11,235.59</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

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(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### C.3 Market risk

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in the normal course of its business. Multiple currency exposures arise from commercial transactions like sales, purchases, borrowings, recognized financial assets and liabilities (monetary items). Certain transactions of the Group act as natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Group adopts the policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value. Foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instruments outstanding as on the balance sheet date are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
	Foreign currency (in million)	Amount	Foreign currency (in million)	Amount
<b>Trade receivables</b>				
USD	4.495	36.95	5.160	39.11
EURO	-	-	0.093	0.78
GBP	0.002	0.02	0.150	1.48
<b>Balance with banks</b>				
USD	0.010	0.07	0.004	0.03
EURO	0.002	0.02	0.010	0.10
<b>Borrowings</b>				
USD	45.036	370.09	15.618	118.39
EURO	1.050	9.35	17.691	148.43
<b>External Commercial Borrowings</b>				
EURO	-	-	0.262	2.25
<b>Trade payables</b>				
USD	100.414	825.15	51.407	389.65
JPY	2.200	0.14	0.155	0.01
CNY	0.010	0.01	-	-
EURO	14.717	131.15	18.516	155.36
GBP	0.010	0.14	0.035	0.37

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the foreign currency exposures in the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date, net of derivative contracts for hedging those exposures. Reasonably possible changes are based on an analysis of historic currency volatility, together with any relevant assumptions regarding near-term future volatility.

The material impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the foreign currency exchange rates are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>USD Sensitivity</b>		
INR/USD - Increase by 4.93% (previous year - 4.65%)	(57.10)	(21.80)
INR/USD - Decrease by 4.93% (previous year - 4.65%)	57.10	21.80
<b>GBP Sensitivity</b>		
INR/GBP - Increase by 11.61% (previous year - 6.01%)	(0.01)	0.07
INR/GBP - Decrease by 11.61% (previous year - 6.01%)	0.01	(0.07)
<b>EURO Sensitivity</b>		
INR/EURO - Increase by 8.75% (previous year - 5.63%)	(12.29)	(17.18)
INR/EURO - Decrease by 8.75% (previous year - 5.63%)	12.29	17.18

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### (b) Interest rate risk

#### (i) Financial liabilities

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. At 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the Group is exposed to changes in interest rates through bank borrowings carrying variable interest rates.

#### Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Group to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
Variable rate borrowings	3,346.35	3,487.54
Fixed rate borrowings	525.08	434.12
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>3,871.43</b>	<b>3,921.66</b>

#### Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in interest rates.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Interest sensitivity*</b>		
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points	12.52	13.05
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points	(12.52)	(13.05)

\* Holding all other variables constant

#### (ii) Financial assets

The Group's investments in redeemable preference shares of its associate companies and government securities, loan to a related party and deposits with banks are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate instruments. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates. The Group's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

### (c) Price risk

#### (i) Exposure

The Group's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio of assets.

#### (ii) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Group's equity and profit for the year :

#### Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Quoted equity</b>		
Price increase by 5% - fair value through profit and loss	15.04	3.53
Price decrease by 5% - fair value through profit and loss	(15.04)	(3.53)

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 50 Other regulatory compliance

(a) The freehold land and building situated at G-6 Anand Niketan, New Delhi-110021 amounting ₹ 17.95 Crores as on 31 March 2023 is jointly held in the name of JSW Steel Limited and Jindal Stainless Limited.

(b) Details of immovable properties where the title deeds are not held in name of the Holding company is as follows :

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value As on 31 March 2023/31 March 2022 (Restated)	Title deeds held 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
2,771.19 Kanal land situated at Tehsil Hisar & District Hisar, Haryana	302.24	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	No	01 April 2020	
46.50 Kanal land situated at Tehsil Hisar & District Hisar, Haryana	7.91		No	12 October 2021	The title of property is in the name of Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited and the Company is in process of transfer of title deeds pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32)
34.90 Kanal land situated at Tehsil Hisar & District Hisar, Haryana	6.15		No	07 March 2022	
59.13 Kanal Land situated at Delhi-Rohtak Road, Tehsil Bahadurgadh & District Jhajjar, Haryana	21.30	JSL Lifestyle Limited	No	01 April 2020	The title of property is in the name of JSL Lifestyle Limited and the Company is in process of transfer of title deeds pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32)
4,050 Square Meter land situated at Plot No. 50, Sector 32, Gurugram, Haryana	40.50	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	No	01 April 2020	The title of property is in the name of Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited and the Company is in process of transfer of title deeds pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 32)
Residential Flats	31.70	Sureka Merlin Promoters Private Limited	No	01 November 2020	The title of property could not be transferred in the name of Jindal Stainless Limited owing to ban imposed by High Court of Orissa on registration of Sale Deed relating to apartment and flats (refer note 32)
<b>Total</b>	<b>409.80</b>				

### (c) 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 has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (ultimate beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

- iv) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- v) 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.
- vi) The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by and bank or financials institution or lender during the year.
- vii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. (Refer note 32 I)
- viii) The Group does not have any transactions and outstanding balances during the current as well previous year with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- ix) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts and no material discrepancy was noticed with the reviewed/ audited books of account.
- x) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the companies act, 2013 read with the companies (restriction on number of layers) rule, 2017.

### 51 Capital Management

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the long term sustenance of the Group as a going concern while maintaining healthy capital ratios, strong external credit rating and to maximise the return for stakeholders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions, to support the need of operations and to mitigate the risks, if any. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may deploy cash accruals towards growth/ capital expansion, evaluate new financing options including means of raising finance (bank loans, debt capital market), refinance existing loans, monetize assets, infuse capital (equity/ preference) through public offering/ private placement/ preferential allotment, adjust the amount of dividends, reduce equity capital etc. The Group also judiciously manages its capital allocations towards different various purposes viz. sustenance, expansion, strategic acquisition/ initiatives and/ or to monetize market opportunities.

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity and net debt as given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
<b>Debt equity ratio</b>		
Total borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	3,871.43	3,921.66
Total equity	11,967.57	9,890.13
<b>Debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>32.35%</b>	<b>39.65%</b>
<b>Ratio of net debts to EBITDA</b>		
Profit before tax	2,773.97	4,159.04
Less: Other Income	126.29	70.68
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	723.75	759.11
Add: Finance Cost	324.62	343.69
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>3,696.05</b>	<b>5,191.16</b>
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>3,401.52</b>	<b>3,680.64</b>
<b>Ratio of net debts to EBITDA</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.71</b>
<b>Gearing ratio</b>		
Total borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	3,871.43	3,921.66
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	469.91	241.02
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>3,401.52</b>	<b>3,680.64</b>
Total equity	11,967.57	9,890.13
<b>Equity and net debt</b>	<b>15,369.09</b>	<b>13,570.77</b>
<b>Gearing ratio</b>	<b>22.13%</b>	<b>27.12%</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 52 Financial information of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest and associates which are material to the Group

#### A Information about subsidiary with material non-controlling interest

a)	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Principal place of business	% of equity	
				As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Iberjindal S.L	Stainless steel manufacturing	Spain	65.00	65.00
(i)	<b>Summarised balance sheet</b>			<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
	Non-current assets			1.95	2.66
	Current assets			400.09	411.87
	<b>Total assets</b>			<b>402.04</b>	<b>414.53</b>
	Non-current liabilities			2.75	48.04
	Current liabilities			382.09	256.67
	<b>Total liabilities</b>			<b>384.84</b>	<b>304.71</b>
	<b>Net assets *</b>			<b>17.20</b>	<b>109.82</b>
(ii)	<b>Summarised statement of profit and loss</b>			<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022</b>
	Revenue from operations			679.33	693.74
	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>				
	Profit for the year			(93.77)	79.59
	Other comprehensive income			-	-
	<b>Total*</b>			<b>(93.77)</b>	<b>79.59</b>
	Attributable to non controlling interest*			(32.82)	27.86
(iii)	<b>Summarised cash flow statement</b>			<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022</b>
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			11.99	(42.97)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities			(0.05)	(0.61)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities			(21.50)	47.77
	<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow)</b>			<b>(9.56)</b>	<b>4.19</b>
(iv)	<b>Non-controlling interest</b>			<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
	Accumulated balance of material non-controlling interest			8.29	41.11
				<b>8.29</b>	<b>41.11</b>
b)	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Principal place of business	% of equity	
As at 31 March 2023				As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	Stainless steel consumer products	India	78.70	78.70

\* This number is before considering inter-company elimination

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i)	<b>Summarised balance sheet</b>		<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>
	Non-current assets		80.12	81.93
	Current assets		123.14	121.61
	<b>Total assets</b>		<b>203.26</b>	<b>203.54</b>
	Non-current liabilities		10.89	2.24
	Current liabilities		60.45	79.54
	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>71.34</b>	<b>81.78</b>
	<b>Net assets*</b>		<b>131.92</b>	<b>121.76</b>
(ii)	<b>Summarised statement of profit and loss</b>		<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>
	Revenue from operations		220.89	216.49
	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>			
	Profit for the year		10.04	12.77
	Other comprehensive income		0.12	(0.06)
	<b>Total*</b>		<b>10.16</b>	<b>12.71</b>
	Attributable to non controlling interest*		2.17	2.71
(iii)	<b>Summarised cash flow statement</b>		<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		15.85	2.88
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		(4.28)	(10.23)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(10.51)	7.35
	<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow)</b>		<b>1.06</b>	<b>-</b>
(iv)	<b>Non-controlling interest</b>		<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)</b>
	Accumulated balance of material non-controlling interest		28.10	25.93
			<b>28.10</b>	<b>25.93</b>

\* This number is before considering inter-company elimination

### B Summarised financial information of associate companies that are material to the Group

a)	Name of associate	Principal activity	Principal place of business	% of equity	
				As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Jindal United Steel Limited	Stainless steel manufacturing	India	26.00	26.00

The above associate is accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements. There is no quoted market price for Jindal United Steel Limited.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Summarised balance sheet	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-current assets	2,771.75	2,713.58
Current assets	553.50	231.77
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,325.25</b>	<b>2,945.35</b>
Non-current liabilities	2,287.26	2,213.89
Current liabilities	171.68	115.74
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,458.94</b>	<b>2,329.63</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>866.31</b>	<b>615.72</b>

  

(ii) Summarised statement of profit and loss	For the	For the
	year ended	year ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue from operations	2,491.55	1,483.34
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		
Profit for the year	257.92	148.56
Other comprehensive income	(0.11)	(0.08)
<b>Total</b>	<b>257.81</b>	<b>148.48</b>

### (iii) Reconciliation of summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associates recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Opening net assets</b>	<b>621.18</b>	<b>439.54</b>
Add: shares issued during the year	47.81	33.16
<b>Total net assets available for equity holders</b>	<b>668.99</b>	<b>472.70</b>
Add: Profit during the year	257.92	148.56
Add: Other comprehensive income during the year	(0.11)	(0.08)
<b>Closing net assets</b>	<b>926.80</b>	<b>621.18</b>
Less: Instruments entirely equity in nature*	123.69	75.88
<b>Closing net assets available for equity holders</b>	<b>803.11</b>	<b>545.30</b>
Group's share in %	26.00	26.00
Group's share in ₹	208.81	141.78
Investment in 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (equity portion)	123.69	75.88
<b>Carrying value of investment accounted for using equity method</b>	<b>332.50</b>	<b>217.66</b>

\* Instruments entirely equity in nature includes non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares issued to Holding Company.

b) Name of associate	Principal activity	Principal place of business	% of equity	
			As at	As at
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Jindal Coke Limited	Coke manufacturing	India	26.00	26.00

The above associate is accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements. There is no quoted market price for Jindal Coke Limited.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Summarised balance sheet	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non-current assets	1,084.20	620.24
Current assets	406.80	995.31
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,491.00</b>	<b>1,615.55</b>
Non-current liabilities	501.20	677.33
Current liabilities	357.50	470.84
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>858.70</b>	<b>1,148.17</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>632.30</b>	<b>467.38</b>

(ii) Summarised statement of profit and loss	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from operations	1,993.32	1,242.16
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		
Profit for the year	164.98	238.81
Other comprehensive income	(0.07)	(0.04)
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.91</b>	<b>238.77</b>

(iii) Reconciliation of summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associates recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Opening net assets</b>	<b>485.01</b>	<b>246.24</b>
Add: Profit during the year	164.98	238.81
Add: Other comprehensive income during the year	(0.07)	(0.04)
<b>Closing net assets</b>	<b>649.92</b>	<b>485.01</b>
Less: Instruments entirely equity in nature*	17.62	17.62
<b>Closing net assets available for equity holders</b>	<b>632.30</b>	<b>467.39</b>
Group's share in %	26.00	26.00
Group's share in ₹	164.40	121.52
Share of profit due to change in shareholding	13.38	13.38
Investment in 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (equity portion)	94.62	94.62
<b>Carrying value of investment accounted for using equity method</b>	<b>272.40</b>	<b>229.52</b>

\* Instruments entirely equity in nature includes non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares issued to Holding Company.

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### 53 Code on Social Security

The Code of Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment received Presidential assent in September 2020. Subsequently the Ministry of Labour and Employment had released the draft rules on the aforementioned code. However, the same is yet to be notified. The Group will evaluate the impact and make necessary adjustments to the financial statements in the period when the code will come into effect.

54 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current period's classification.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration no. 001076N/  
N500013

For **Lodha & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration no. 301051E

**Abhyuday Jindal**  
Managing Director  
DIN 07290474

**Tarun Kumar Khulbe**  
Whole Time Director  
DIN 07302532

**Manoj Kumar Gupta**  
Partner  
Membership No. 083906

**Shyamal Kumar**  
Partner  
Membership No. 509325

**Anurag Mantri**  
Executive Director and Chief  
Financial Officer  
DIN 05326463

**Navneet Raghuvanshi**  
Company Secretary

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 17 May 2023

**FORM AOC-1**

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

**STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES**

(₹ in crores)

Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting Period	Reporting Currency and Exchange Rate in ₹	Exchange Rate in ₹	Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investment
PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	31-Mar-23	USD	82.17	94.44	38.21	509.79	377.14	-
Jindal Stainless FZE	31-Mar-23	AED	22.37	12.34	2.85	15.56	0.37	-
JSL Group Holdings Pte. Limited	31-Mar-23	USD	82.17	34.00	1.31	36.97	1.66	-
Iberjindal S.L.	31-Mar-23	EURO	89.06	8.33	8.86	402.03	384.84	-
Jindal Stainless Park Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	0.05	(0.12)	5.24	5.31	-
Rathi Super Steel Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	-	(0.13)	221.45	221.59	-
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	14.06	462.46	797.90	321.37	20.76
Jindal Lifestyle Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	28.50	103.42	203.26	71.34	-
JSL Logistic Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	0.05	0.85	1.46	0.56	-
Green Delhi BQS Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	0.10	(38.00)	1.19	39.09	-
Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	0.05	(0.03)	0.02	0.00	-
JSS Steelitalia Limited	31-Mar-23	INR	1.00	23.37	0.18	29.10	5.55	-

(₹ in crores)

Name of the Subsidiary	Turnover (Gross)	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation (Including Other Comprehensive Income)	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (Including Other Comprehensive Income)	Proposed Dividend	% of Share holding
PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	604.82	1.48	9.09	(7.61)	-	99.999%
Jindal Stainless FZE	-	(2.71)	-	(2.71)	-	100.00%
JSL Group Holdings Pte. Limited	-	(0.07)	-	(0.07)	-	100.00%
Iberjindal S.L.	679.33	(124.76)	(30.99)	(93.77)	-	65.00%
Jindal Stainless Park Limited	-	(0.09)	0.00	(0.09)	-	100.00%
Rathi Super Steel Limited	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)	-	100.00%
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	2,636.64	96.10	25.12	70.98	-	100.00%
Jindal Lifestyle Limited	220.89	17.49	7.33	10.16	-	73.37%
JSL Logistic Limited	3.43	0.35	0.09	0.26	-	100.00%
Green Delhi BQS Limited	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00%
Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)	-	100.00%
JSS Steelitalia Limited	7.11	10.15	2.26	7.89	-	100.00%

Name of Associate	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end				Profit/Loss for the year (including Other Comprehensive Income)			
		No.	Amount of Investment in Associate	Extend of Holding %	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation	Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the Associate is not consolidated
Jindal Coke Limited	31-Mar-23	84,32,372	8.44	26%	164.40	42.88	122.03	% Holding	NA
Jindal United Steel Limited	31-Mar-23	12,00,18,377	120.02	26%	212.81	67.03	190.78	% Holding	NA

**Note:**

- i) Joint Ventures (a) MJSJ Coal Limited and (b) Jindal Synfuels Limited have been excluded from consolidation, as group does not have any control thereto.

**Abhyuday Jindal**  
Managing Director

**Tarun Kumar Khulbe**  
Wholetime Director

**Anurag Mantri**  
Executive Director and & Group CFO

**Navneet Raghuvanshi**  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023